



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

JJ Gallo
blood in urine
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: U: pH 8, USG 1.031, leuk 500

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

BREED

Yorkie X

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.

SEX

Intact Male

The prostate is large in size, measuring 2.92 cm x 3.95 cm. It has a slightly irregular shape with smooth external margins. The parenchyma is hyperechoic and slightly heterogeneous, but no discreet focal lesions are present. The prostatic urethra appears normal with no evidence of irregularity, invasion of mass effect or calculi.

AGE

5 Years

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (5.57 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. Very small pinpoint nephroliths are present. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

12 kg

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.90 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with mildly decreased corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. Small pinpoint nephroliths are present. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, 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 0.62 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 0.62 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

HOSPITAL NAME

BPH Stoney Creek

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. Salib

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.

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

9/30/21



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

JJ Gallo

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

Yorkie X

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

SEX

Intact Male

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

AGE

5 Years

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

WEIGHT

12 kg

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.

Other

INTERPRETED BY

Both the left and right testicles are visualized and no significant lesions are observed.

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Medicine)

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Large, hyperechoic prostate – Prostatic changes are most consistent with benign prostatic hyperplasia. Other differentials include bacterial prostatitis and prostatic neoplasia. However, given the lack of lower urinary tract symptoms, these differentials are considered less likely in this patient.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Slightly decreased corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys with early pinpoint nephroliths – Mild loss of corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys could be consistent with chronic degenerative disease or interstitial nephrosis. This is a subjective finding and may be normal in this dog.

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REFERRING VET

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

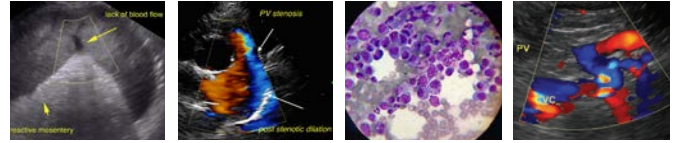
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No focal lesion is observed within the urinary bladder. Based on the size of the prostate, there is concern for prostatic hypertrophy, and prostatitis cannot be ruled out. Recommend urinalysis and culture and consider neutering. If hematuria persists or the prostate does not reduce in size, you could consider a fine needle aspirate of the prostate to rule out prostatic neoplasia (seems unlikely).

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Subjectively the kidneys have mildly reduced corticomedullary distinction for this dog's age. Correlate with urine concentrating ability and blood work. If these are normal, this could be normal for this individual.



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SPECIES

Canine

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Yorkie X

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Intact Male

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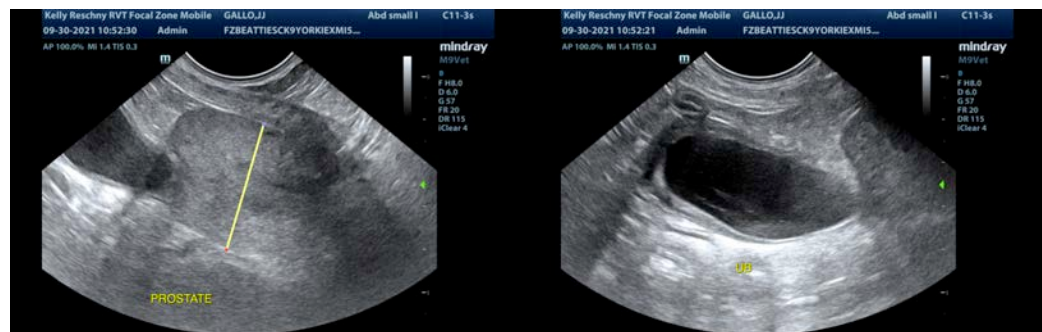
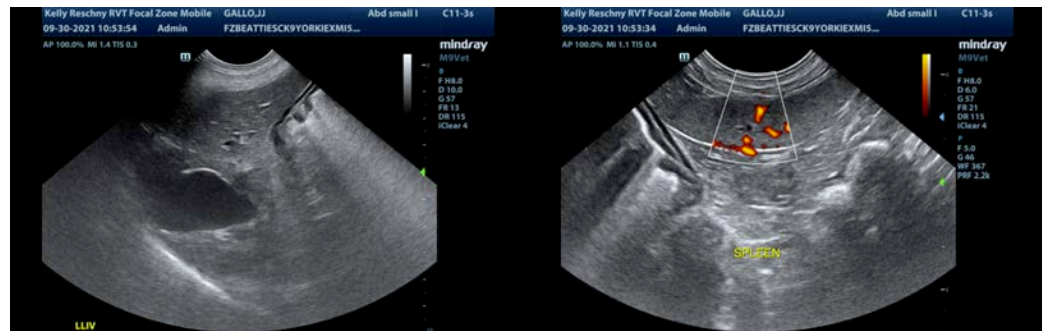
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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