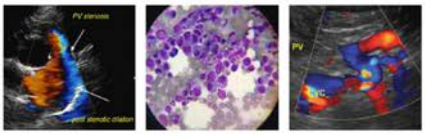
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734 - 637 - 7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com

SVS IMAGING



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT
Pawsha Bogedin

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Miniature Poodle

SEX
Neutered Male

AGE
12 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT
12 Pounds

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME
SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET
Family Pet Practice

INVOICE
40507

DATE
8/16/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presents for recheck echo prior to dental (last performed Feb 2021). Presented 8/2/22 due to recent mucoid, bloody diarrhea, vomited once 3d ago (history of pancreatitis). No coughing or respiratory issues noted.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Please see attached labs, chest rads for review, and previous echo report for comparison. Grade II/VI HM- worse on left (sounds a little better than prev exams) Dx with mitral valve disease via echo Feb 2021, no new clinical signs. BP 130 today after Torb given.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall appears diffusely thickened and irregular, measuring at 0.41 cm. Findings would be most consistent with cystitis. Recommend urinalysis and culture and continued monitoring, as an underlying neoplastic process cannot be excluded.

The prostate is normal in size (0.75 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 (4.06 cm) with mild pyelectasia of 0.17 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 nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.18 cm) with pyelectasia at 0.27 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 nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.46 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 0.42 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.

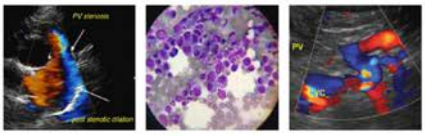
Spleen

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. There is an ill-defined hypoechoic lesion measuring 0.88 cm x 0.94 cm within the parenchyma as well as a small pinpoint hyperechoic lesion measuring 0.23 cm.

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734 - 637 - 7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Pawsha Bogedin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Poodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

12 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

Family Pet Practice

INVOICE

40507

DATE

8/16/22

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 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.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall appears subjectively, mildly increased. Bowel loops follow a typical curvilinear path with distinct wall layering. Duodenum wall measured 0.37 cm with mucosal speckling present. The jejunum wall measured 0.23 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, 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

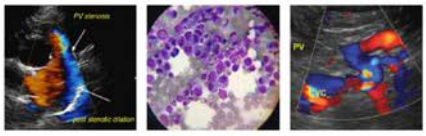
- Thickened, irregular urinary bladder wall – The appearance of the urinary bladder wall is most consistent with cystitis. Recommend urinalysis and culture.
- Decreased corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys with mild pyelectasia – The bilateral renal findings are consistent with age-related change.
- Ill-defined hypoechoic region visualized within the spleen – There is a non-cavitated, hypoechoic splenic nodule visualized. Differentials include lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- Subjectively thickened small intestine with mild mucosal speckling – Bright mucosal speckling has been proposed to represent dilated lacteals or focal accumulation of mucus, cellular debris etc.. in the mucosal crypts of the small intestine.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The urinary bladder wall appears thickened and irregular, most consistent with cystitis. Recommend urinalysis, culture, and continued monitoring for progression of this lesion, as an underlying neoplastic lesion cannot be excluded.

Additionally, there is bilateral pyelectasia and decreased corticomedullary distinction. Recommend blood pressure evaluation and the aforementioned durine culture to look for evidence of pyelonephritis.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734 - 637 - 7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Pawsha Bogedin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Poodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

