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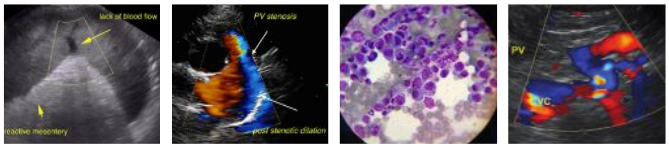

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Sam Harris

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Eskimo Spitz

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

N/A

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Valley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Earl

INVOICE

12973

DATE

9/10/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: hx of vomiting and bloody diarrhea, started 8/18/21. Is doing better now. Has finished second course of metronidazole and is on I/D diet.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 8/18/21: WBC 12.5 with neuts 87.7%, chem wnl, cortisol 15.4

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 2.0 cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

The prostate is normal in size (0.9 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 (5.57 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 (5.72 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 left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.6 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 0.7 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 heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There is an ill-defined area of mildly hypoechoic irregular tissue near the gallbladder, measuring approximately 3.6 cm. This could represent an Ill-defined mass effect and area of remodeling or be normal for this individual. 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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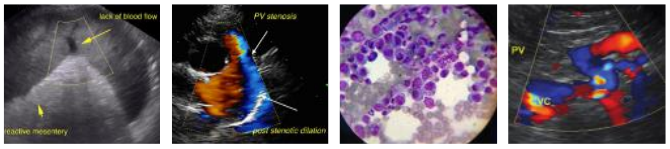

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Gastrointestinal

The stomach is moderately dilated with fluid and irregular shadowing material most consistent with mild ingesta and gas. 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 layering 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 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 at 0.42 cm and the jejunum measured as normal at 0.35 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 lymphadenomegally. 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

- Mildly heterogeneous liver with an ill-defined focal hypoechoic region- This could represent an ill-defined mass, remodeling or could be normal tissue. I recommend continued monitoring

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No lesions were observed associated with the GI tract or pancreas, so hopefully this was a case of HGE or pancreatitis that is resolving. If symptoms persist, consider further work up, including a GI panel, a novel protein/hydrolyzed protein diet and possibly upper and lower GI endoscopy.

There is an ill-defined mottled region of liver adjacent to the gallbladder. This very well may be normal for this individual, but I recommend continued monitoring for the development of a more defined mass effect (consider reultrasounding the liver in 2-3 months).

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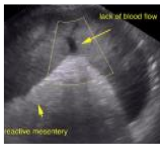
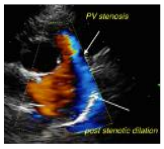
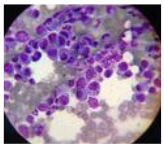
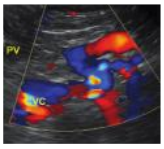

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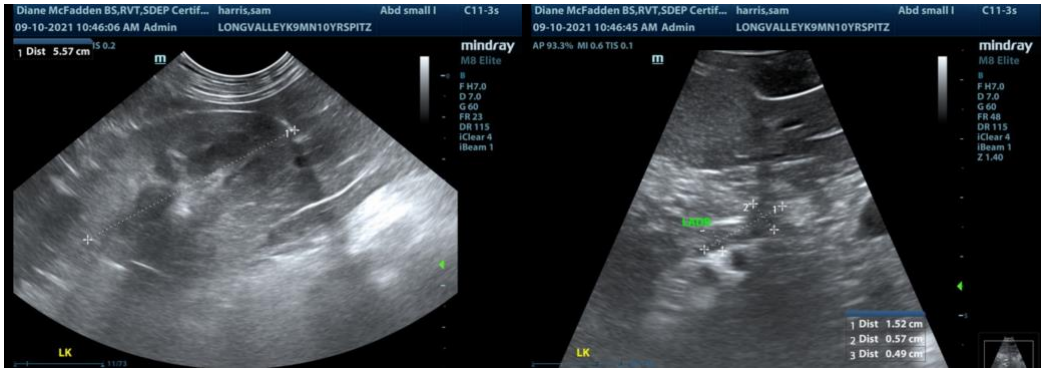

