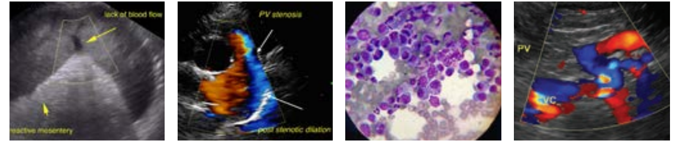
SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Molly Newport

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

87.3 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Mansion VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Parker

INVOICE

38964

DATE

6/22/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Semi acute hx of V/D. Prev. vet treated for pancreatitis and pet is still no better. Pet is now completely anorexic, with diarrhea. 12lb weight loss in 1 month. R/O Pancreatitis vs addisons vs FB vs other.
Current meds: Cerenia 160mg sid; Mirtaz 15mg sid, Aminopentamide 2 po tid, Metro 500mg bid
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: wnl

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 left kidney has a normal shape and size. 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 (7.66 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 measuring 0.54 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.

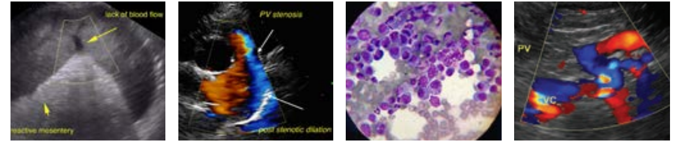
Liver

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 primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal evidence of fluid or ingesta, but there is a hard shadowing object within the lumen with an approximate width of 3.5 cm, which is producing a hard shadow. This shadow makes the full extent of the stomach difficult to evaluate, as well as the pyloric area. The visible portions of wall



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have a normal thickness of <0.7 cm 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.

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. Jejunum wall measured 0.37 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. There is a prominent mesenteric lymph node visualized measuring 1.1 cm. The omentum is of normal echogenicity.

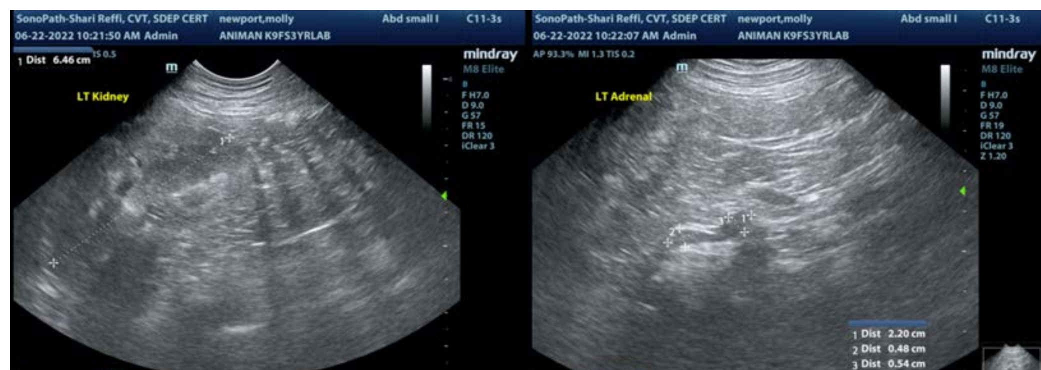
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

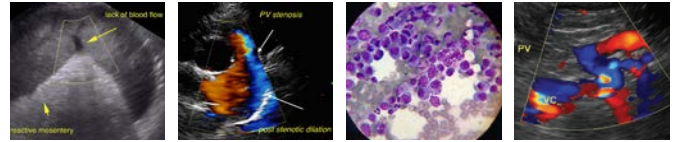
- Shadowing object visualized within the gastric lumen – correlate with feeding history, medications, etc., and abdominal radiographs.

- Mild mesenteric lymphadenopathy – The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the chronicity of this issue and the hard shadowing material within the gastric wall, I would strongly consider the possibility of a surgical explore to look for a gastric foreign body/foreign material and to obtain biopsies of the stomach, small intestine, etc. If there is concern this could be known ingested material (medication, etc.), then follow with serial radiographs +/- ultrasound, pursue metabolic causes of vomiting (consider Addison's disease, a quantitative PLI for pancreatitis, liver or kidney disease, etc.), or primary GI causes for vomiting and anorexia, which many times ultimately will require GI biopsies to obtain a definitive diagnosis. No focal distal bowel lesions were observed.





