



PATIENT

Shatzi Kiefer

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ongoing history of hyporexia and lethargy with abdominal pain for about a month.

SDMA elevated 29, ALT elevated 143, ALP elevated 294, T4 mildly decreased.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Doodle

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

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (6.16 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. Small, non-obstructive nephroliths were noted. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

6 years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (6.21 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

40.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal/borderline large in size measuring 0.9 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 0.8 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Preson AH

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively large in size The spleen echotexture is heterogenous and mottled, the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. The entire spleen is severely mottled with hypoechoic, indiscrete nodules. There is no normal appearing parenchyma visualized.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gerritson

INVOICE

95209

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. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed. The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gallbladder is not thickened and has a

DATE

1/12/22



PATIENT	smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.
Shatzi Kiefer	
SPECIES	Gastrointestinal
Canine	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.
BREED	
Doodle	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.
SEX	
Spayed Female	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.
AGE	
6 years	
WEIGHT	Pancreas
40.7 kg	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.
INTERPRETED BY	Free Abdomen
Kathleen Sennello DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
Crystal Hill	PRIMARY FINDINGS:
HOSPITAL NAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large, severely mottled/nodular spleen. The diffuse splenic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis. The appearance of the spleen is dramatic and favors a neoplastic etiology. Heterogenous liver. The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy.
Preson AH	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Gerritson	
INVOICE	
95209	
DATE	
1/12/22	



PATIENT

Shatzi Kiefer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

40.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Preson AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gerritson