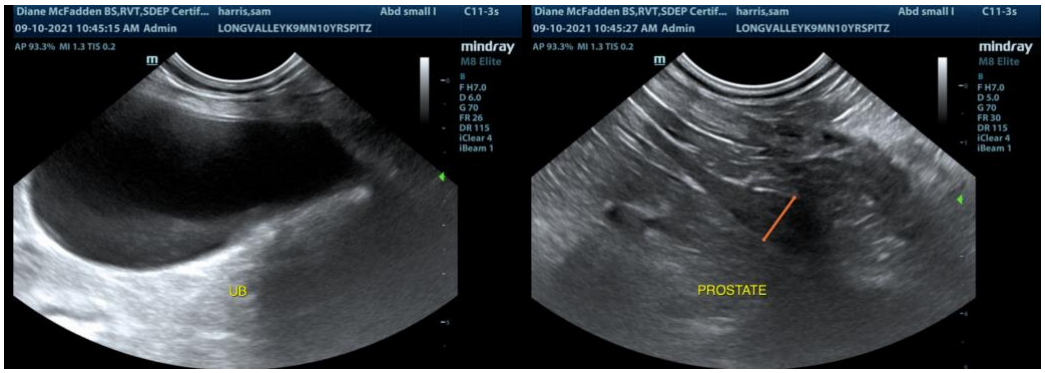

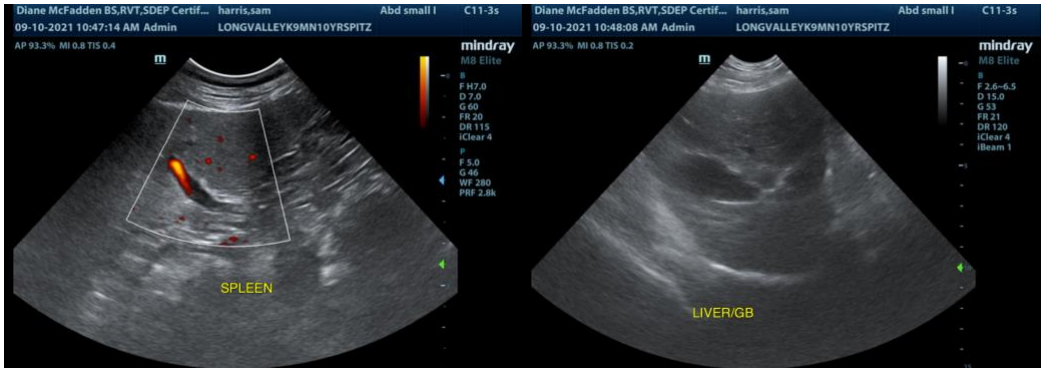

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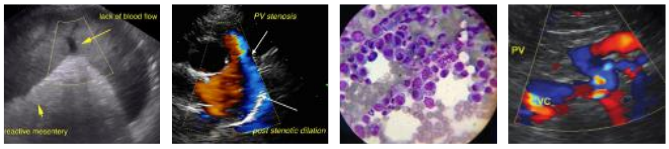

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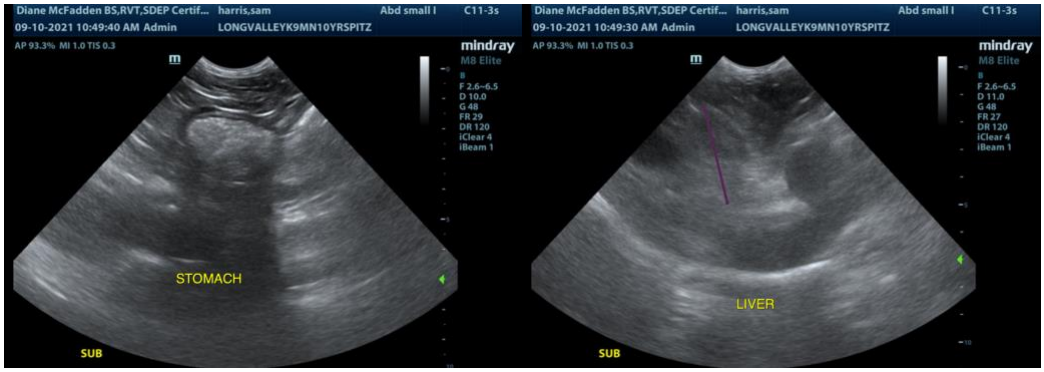

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)
kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com