



PATIENT

Elliot Eckert

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

MN

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

15

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP
(Canine and Feline)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Tasha

HOSPITAL NAME

Dillsburg VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Crow

INVOICE

13042

DATE

1/12/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Wellness US; Elevated ALKP; On Denamarin

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: All other DX WNL

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT			--	1.2	38.1	71.7	0.15
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm)	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
PATIENT	NM	NM	NM		2.2	2.1	

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate methods of LA evaluation. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure, extension in systole, and union in diastole with normal kinesis. The **left ventricle** presented thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinesis. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonary outflow** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial and extra-cardiac regions** were free of masses in the visible window.

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 4.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or



PATIENT	sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.
Elliot Eckert	
SPECIES	The residual prostate was symmetrically normal in size with uniform parenchyma and slight coarse echotexture measuring 1.0 cm in diameter.
Canine	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
BREED	Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio and normal corticomedullary definition were maintained. The echogenicity of the cortex was similar to or slightly less than normal liver parenchyma while the medulla echogenicity was hypoechoic to the cortex with no evidence of pelvic dilation. The left kidney measured 3.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.1 cm in length.
Dachshund	
SEX	
MN	
AGE	Adrenal Glands
7 years	The left adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized yet without overt pathology or enlargement, subjectively measuring 0.59 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was not definitively visualized. No overt evidence of pathology was noted in the area of the right adrenal gland.
WEIGHT	Spleen
15	The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.
INTERPRETED BY	Liver/ Gallbladder
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	The liver exhibited subjective mild generalized enlargement. The parenchyma of the liver was subjectively normal in echogenicity compared to the spleen and renal cortices. The liver parenchyma was uniform with a mildly coarse echotexture. The capsule of the liver was symmetrically rounded to mildly swollen in margination. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. Moderate, mildly congealed yet nonorganized, nonmineralized gallbladder debris was present. The gallbladder was otherwise normal with no evidence of peripheral gallbladder inflammation. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
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REFERRING VET	Gastrointestinal
Dr. Crow	The visualized gastric walls were sonographically normal. The lumen of the stomach contained moderate, strongly shadowing ingesta. The pylorus wall width measured 0.41 cm.
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Pancreas

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The parenchyma of the left limb, body, and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease were evident.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

BREED

Dachshund

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Primary Findings

MN

- Normal echocardiogram

AGE

7 years

- Benign hepatopathy
- Moderate gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Moderate, strongly shadowing gastric ingesta

WEIGHT

15

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP
(Canine and Feline)

The appearance of the liver was nonspecific yet consistent with benign hepatopathy. Vacuolar hepatopathy and nonclinical cholestasis, given the presence of gallbladder debris, are suspected. The potential for inflammatory hepatopathy such as cholangiohepatitis, given the presence of gallbladder debris, is possible yet thought less likely. No evidence of neoplastic hepatic criteria was noted. The potential for underlying endocrinopathy is considered unlikely, given the lack of reported clinical signs.

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Hepatosupportive medications including current Denamarin and Ursodiol are recommended with continued monitoring of liver enzymes or for increasing evidence of cholestasis. Recheck sonogram is suggested if increasing cholestasis or evidence of cranial abdominal / subxiphoid discomfort on palpation for a reassessment of the gallbladder.

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The strongly shadowing gastric ingesta is likely consistent with reported post prandial presentation. Monitoring for normal gastric emptying is recommended, given the strongly shadowing nature of the ingesta.

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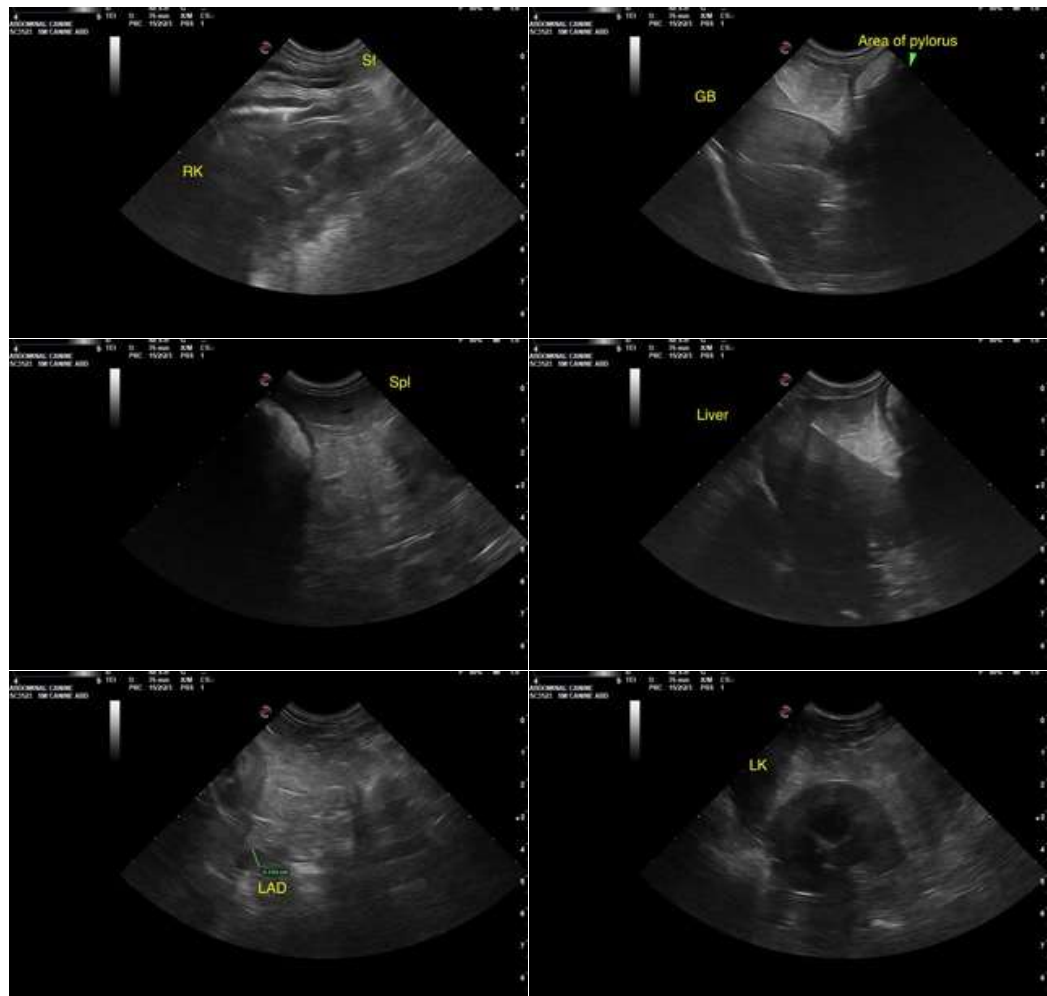
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)
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