



**PATIENT**

Penny Kerr

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Doberman

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

4 Years

**WEIGHT**

38.5 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Laura de Cordon

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mason Dixon Animal  
Emergency Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Laura de Cordon

**INVOICE**

40147

**DATE**

8/4/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

P ate a ball in the past 2 days, o unsure when. P has been acting normal until earlier today. P started having v/d and not eating. When Owner got pt to eat chicken w/ rice p v+ it up. Slowly throughout the day p has gotten blood in d+. P has been lethargic. No recent trash No recent lawn treatment

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Marked colitis. No overt obstructive pattern but can't r/o rubber partial FB. Discussed other causes for GE. CBC WNL Chemistry - hypoproteinemia (TP 4.9 g/dl), mild hypokalemia Rads show large gas dilated descending colon

**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 left kidney has a normal shape and size (7.84 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 (6.23 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 region of left adrenal (Cranial to left renal artery) is unremarkable but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. No evidence of a mass effect.

The region of the right adrenal (between right cranial kidney and vena cava) is unremarkable, but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. 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 gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. There is a moderate amount of non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach contains mild fluid. 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 0.3-0.5cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.2-0.47cm.) Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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Areas of large intestine are visualized that appear fluid and gas dilated, creating a large shadow that obscures visualization of the entirety of the abdomen. These areas appear to have normal intact wall layering and are subjectively of normal thickness. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

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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.

**Free Abdomen**

**AGE**

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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**

**WEIGHT**

38.5 kg

- Mild gallbladder debris – The significance of the aggregated gallbladder sludge is unclear. This could represent an early mucocele, cholestasis, or may be secondary to fasting.
- Small amount of fluid visualized within the gastric lumen – No significant dilation or intraluminal shadowing is visualized.
- Fluid and gas dilated colon – consistent with the described diarrhea.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern visualized associated with the small bowel or stomach. The visualized areas of colon appear fluid dilated and have gas shadowing, likely consistent with the diarrhea and colitis reported. While an obstructive foreign body cannot 100% be ruled out based on this ultrasound, it seems unlikely. Correlate with abdominal radiographs and recommended symptomatic treatment for acute hemorrhagic gastroenteritis with serial imaging if the patient is not improving with treatment.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Emergency Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

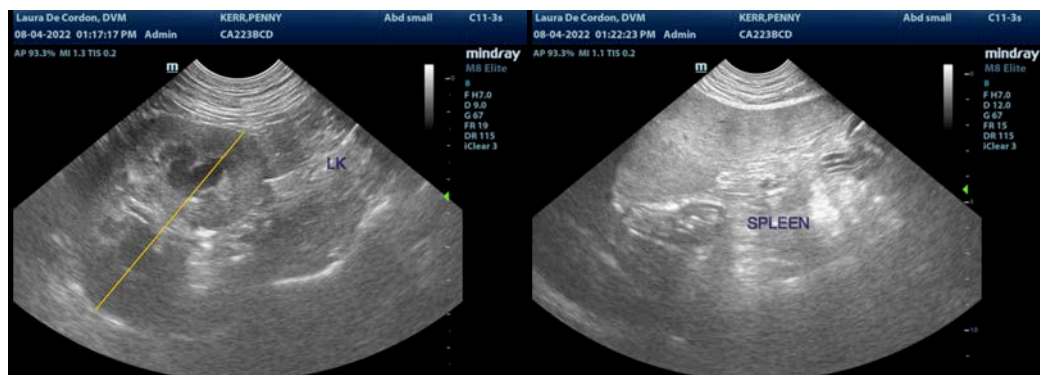
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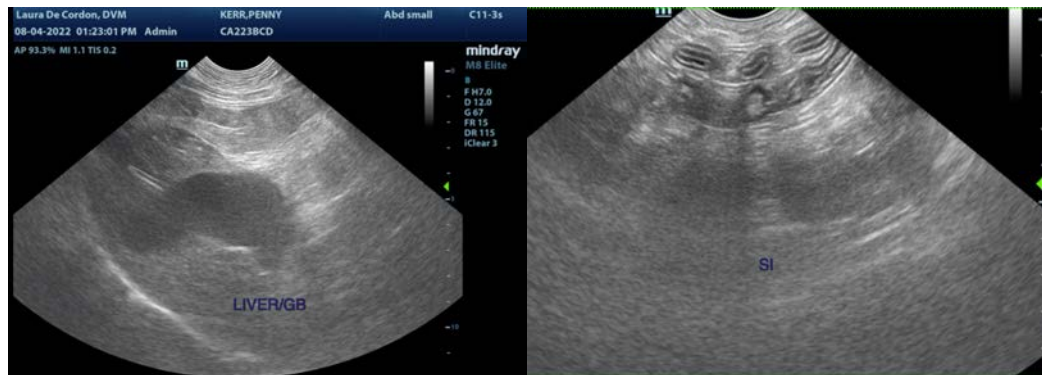
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com

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