



PATIENT

Lacy Whaley

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

ADR last 60 days, last 2 days anorexic, vomiting and urinary accidents. No current meds.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pending

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Pomeranian

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.33 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

6 Years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.65 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

8.5 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.44 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.54 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tranquility VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christensen

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

Gastrointestinal

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The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. 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.

DATE

5/10/22



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The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is increased. Duodenum wall measured 0.35 cm. Jejunum wall measured 0.25 cm. Bowel loops follow a typical curvilinear path. Some areas have reduced detail of wall layering. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. The duodenum appears thickened and inflamed and is surrounded by hyperechoic mesentery with significant mucosal speckling, striations and fogging.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pomeranian

Pancreas

The pancreas is large and hypoechoic to surrounding mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation. Consistent with mild pancreatitis.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

There is a scant amount of free abdominal fluid. No lymphadenopathy is noted. The omentum is of increased echogenicity in the cranial abdomen.

AGE

6 Years

Other

A brief view of the heart was submitted. No significant pericardial effusion was seen.

WEIGHT

8.5 Pounds

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Focal area of intestinal thickening with mucosal speckling and inflammation surrounding – The bowel wall thickening could be consistent with inflammation, edema, or infiltrative neoplasia. Bright mucosal speckling has been proposed to represent dilated lacteals or focal accumulation of mucus, cellular debris etc.. in the mucosal crypts of the small intestine.
- Mild pancreatitis – The pancreas is difficult to visualize, but there is focal inflammation in the cranial abdomen around the duodenum with some areas of mild pancreatic mottling. The pancreatic changes are most consistent with mild pancreatitis/pancreatic inflammation. Recommend fPLI testing and continued monitoring for improvement or possible development of a pancreatic abscess. Consider fine needle aspirate if not improving.
- Scant free abdominal fluid

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a significant amount of inflammation in the cranial abdomen, particularly around a thickened area of bowel in the cranial abdomen, which has mucosal speckling and striations. This could be consistent with focal inflammatory disease, neoplastic change, etc. Additionally, it is possible to have concurrent pancreatitis, although the pancreatic changes appear relatively subtle.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christensen

- Recommend a GI panel to Texas A&M for a qualitative PLI, TLI, cobalamin and folate to further evaluate the pancreas and small intestine.
- Consider three view thoracic radiographs to rule out concurrent thoracic disease/involvement.
- Recommend symptomatic treatment for pancreatitis.

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- If symptoms persist, I would consider surgical biopsies of the GI tract.

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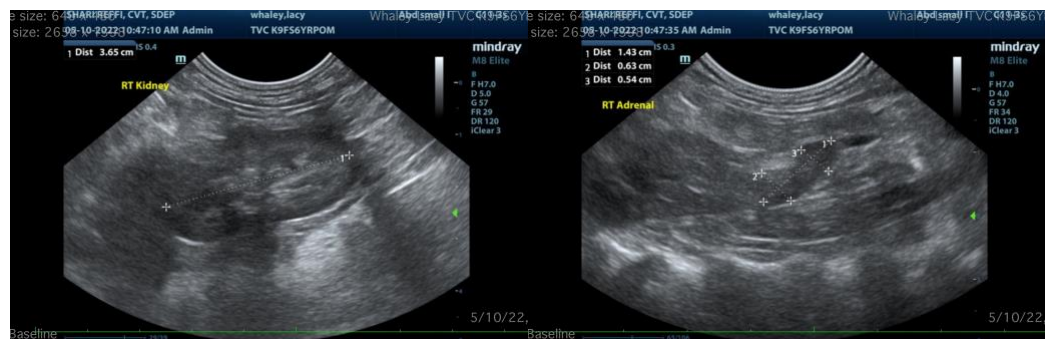
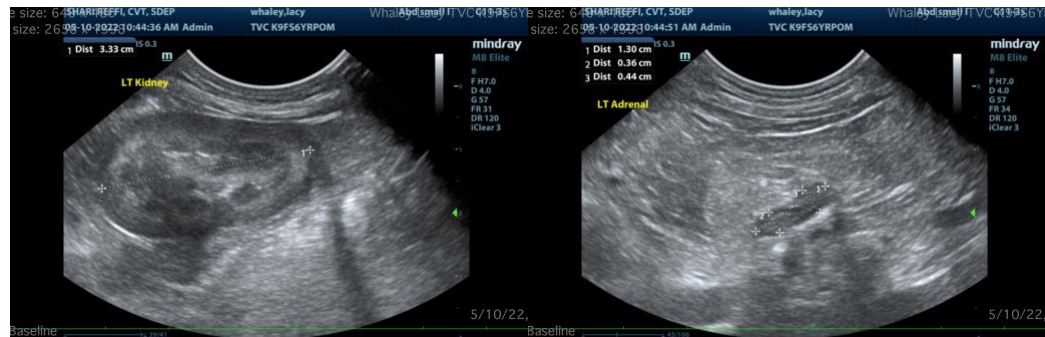
Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years

