



PATIENT

Sam Coughlin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cavalier King Charles

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

1 Year

WEIGHT

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

HOSPITAL NAME

Riverdale Integrative
Veterinary Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Elaine Kuo

INVOICE

43799

DATE

7/5/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presents for vomiting, diarrhea, eating grass, not himself for 1 week. Ate chocolate (amount not confirmed), ate sand at the beach. Current treatments: Cerenia, mirtazapine, G.I. protectants.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem: PLTs 123, PDW 26.2, MPV 16.0, rest 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 prostate is normal in size (1.08 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.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.18 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal 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 (4.31 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal 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 0.43 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 0.34 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 mild and primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.



PATIENT *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.

SPECIES

Canine

Some of the visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Other areas have moderate fluid distention with what appears to be lack of progressive motility, possibly consistent with focal ileus. Generally, wall thickness appears normal 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 at 0.28 cm. Some areas of small bowel appear severely corrugated, most consistent with severe focal enteritis. No evidence of obstructive foreign material is visualized, but this cannot be definitively ruled out.

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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. Colon wall measures at 0.14 cm.

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Pancreas

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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.

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Free Abdomen

There is no free fluid. There are clusters of prominent lymph nodes visualized, examples measure 0.49, 0.45, and 0.50 cm in diameter. The omentum is generally of normal echogenicity.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Areas of variably fluid distended small bowel with focal corrugation – Findings are most consistent with focal ileus and enteritis.
- Prominent mesenteric lymph nodes – The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The small bowel is generally “busy” with several areas that appear moderately fluid distended and some areas that appear corrugated. No obvious intraluminal shadowing foreign material is visualized but this cannot be definitively ruled out. Findings are most consistent with acute gastroenteritis. Recommend empirical therapy and serial imaging. If the patient is not improving or an obstructive pattern develops, consider either repeat ultrasound or exploratory with the intention of obtaining GI biopsies and looking for obstructive ingested material. Additionally, a baseline cortisol could be considered.

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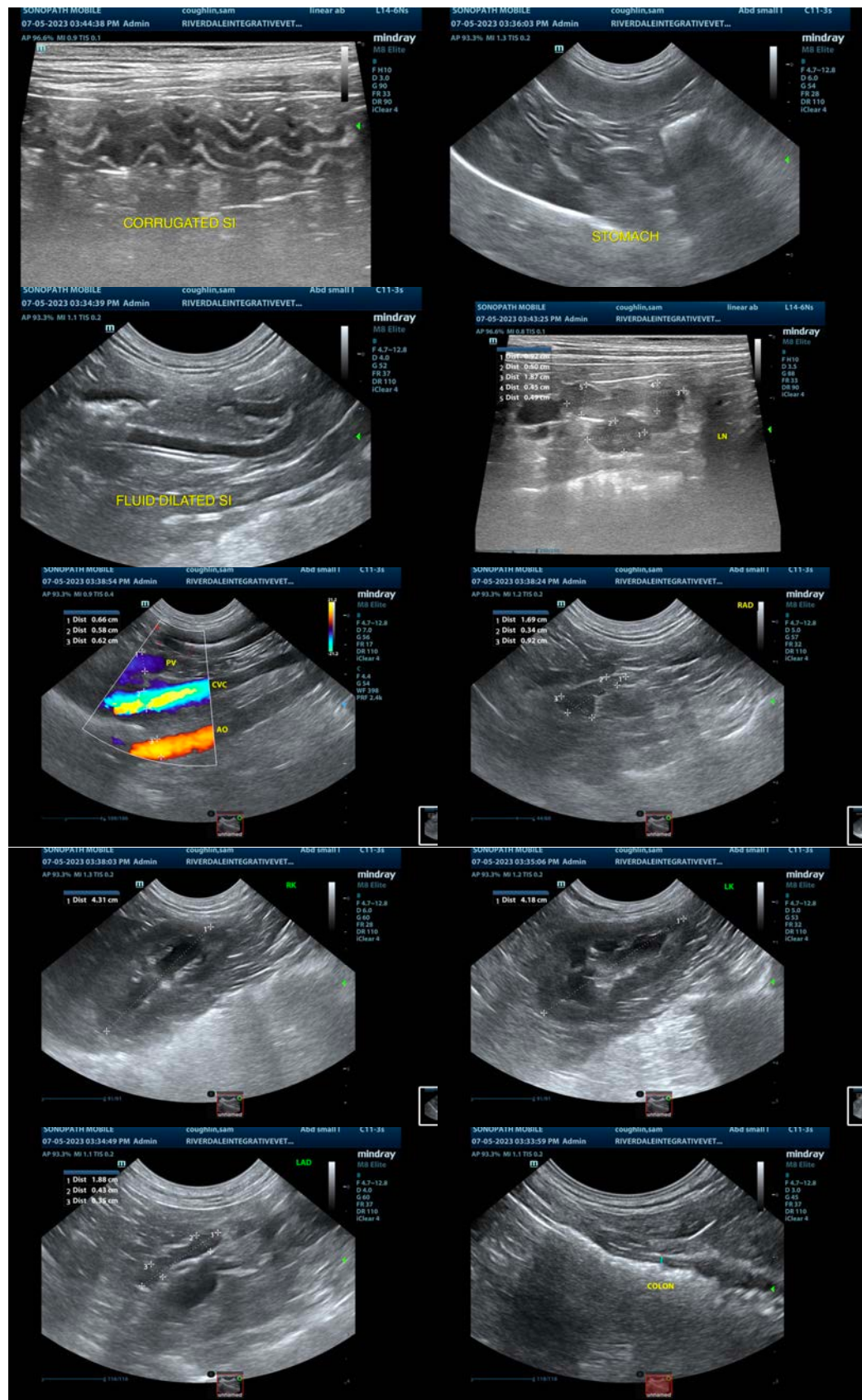
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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