INVOICE

95209

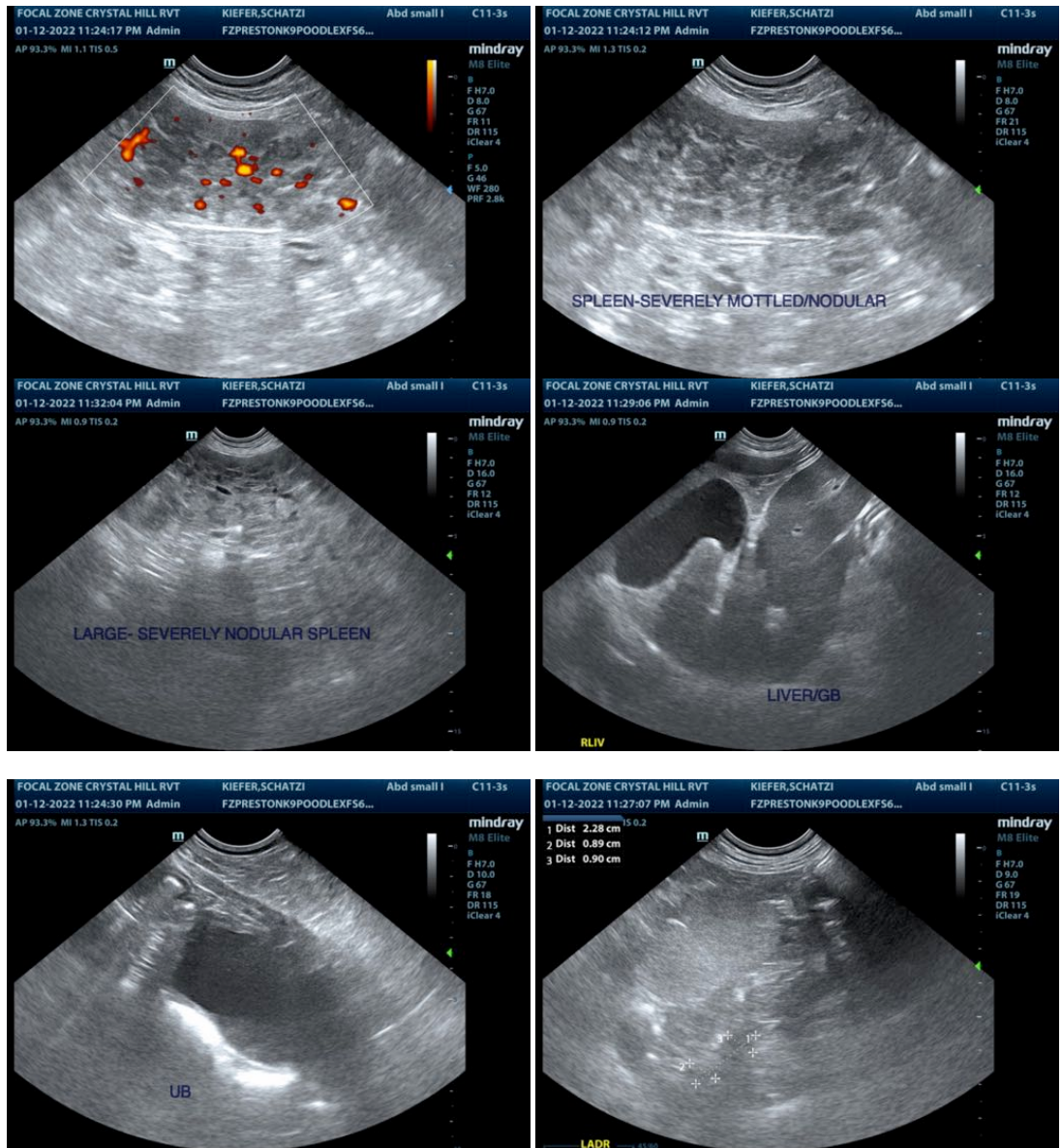
DATE

1/12/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The spleen is large and severely mottled/nodular. No normal appearing spleen is visualized. I recommend obtaining a FNA.

The liver is mildly heterogenous. This is a non-specific finding and could be normal for this pet. If FNA of the spleen is not diagnostic then you may want to consider surgery to biopsy the liver +/- splenectomy versus biopsy. Recommend three view thoracic radiographs.





PATIENT

Shatzi Kiefer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doodle

SEX

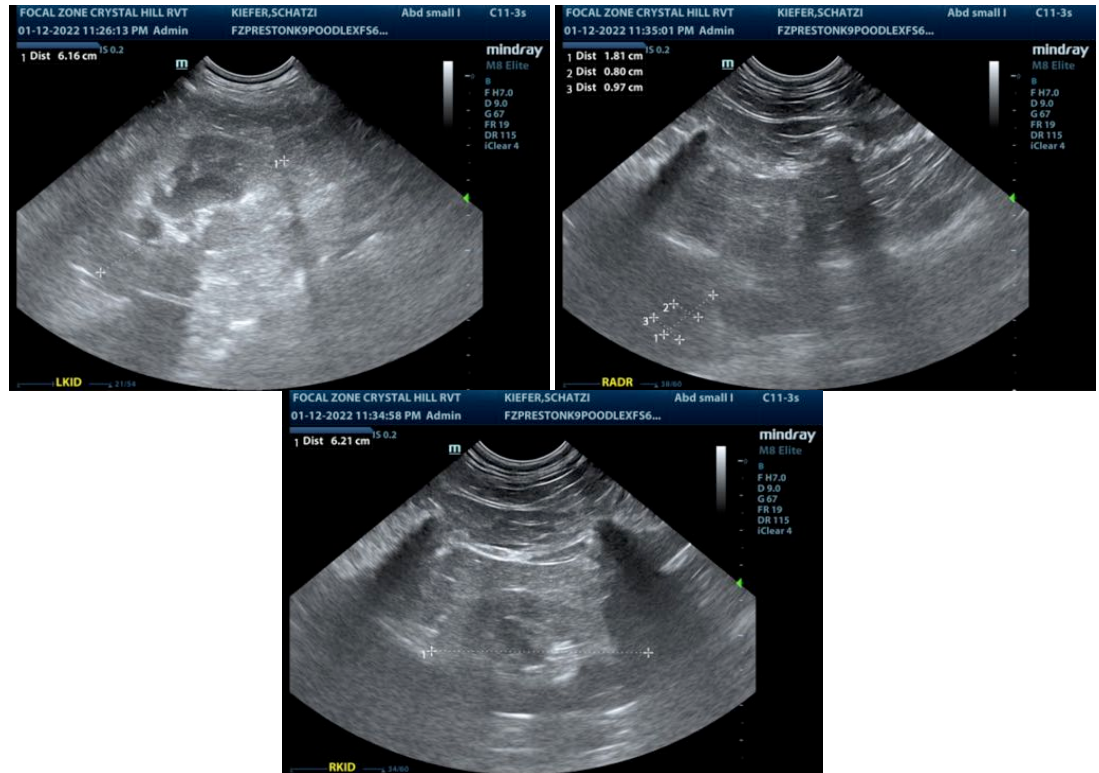
Spayed Female

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

40.7 kg



INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Preson AH

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gerritson

INVOICE

95209

DATE

1/12/22