



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Emmy Lou Wilson History: NAF on physical exam except for a tucked up vulva Owner notices incontinence when sleeping/ lying down. Her bed is always wet in the morning.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: A urinalysis July 12 was consistent with a UTI. She was treated with 250mg of Clavamox q 12 hours for 14 days. A repeat U/A on August 2 showed improvement in WBC, moderate mixed crystalluria, but no improvement in incontinence noted. U/A results attached

**BREED**

Mastiff

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**SEX**

Intact Female

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The bladder wall, trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra (to a depth of 2.0 cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

**AGE**

5 Months

The left kidney has a normal shape and size, measuring 6.6 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.

**WEIGHT**

15.4 kg

The right kidney has a normal shape and size, measuring 6.29 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.3 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**

Kelly Reschny

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.52 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**

Simcoe 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. Kennedy

**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. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

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**Gastrointestinal**

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 <0.7 cm with some variability due to the



**PATIENT**

Emmy Lou Wilson

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.

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

**BREED**

Mastiff

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.

**SEX**

Intact Female

***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.

**AGE**

5 Months

***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.

**WEIGHT**

15.4 kg

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- No significant ultrasonographic lesions observed

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Today's scan appears relatively normal for a 5-month-old, large breed, intact female. There is no obvious evidence of an ectopic ureter. I cannot rule out a very small, poorly developed ectopic ureter, but this seems unlikely. If clinical signs persist, then recheck in 3 months or CT with contrast for further investigation, as ectopic ureters tend to enlarge over the growth of the patient and are more visible towards a mature age. The uterus was visible and normal for this age patient.

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Consider an alternate differential of sphincter mechanism incontinence. You could consider Proin, as some pets may respond to this treatment. Consider waiting to spay after the first heat cycle, particularly if you're already experiencing issues with recurrent UTIs and incontinence. Additionally, you can have a surgeon evaluate the ureters at the time of spay to look for any ectopy. I recommend chronic probiotic therapy and strict treatment based on culture results and the presence of true cystitis, rather than empirical treatment, as this will be likely to induce resistance of more issues.