12 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

Family Pet Practice

INVOICE

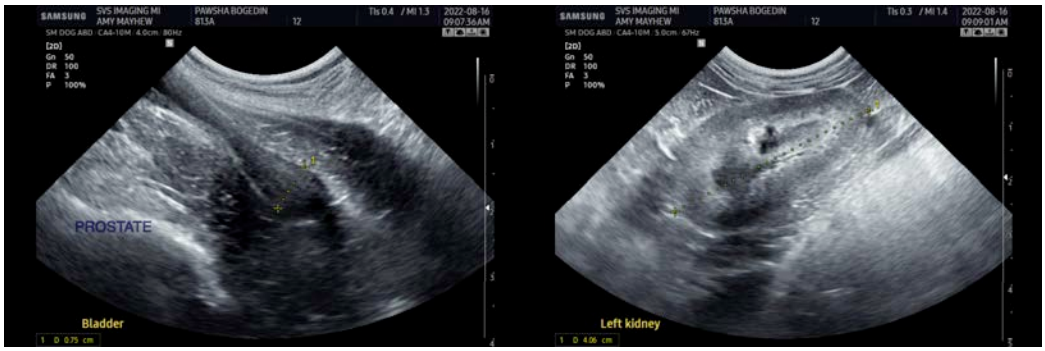
40507

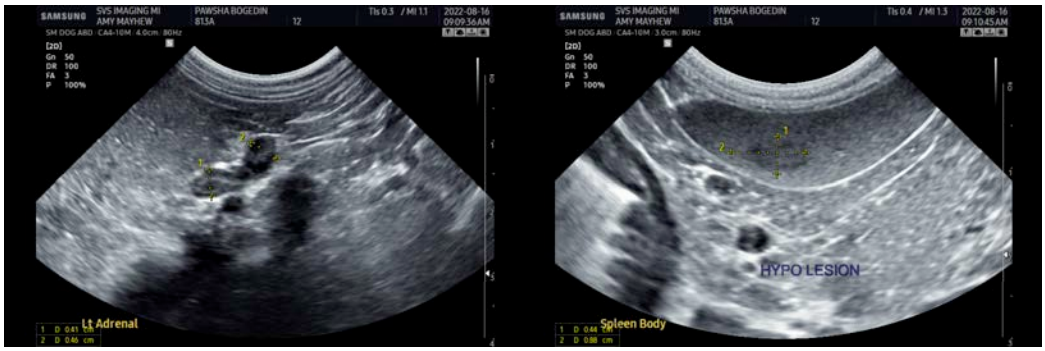
DATE

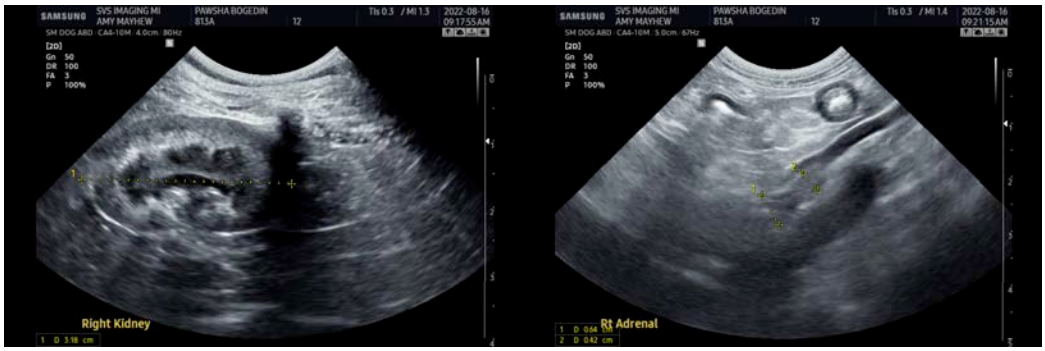
8/16/22

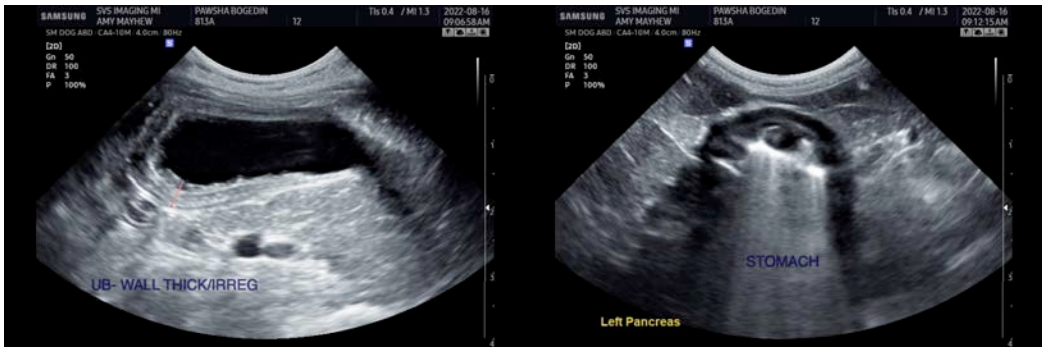
The significance of the small lesion within the spleen is uncertain. Options moving forward include continued monitoring or a fine needle aspirate.

The duodenum appears subjectively thickened with mucosal speckling. This can be an indicator of underlying small intestinal disease. If chronic GI signs are present, then consider further workup for underlying intestinal disease. If the vomiting reported is an unusual acute event, that could be more consistent with acute gastroenteritis.

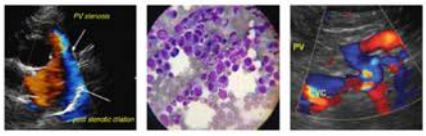








IMAGING PERFORMED BY
SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734 - 637 - 7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Pawsha Bogedin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Poodle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

12 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

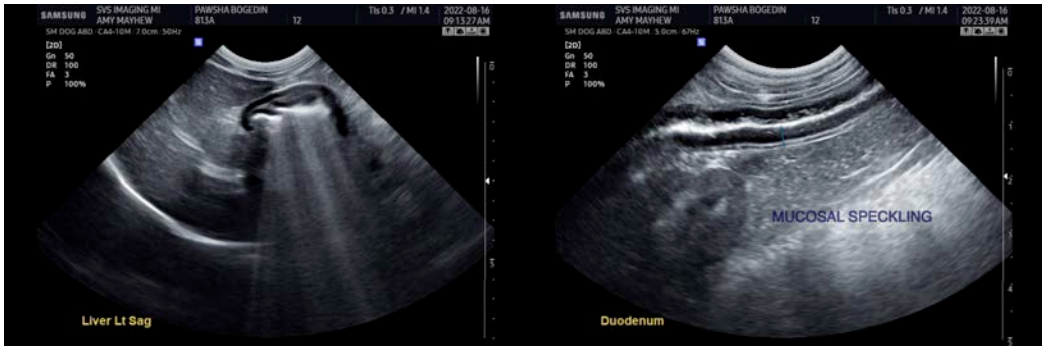
Family Pet Practice

INVOICE

40507

DATE

8/16/22



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