WEIGHT

8.5 Pounds

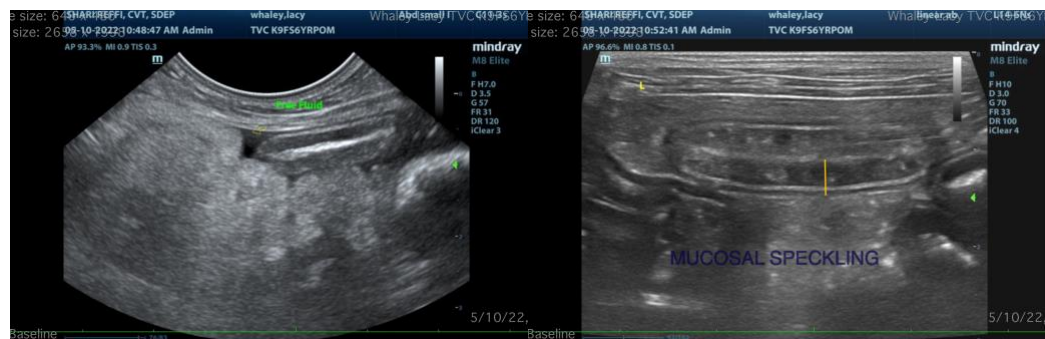


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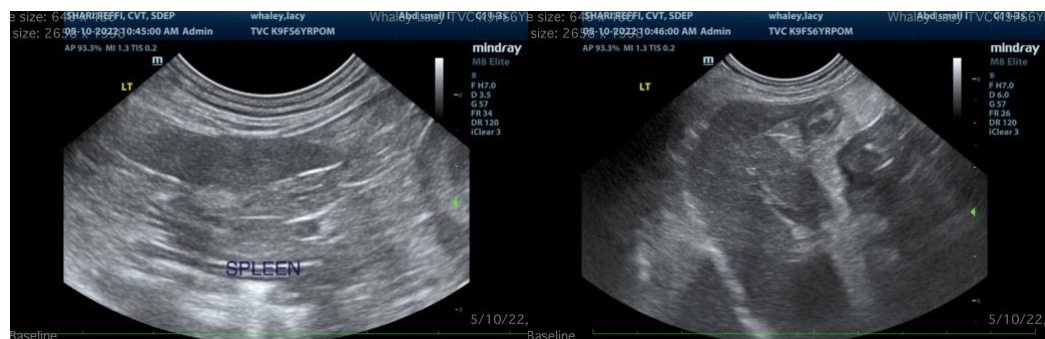
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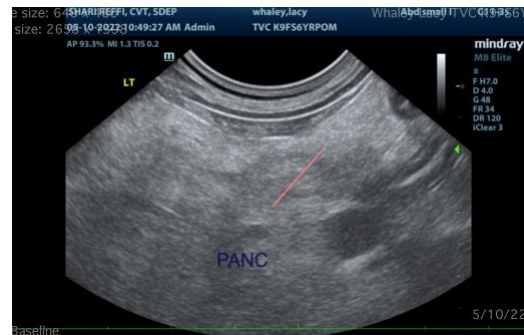
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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