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**SPECIES**

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**BREED**

Mastiff

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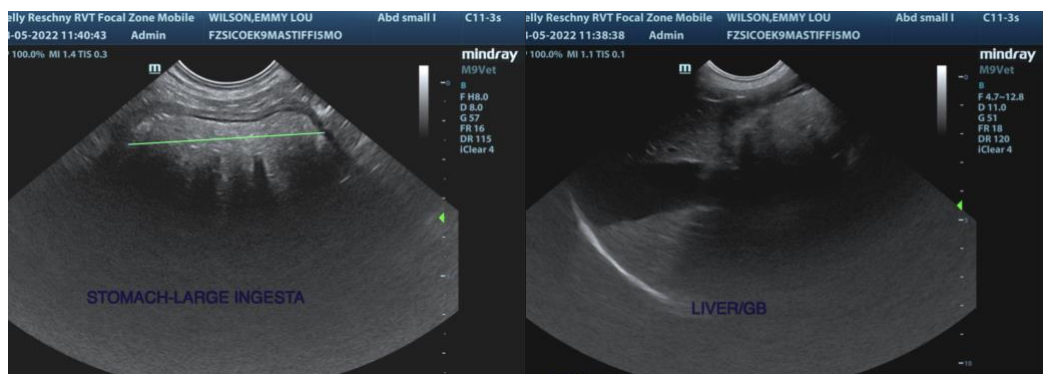
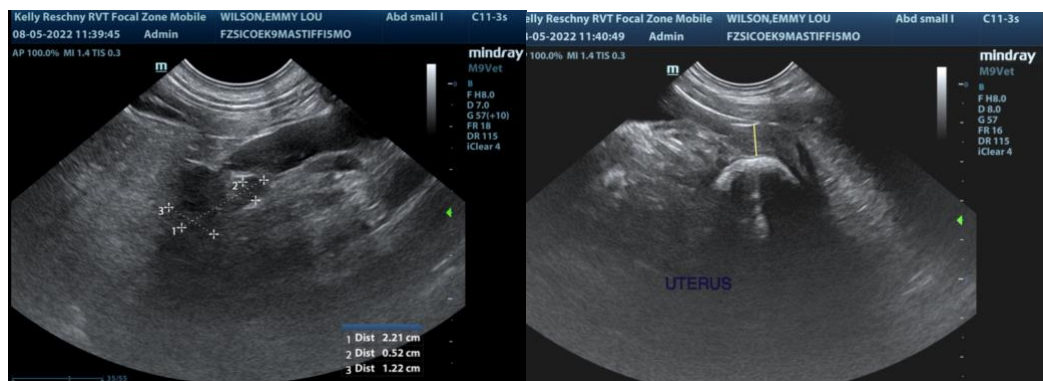
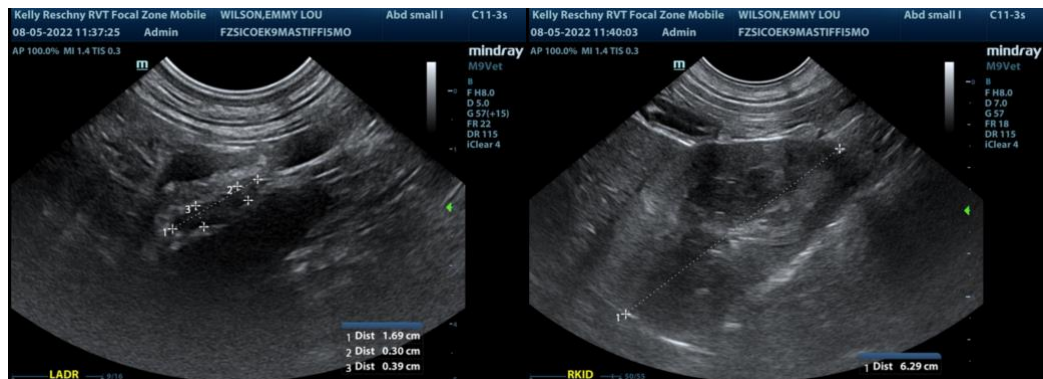
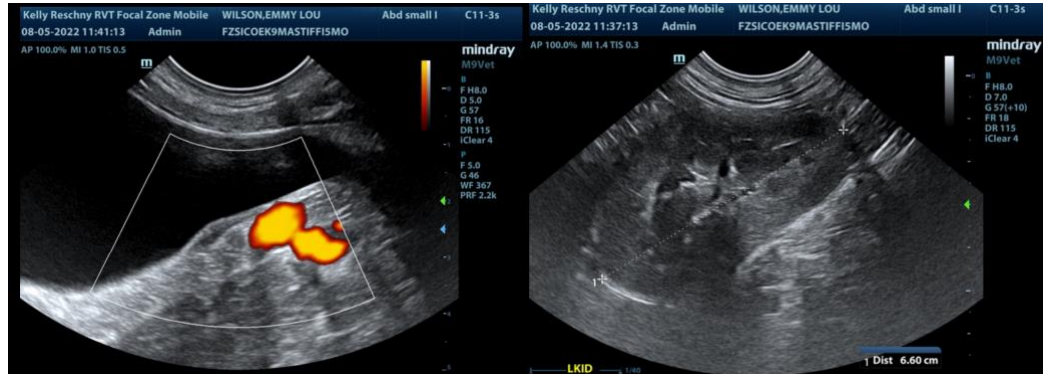
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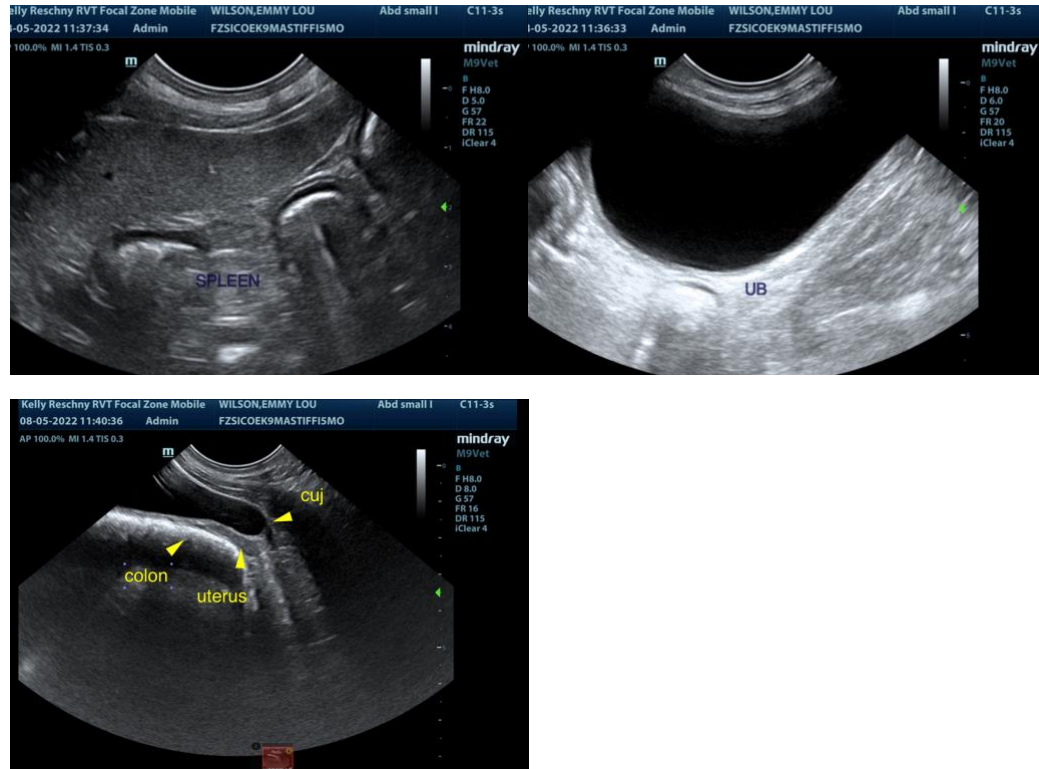
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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