



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Damascus Holmes 5/6 systolic heart murmur, necrotizing dermatitis found on PE
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Platelet: 656 0Potassium 5.9 Na:K ratio: 24 ALT: 124 ALP:
265 GGT: 56 Cholesterol: 508 Current Medications Pimobendan, metronidazole

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

Chihuahua X 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

Neutered Male

The prostate is normal in size (0.90 cm) and shape for this neutered male dog. The parenchyma is homogenous and the external margins are smooth. The prostatic urethra appears normal with no evidence of irregularity, invasion, mass effect or calculi.

AGE

16 Years

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (2.96 cm) with small cortical cysts. Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor 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

7.7 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.02 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
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(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.60 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.46 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

West Hills AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Vickstrom

Liver

The liver is large in size, and normal in echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is severely heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There are too numerous to count ill-defined, hypoechoic nodules visualized throughout the parenchyma, two of which measure at 0.74 cm and 1.2 cm. Additionally, there is a larger hyperechoic nodule near the gallbladder, measuring 2.1 cm in diameter.

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PATIENT

Damascus Holmes

The gall bladder lumen is significantly distended. Some areas of the wall appear mildly thickened with adherent debris. There is a large amount of primarily non-organized echogenic debris present, but some of this is starting to make some mild mucosal stranding, consistent with an early mucocele. There is no evidence of bile duct dilation. These changes can be consistent with an early gall bladder mucocele.

SPECIES

Canine

Gastrointestinal

BREED

Chihuahua X

The stomach is moderately dilated with fluid and irregular shadowing material most consistent with normal ingesta and gas. 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 layering is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

SEX

Neutered Male

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 0.3-0.5cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.2-0.47cm.)

AGE

16 Years

Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

WEIGHT

7.7 Pounds

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

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Medicine)

The pancreas is prominent and mottled 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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

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.

Other

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

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West Hills AH

PRIMARY FINDINGS

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Dr. Vickstrom

- Large, heterogeneous liver with numerous ill-defined hypo- and hyperechoic nodules – 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. The nature of these nodules is less consistent with a neoplastic process, but unfortunately underlying neoplasia cannot be ruled out.
- Early gallbladder mucocele – recommend medical management and close monitoring.
- Moderate shadowing ingesta within the gastric lumen – Correlate with feedings history and abdominal radiographs. If adequately fasted then consider such differentials as delayed gastric emptying or a partial outflow tract obstruction (none visualized).

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PATIENT **SECONDARY FINDINGS**

Damascus Holmes

- Decreased corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys – The bilateral renal findings are consistent with age-related change.

SPECIES

Canine

- Prominent, mottled pancreas – The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.

BREED

Chihuahua X

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

Neutered Male

The liver is large and heterogeneous with numerous ill-defined hypo- and hyperechoic nodules visualized. Recommend a pre- and post-prandial bile acids to evaluate liver function and a fine needle aspirate of the liver to rule out round cell neoplasia. If significant liver dysfunction is identified, then a liver biopsy would likely be necessary to further identify the type of liver disease present. The changes in the pancreas were relatively mild. A pancreatic mass lesion was not visualized on today's exam.

AGE

16 Years

There is a large amount of debris within the gallbladder with early organization. This is consistent with an early gallbladder mucocele. Recommend chronic Ursodiol therapy and continued monitoring, as this could develop into a surgical lesion.

WEIGHT

7.7 Pounds

There is some fluid and shadowing material visualized within the gastric lumen and pylorus. Correlate with feeding history and abdominal radiographs. If the patient was adequately fasted, consider delayed gastric emptying or the possibility of ingested foreign material.

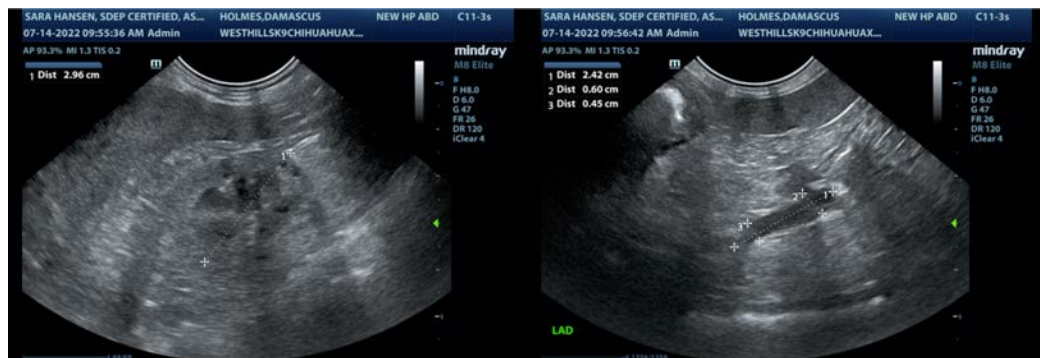
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Consider three view thoracic radiographs to rule out concurrent thoracic disease/involvement.

