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Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
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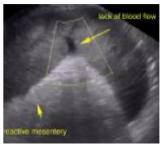
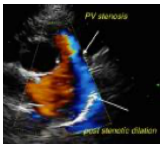
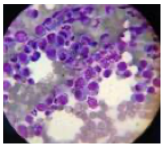
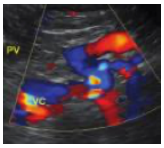





SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Hershey Berkovitz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

4.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Michelle Bartus

HOSPITAL NAME

Valley Vet Svc Inc

REFERRING VET

Michelle Bartus

INVOICE

13668

DATE

7.12.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic bronchitis, takes Theophylline; no change in lung appearance on radiographs. Painful, distended abdomen and vomiting 6/16/23. Symptoms improved with antibiotics. Very high WBC that is climbing higher in spite of additional antibiotics.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: June 16, WBC was 45,360; July 6, WBC was 55,890, mature neutrophilia; normal chemistries. Hepatomegaly palpable and visible on radiographs.

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 (3.07 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 (2.67 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 (0.38 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 (0.35 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

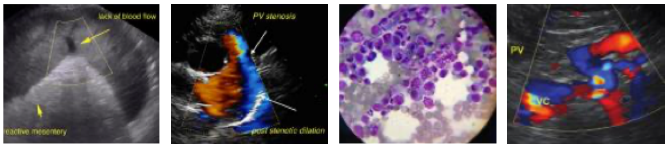
The spleen is subjectively normal in size, echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.

Liver

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

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.



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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 0.41 cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (0.36 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 prominent and hypoechoic in the right limb, as compared to the surrounding isoechoic 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

Primary Findings

- Prominent hypoechoic right limb of the pancreas – The pancreatic changes are most consistent with mild pancreatitis or a recent episode of pancreatic inflammation.
- Large heterogenous liver – The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes observed in the pancreas are subjectively mild and could be consistent with active inflammation or with a previous episode of inflammation. Correlate with a quantitative cPLI level.

The liver is large and heterogenous. No focal lesions are visualized to explain the elevation in white blood cell count reported. The significance is questionable particularly with no liver enzyme elevations reported. A fine-needle aspirate could be considered (and performed during the exam per the history).

If not already done, recommend a pathologist's review of the blood smear, as well as three-view thoracic radiographs.

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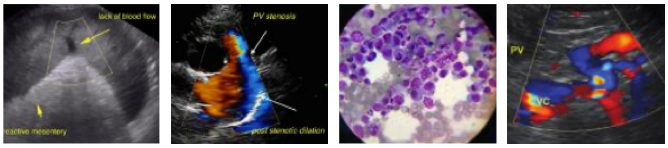

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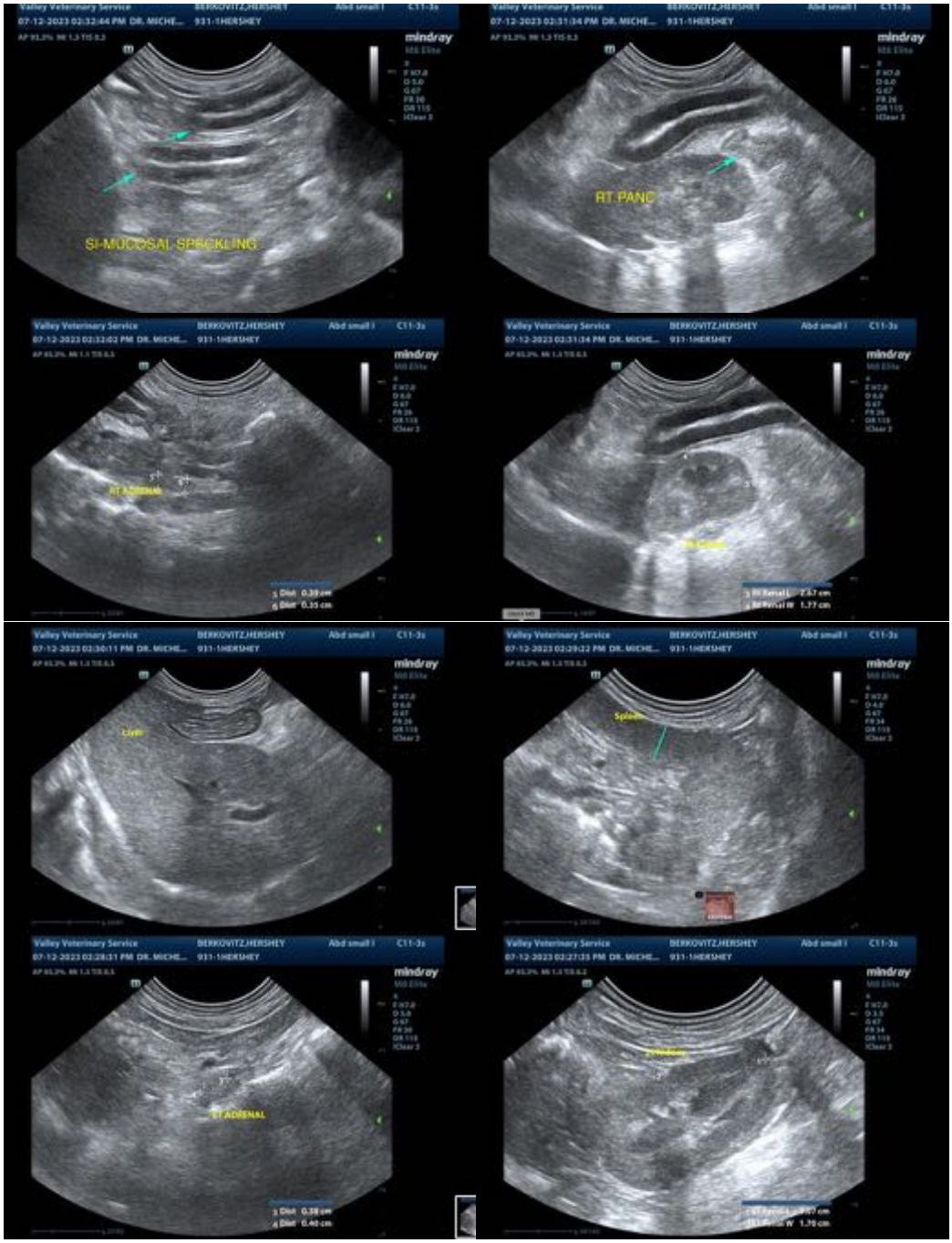

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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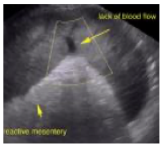
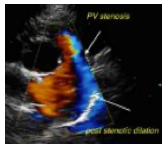
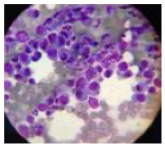
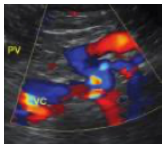

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