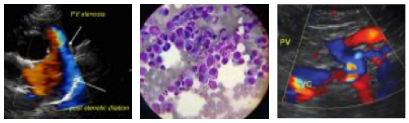
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

IntraPet.com



SonoPath
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DATE

6.16.2023

PATIENT

Chewie Parker

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Poodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

1/27/2021

WEIGHT

15.42 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Towson

REFERRING VET

Dr. Chadha

INVOICE

13376

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

H/o intermittent vomiting episodes that resolve with supportive care since January of this year.
Pet is on gastrointestinal low-dose fat diet.

Current Medications: None.
Lab Results: cpc/iof wnl; mildly increased hct, fecal smears/float normal, pancreatitis test normal, giardia test wnl; ACTH stim test normal
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Patient sedated with Dexdomitor & Torbugesic.
Stat Report: Not requested.
Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

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 (5.12 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.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.28 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.64 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 (0.50 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 gall bladder 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

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.

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. The duodenum measured as normal (between 0.31 cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.24 cm) Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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

- No significant ultrasonographic lesions visualized.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No focal gastrointestinal lesions are visualized on today's exam to explain the chronic intermittent vomiting reported. Unfortunately, there are many causes for vomiting which cannot be diagnosed by ultrasound alone.

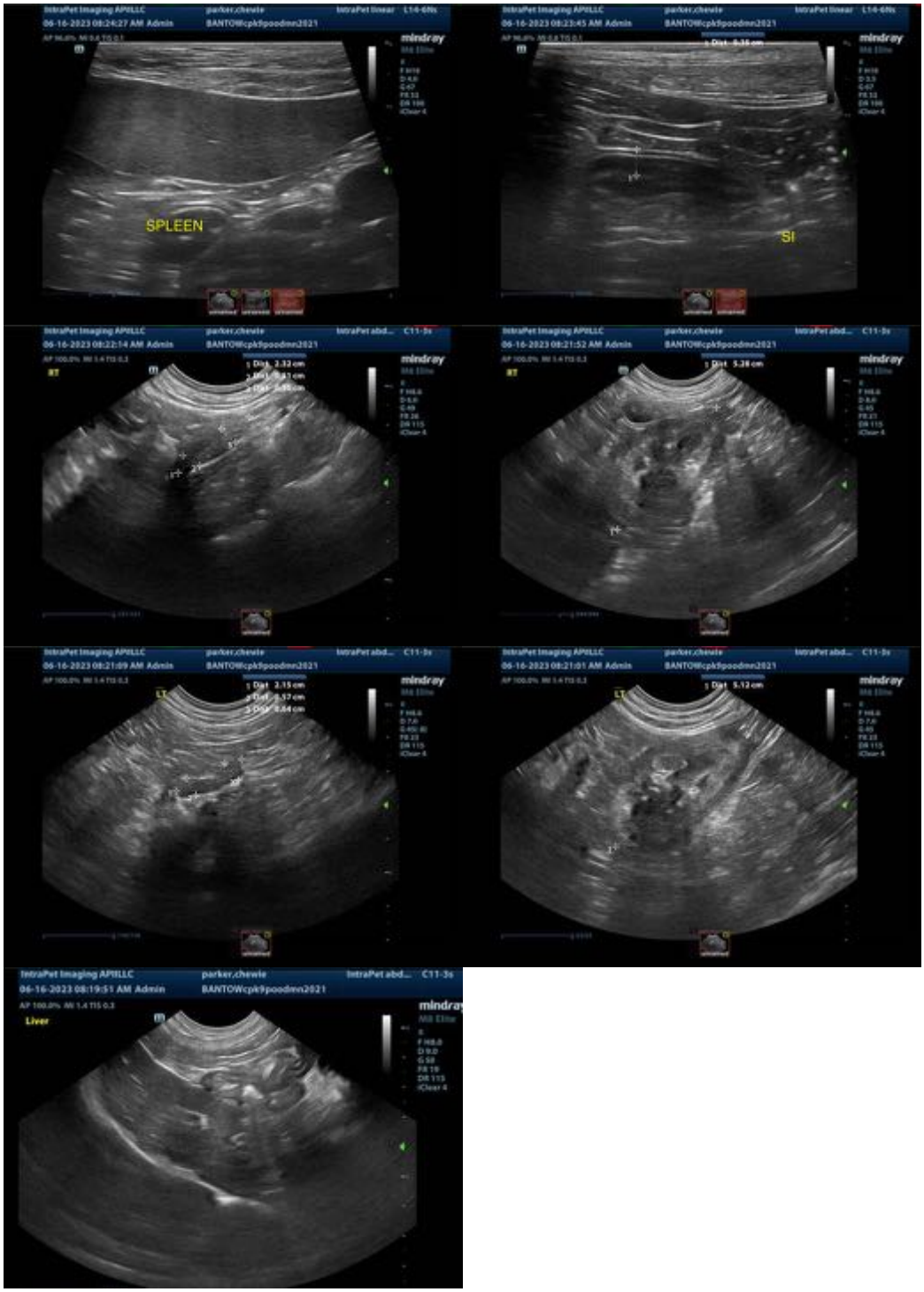
Consider such differentials as food allergy/dietary intolerance, GI parasitism, pancreatitis, dysbiosis, and much less likely, IBD or GI neoplasia.

Consider a novel protein/hydrolyzed protein diet (exclusively at least 4-6 weeks)

Consider a GI panel to Texas A&M for evaluation of B12 levels, folate, PLI/TLI etc. to further evaluate for pancreatic/small intestinal disease.

I recommended chronic probiotic therapy.

If symptoms persist despite taking the above measures, and primary gastrointestinal disease is still strongly suspected, consider obtaining GI biopsies.



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

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