



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Jada Straughn History: Hematuria; no bacteria, no WBCs, no stranguria. UA pending. Study limited to urinary system.

**SPECIES LIMITED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION**

Canine Normal size and margination was present in the left kidney. 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 7.3 cm in length.

**BREED**

Boxer

Normal size and margination was present in the right kidney. 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. Minor pyelectasia was present. The right kidney measured 7.8 cm in length.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

Several, mildly prominent to enlarged medial iliac nodes were present. The lymph nodes were essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum, maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). An example of a medial iliac lymph node measured 1.7 cm x 0.58 cm width. These lymph nodes were not suggestive of inflammatory or neoplastic criteria and likely incidental.

**AGE**

10 Years

The urinary bladder was normal in size and tone. Subtle subjective uniform thickening of the ventral urinary bladder wall was present, measuring 0.35 cm wall width. Significant nondependent to swirling particulate to focally mineralized sediment was present in the bladder. No distinct masses or formed calculi were noted. The proximal urethra was normal in structure and tone to a depth of 3.0 cm.

**WEIGHT**

76 Pounds

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Significant urinary bladder sediment with subjective mild cystitis pattern
- Bilateral mild chronic renal changes with minor right kidney pyelectasia

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The pyelectasia in the right kidney is nonspecific and may be owing to mild chronic renal changes or potential pelvic scarring. The urinary bladder sediment may indicate significant cellular or crystalline debris with potential for concurrent mucus. Correlation with pending urinalysis recommended. Even if no evidence of bacteriuria, urine culture and sensitivity on sterile urine sample is recommended to assess for or rule out underlying infection. Although considered unlikely without overt neoplastic criteria, a screening BRAF assay may be considered. Empirically, pending urine culture and sensitivity, conservative therapy for cystitis +/- urinary diet may prove beneficial.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan, RDMS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Eastham VH

**REFERRING VET**

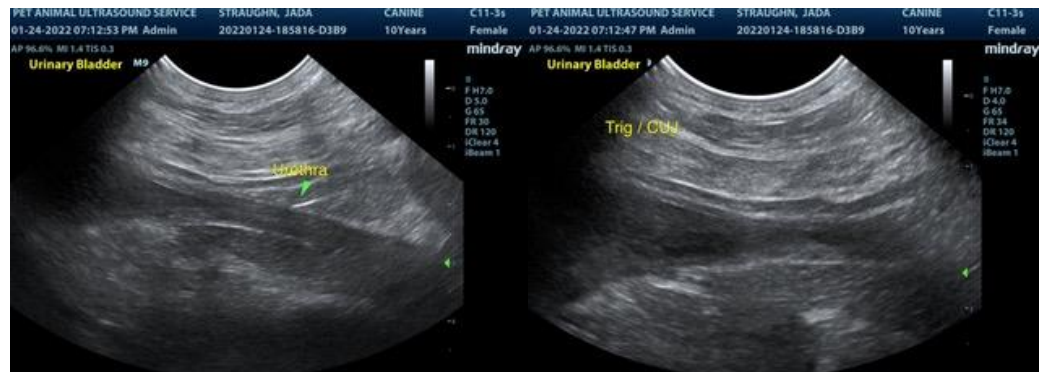
Dr. Maryjen Driscoll, DVM

**INVOICE**

13623

**DATE**

1/24/22





**PATIENT**

Jada Straughn

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Boxer

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

10 Years

**WEIGHT**

76 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan, RDMS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Eastham VH

**REFERRING VET**

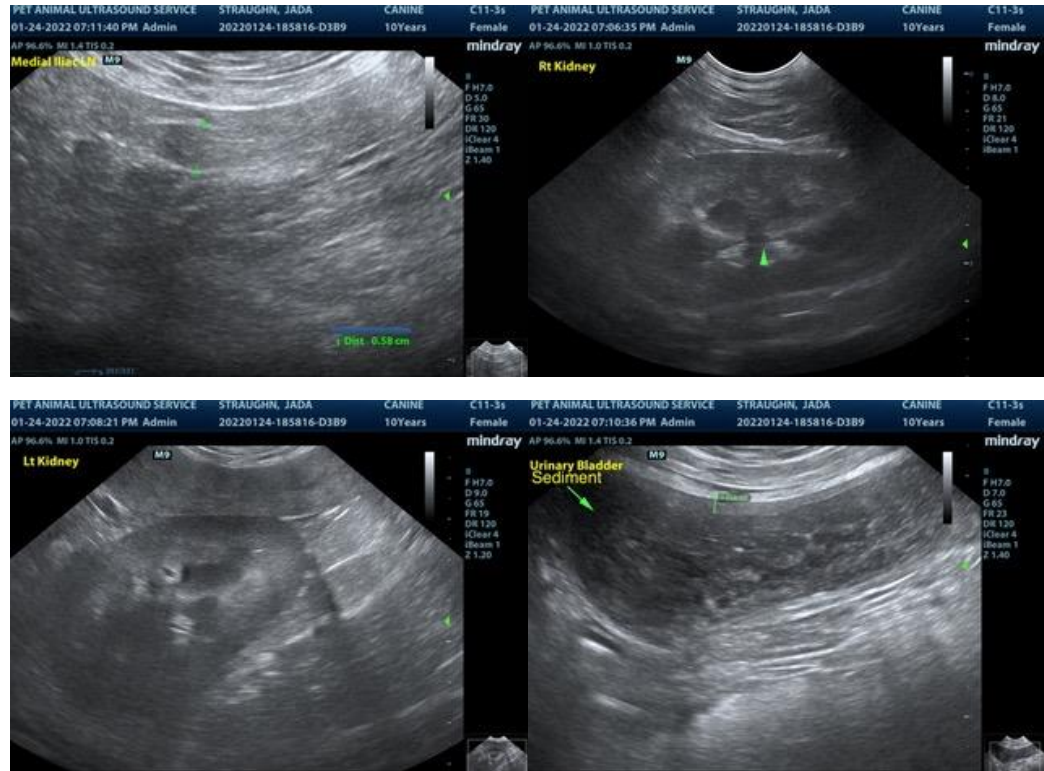
Dr. Maryjen Driscoll,  
 DVM

**INVOICE**

13623

**DATE**

1/24/22



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)  
 info@SonoPath.com