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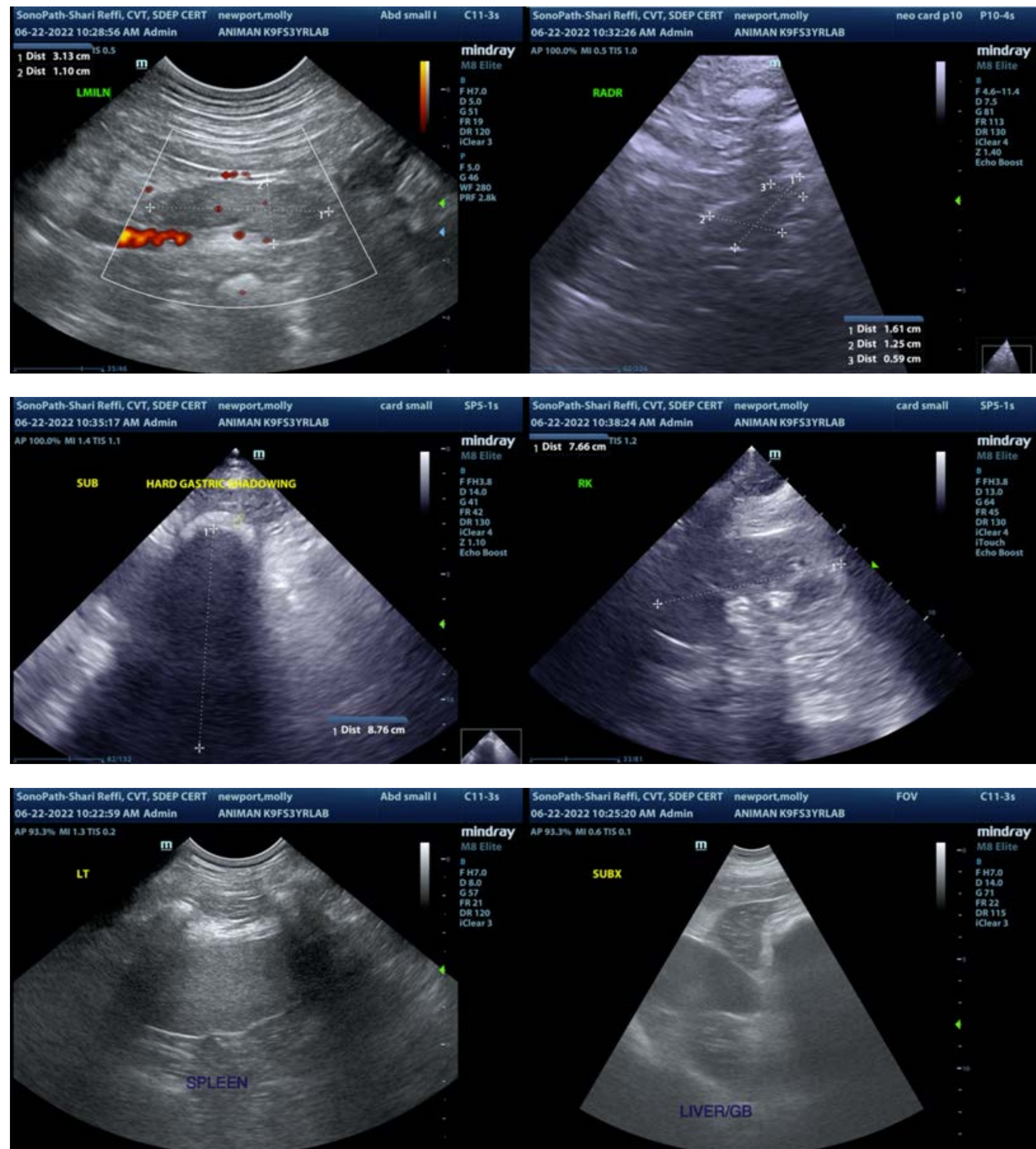

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com