



PATIENT

Lucas Redmon

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of elevated ALKP, but no clinical signs of cushings

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Mixed

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 sediment or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.

SEX

MN

The residual prostate was free of pathology.

AGE

12 years

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

WEIGHT

24.6 lbs.

Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 5.1 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.7 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The bilateral adrenal glands were indistinctly visualized without overt pathology or neoplastic criteria. The left adrenal gland subjectively measured 0.72 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland subjectively measured 0.72 cm width at the caudal pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Kings VH

Liver/ Gallbladder

The liver presented mild to possible moderate enlarged in size. 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. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

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Gastrointestinal

DATE

1/21/23

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction, or foreign material.

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, or foreign material.



PATIENT

Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.

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Pancreas

SPECIES

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.

Canine

BREED

Free Abdomen

Mixed

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy, or evidence of peritoneal effusion were noted.

SEX

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

MN

- Benign hepatopathy - sonographically suggestive of vacuolar hepatopathy pattern
- Sonographically normal gallbladder
- Mild age-related renal changes
- Overtly normal yet indistinctly visualized bilateral adrenal glands

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

24.6 lbs.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Assuming normal clotting status, hepatic FNA cytology could be considered to assess for evidence of nonobvious inflammation, cholestasis, or anagenic stimulation. Underlying primary adrenal disease is considered unlikely, given the lack of clinical signs suggestive of Cushing's Syndrome. Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin +/- Ursodiol, due to its antioxidant and immunologic effects within the liver, may prove beneficial. A hydrolyzed diet trial could also be considered, especially if evidence of hepatic anagenic stimulation on cytology (if elected). No evidence of intraabdominal neoplastic criteria.

INTERPRETED BY

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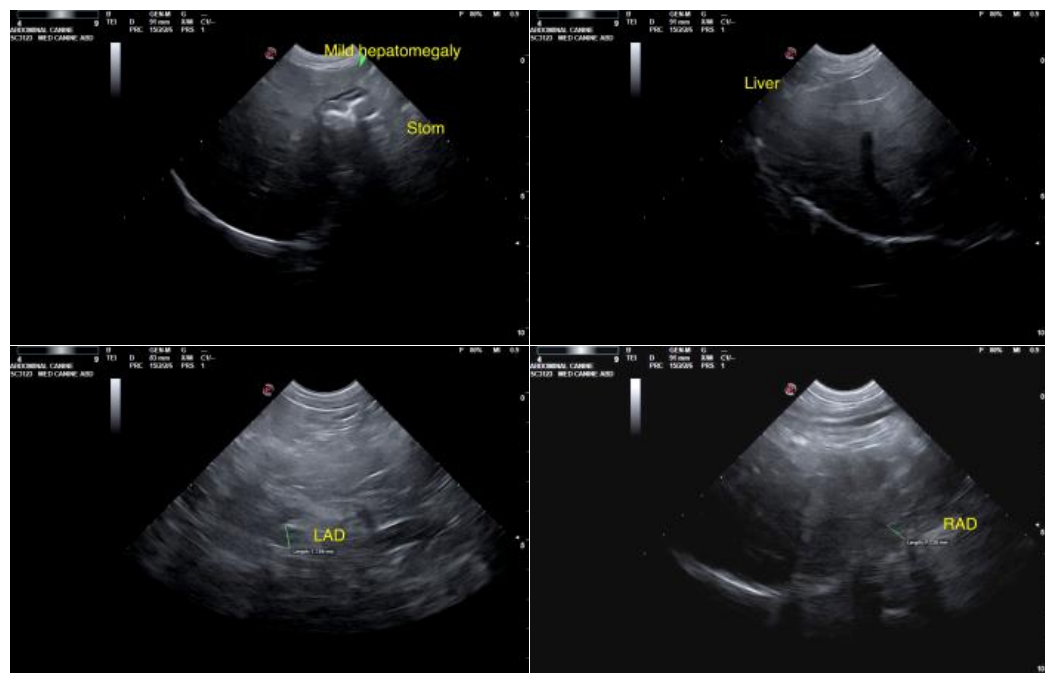
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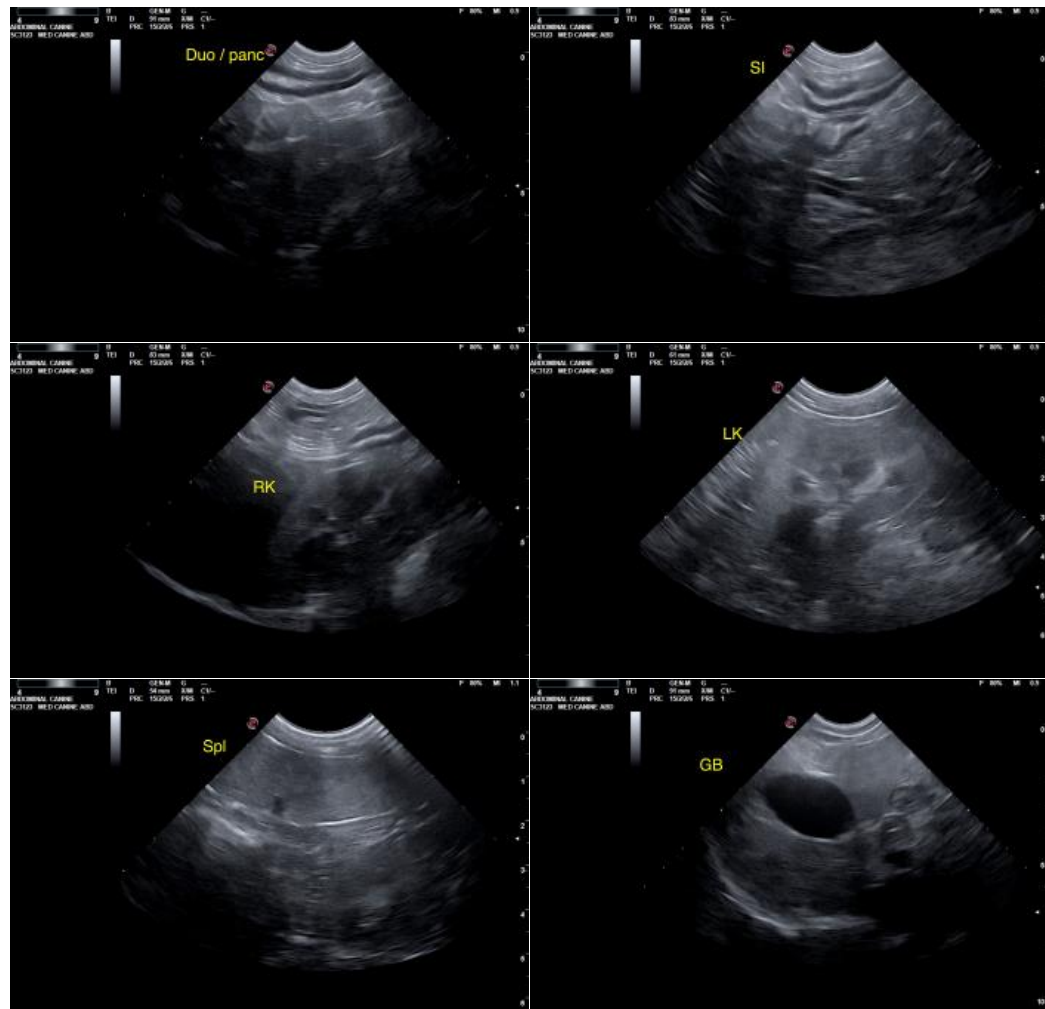
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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