



PATIENT

Remy Lambert

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rat Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

21.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

HOSPITAL NAME

State Ave Vet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

INVOICE

46102

DATE

3/23/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Has been vomiting, the other day got up at 3am and woke O up whining and was a green-ish, didn't eat last night or this morning, has been drinking and keeping that down, more lethargic, unsure of Ps last BM, no change in food/treats, is known to destroy toys but has never tried to eat it before and no toys missing that O is aware of, no current medications, normally fed weight management Purina dry kibble. No travel- just western ND No known FB ingestion per O BW- no significant findings

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall, trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra (to a depth of 2cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

The visualized areas of prostate and surrounding tissue appear normal. Unfortunately, the prostate is not fully visualized likely due to its intrapelvic location. Correlate with rectal exam findings.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.54 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.29 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.49 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position cranial to the left renal artery. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.59 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size, echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is homogenous echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are mild and primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.



PATIENT

Remy Lambert

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rat Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

21.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

HOSPITAL NAME

State Ave Vet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

INVOICE

46102

DATE

3/23/23

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains moderate fluid and a small amount of shadowing material. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.7cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measures 0.40 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.25 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. In one image, there appears to be some mild corrugation of the proximal duodenum, possibly consistent with focal enteritis.

The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

Pancreas

The pancreas is normal and isoechoic to surrounding mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild to moderate fluid distention of the stomach with occasional soft shadowing material – Correlate these findings with the feeding history and abdominal radiographs. If the patient has been adequately fasted, then consider such differentials as delayed gastric emptying, a partial pyloric outflow tract obstruction (not clearly seen), etc. There is some soft shadowing material in the stomach, but no overt obstruction at this time.
- Mild focal bowel plication – There is a brief glimpse of a small area of mildly plicated bowel, most consistent with focal enteritis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Today's scan appears relatively normal. There is some mild to moderate fluid distention of the stomach with some soft shadowing material visualized. This could be retained ingesta, ingested foreign material, etc. Recommend continued monitoring (radiographs +/- recheck ultrasound). If the stomach remains full for over 12 hours, I would be concerned about a possible partial obstruction. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern distally. There is one brief glimpse of a mildly corrugated bowel loop, which is likely associated with inflammation, but an early linear foreign body cannot be definitively ruled out.



PATIENT

Remy Lambert

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rat Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

21.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

HOSPITAL NAME

State Ave Vet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

INVOICE

46102

DATE

3/23/23





PATIENT

Remy Lambert

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rat Terrier

SEX

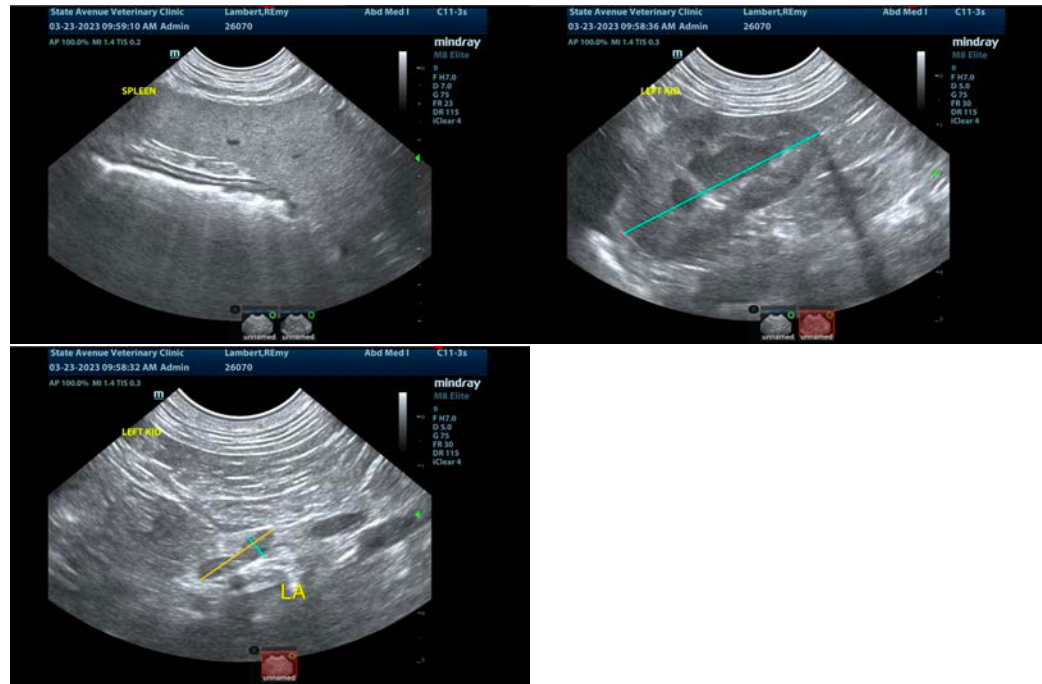
Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

21.2 Pounds



INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com

HOSPITAL NAME

State Ave Vet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jessie Evoniuk

INVOICE

46102

DATE

3/23/23