



PATIENT

Petey Scully

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coonhound Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

1

WEIGHT

52

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

15868

DATE

1/19/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

re check prev u/s 1/17 showed full stomach Dog has been NPO

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.

The residual prostate was free of pathology.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

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 6.6 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.0 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm length x 0.42 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 2.6 cm length x 0.67 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

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.

Liver/ Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact mild to moderately prominent wall layering. The stomach contained a mild amount of persistent mild hyperechoic ingesta exhibiting discrete distal acoustic shadowing, yet no evidence of persistent gastric distention with significant or strongly shadowing ingesta. The gastric body wall width measured 0.7-0.8 cm. No evidence of mechanical pyloric outflow obstruction was noted. Concurrent mild gastric luminal gas was noted.



PATIENT

Petey Scully

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction pattern, or foreign material.

SPECIES

Canine

Normal visible colon wall layers were present with strongly shadowing fecal matter.

BREED

Coonhound Mix

Pancreas

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.

SEX

MN

Free Abdomen

Minor intermittent benign / reactive mesenteric lymph nodes were present.

AGE

1

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

52

- Mild to moderate intact yet prominent gastric walls with minor retained gastric ingesta / luminal gas
- Sonographically normal small bowel - no evidence of intestinal mechanical / metabolic ileus
- Minor intermittent benign / reactive mesenteric lymph nodes

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The majority of the previously noted gastric ingesta appears to have exited the stomach and passed through the small intestine, potentially residing in the colon without evidence of significant persistent retained ingesta. No overt evidence of gastrointestinal foreign material. Sonographically, the appearance of the stomach is suggestive of gastritis. No overt indication for immediate surgical intervention.

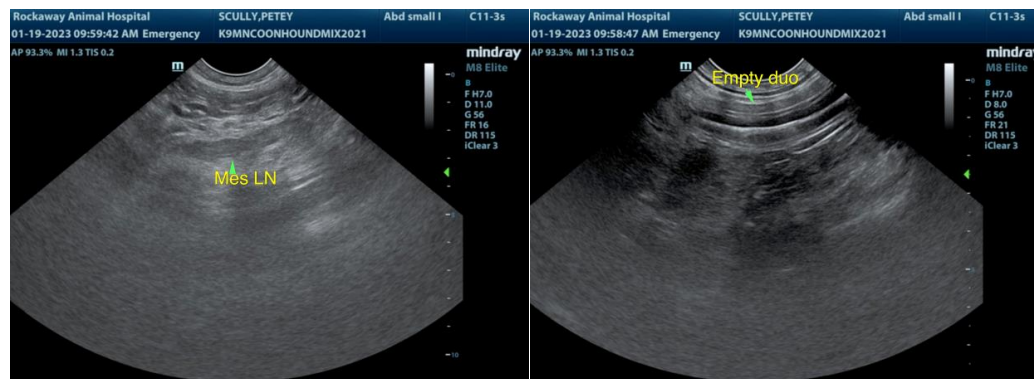
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

Empirical therapy for gastritis +/- resting cortisol level to rule out occult Addison's Disease or coverage for helicobacter if persistent vomiting would be appropriate. Sonographic reassessment of the stomach to evaluate for progressive or persistent prominent wall layering or endoscopy could be considered if continued vomiting despite empirical therapy.

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH



REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

15868

DATE

1/19/23



PATIENT

Petey Scully

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coonhound Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

1

WEIGHT

52

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

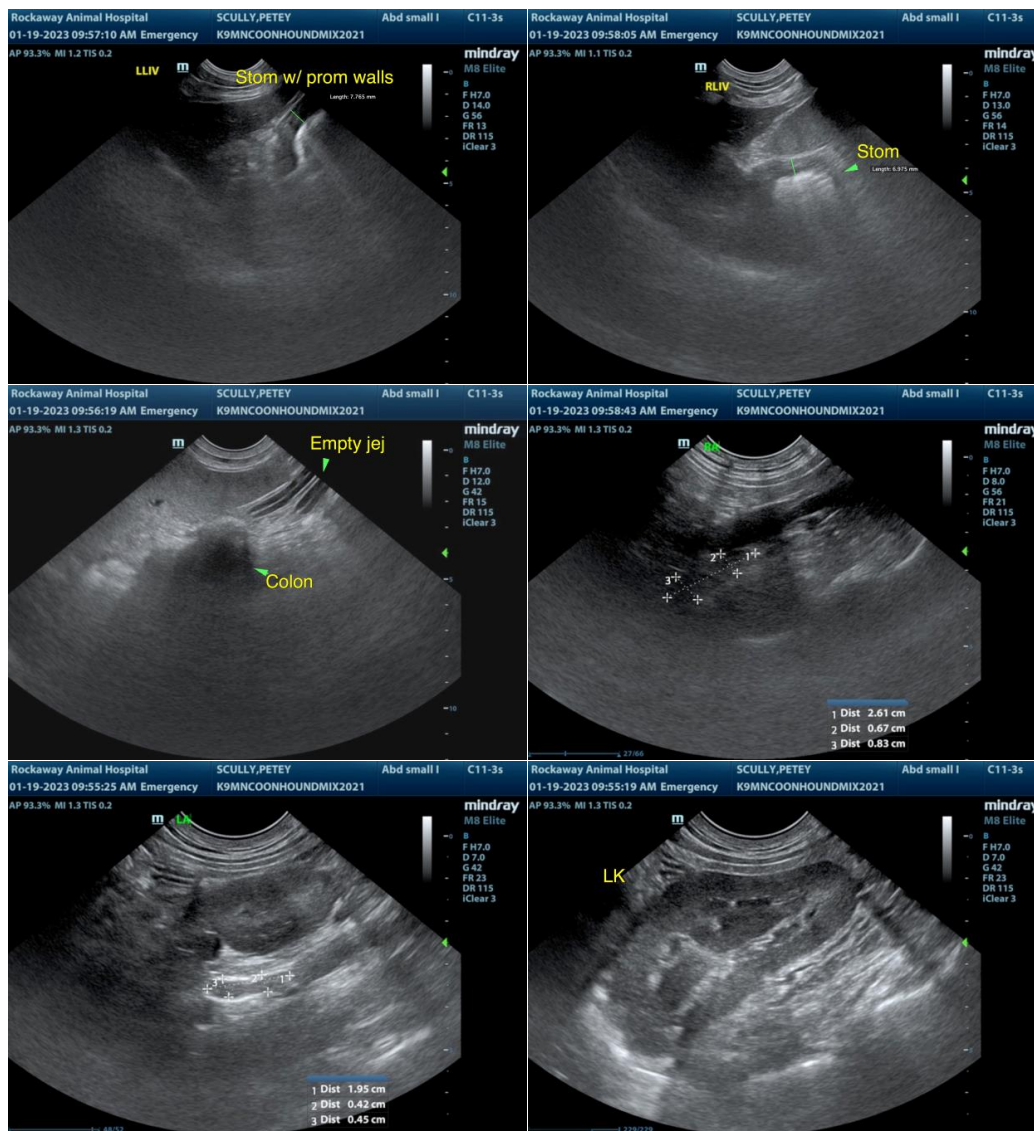
Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

15868

DATE

1/19/23



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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)
info@SonoPath.com