



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Frannie Buckley

In for dental procedure. Pre-op lab work revealed unexpected (new) ALT elevation. Tooth root abscess expected in 108.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Very nervous. 108 slab # with pulp exposure and suspected abscessation of the root. ALT 247 - hemoconcentration. See attached labs for full reference.

BREED

Border Collie X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

11 Years

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (5.85 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.

WEIGHT

57 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (6.15 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.53 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.

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Dr. Sorbo

The right adrenal gland is borderline large and irregular, measuring 1.29 cm at the cranial pole, 0.65 cm at the caudal pole, and 2.96 cm in length. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is atypical in appearance in that here is a hyperechoic nodule at the cranial pole measuring 0.80 cm x 1.07 cm, which does not deviate the margins of the adrenal. No evidence of vascular invasion is visualized.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mill Brook AC

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. Sorbo

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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.

DATE

7/6/23

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*

Frannie Buckley 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

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.)

BREED

Border Collie X

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

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

11 Years

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.

WEIGHT

57 Pounds

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.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hyperechoic nodule at the cranial pole of the left adrenal gland – The appearance of this nodule is most consistent with benign hyperplasia, etc., although an underlying early neoplastic lesion cannot be ruled out. Recommend a blood pressure evaluation.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No focal lesions are visualized associated with the liver to explain the mild ALT elevation reported. Consider the following for further evaluation:

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- Consider close evaluation of history for possible toxic changes examine medications, diet, dietary indiscretion etc...

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Dr. Sorbo

- Consider PCR on urine/serum for leptospirosis (if not on antibiotics)/serology if recent antibiotic history

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- If not already done, consider pre and post prandial bile acids to evaluate liver function
- Consider Fine needle aspirate if round cell neoplasia is on your differentia list (25 g needle, normal coags)

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- If no response to supportive care (Denamarin, fluids, antibiotics, +/- ursodiol etc.) Consider liver biopsy with samples obtained for histopathology, culture, and copper levels.



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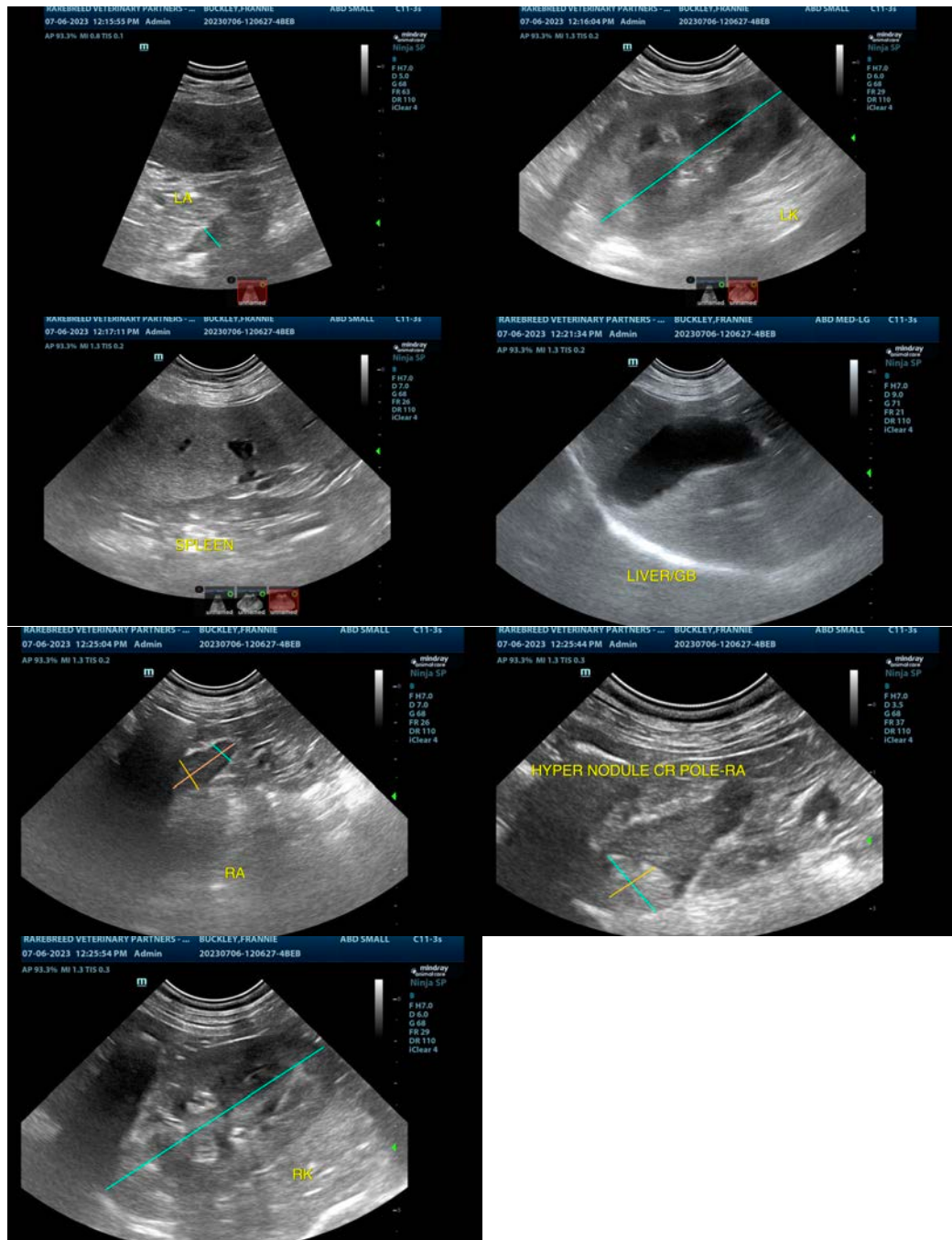
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There is a hyperechoic nodule visualized at the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland. The significance of this is uncertain. This could be a benign lesion or an early neoplastic lesion and could be secretory or non-functional. At this time, the appearance trends towards a more benign lesion. Recommend a blood pressure evaluation. If hypertension is present, recommend evaluating catecholamine levels. Otherwise, consider reevaluation with ultrasound in 2-3 months, looking for progression of this lesion.





PATIENT

Frannie Buckley

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.

BREED

Border Collie X

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

SEX

Spayed Female

info@sonopath.com

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WEIGHT

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