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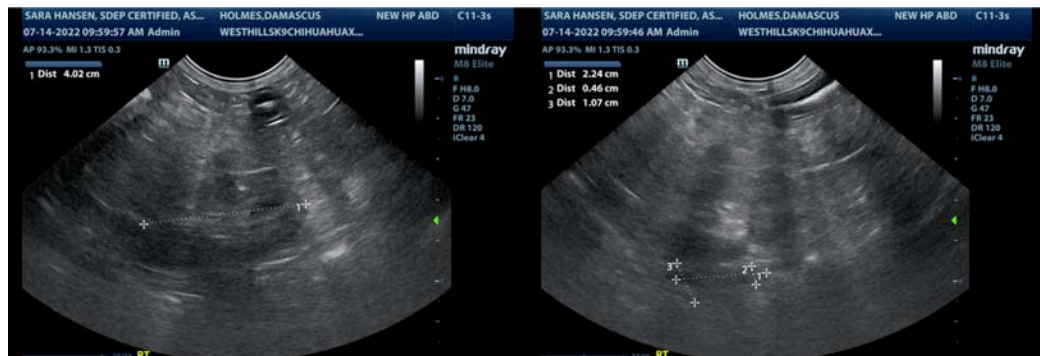


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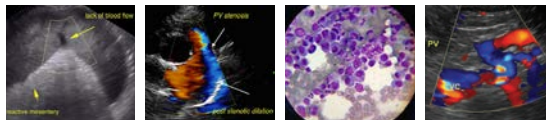


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Chihuahua X

SEX

Neutered Male

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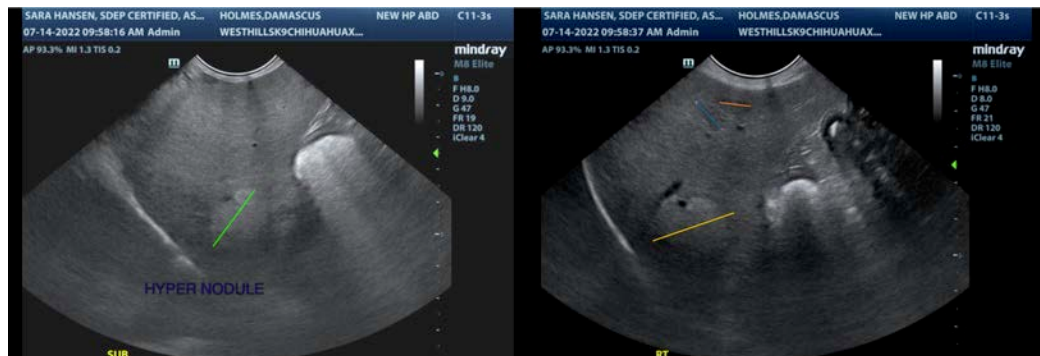
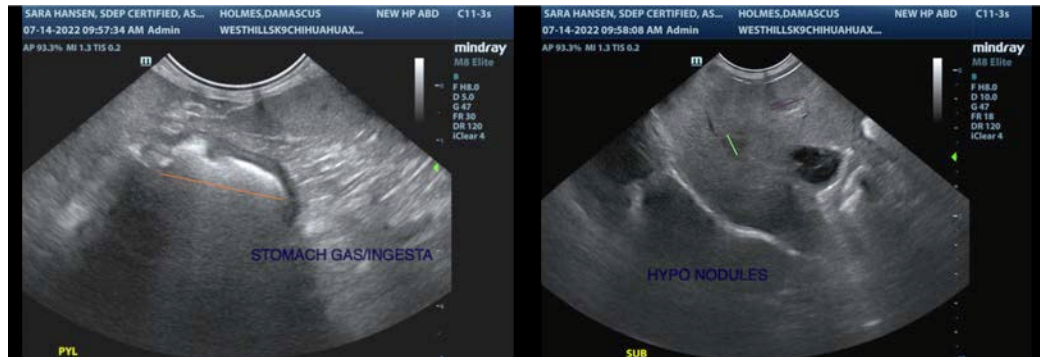
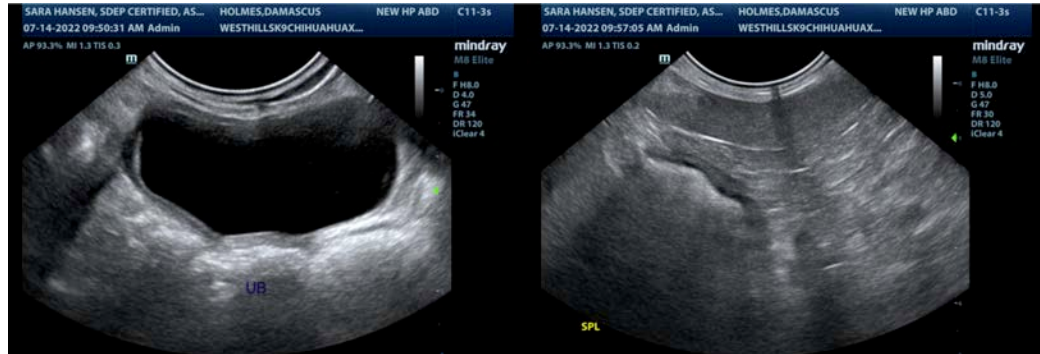
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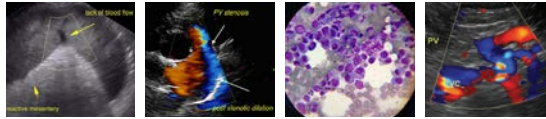
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PATIENT

Damascus Holmes

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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)

BREED

Chihuahua X

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SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

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