



PATIENT

Boo Wyatt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dalmation

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10

WEIGHT

25 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Healthy Paws Forward

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hen Boisen

INVOICE

20358

DATE

1/4/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pre anesthetic assessment prior to lumpectomy and dental . Concern over elevation of liver enzymes.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild elevation of liver enzymes and mild anemia on blood taken Nov 10, 2022

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

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 5.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.7 cm in length. Nonobstructive medullary renoliths were present, primarily in the lateral diverticula.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.46 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 0.61 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen was normal in size and contour. Subtle parenchyma heterogeneity was noted, including very discrete nondisruptive hypoechoic splenic nodules. An example of splenic nodule measured 0.57 cm in diameter.

Liver

The liver was normal in size with subtle areas of ventral and medial capsule asymmetry. Generalized nonhomogenous mildly irregular to discretely nodular hepatic parenchyma was noted, exhibiting moderate coarse echotexture and evidence of parenchymal remodeling. No masses were noted.

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 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.

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



PATIENT

Pancreas

Boo Wyatt

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 was evident.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

Dalmation

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

- Moderately heterogenous irregular to nodular liver- nonspecific, vacuolar hepatopathy, age-related benign parenchymal remodeling, chronic inflammatory immune mediated disease, hematopoiesis, nodular hyperplasia, fibrosis, other hepatopathy with infiltrative neoplasia possible yet thought less likely.
- Sonographically normal gallbladder
- Discrete splenic nodules- subjectively benign- suspect discrete hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, or similar
- Mild chronic renal changes with nonobstructive renolithiasis

AGE

10

WEIGHT

25 kg

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Further assessment of the liver may include, assuming normal clotting status, FNA screening cytology. Sonographic monitoring of the liver for evidence of progressive parenchymal changes, as well as hepatosupportive medications would be reasonable. No overt anesthetic contraindications, assuming no evidence of hepatic dysfunction.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Healthy Paws Forward

REFERRING VET

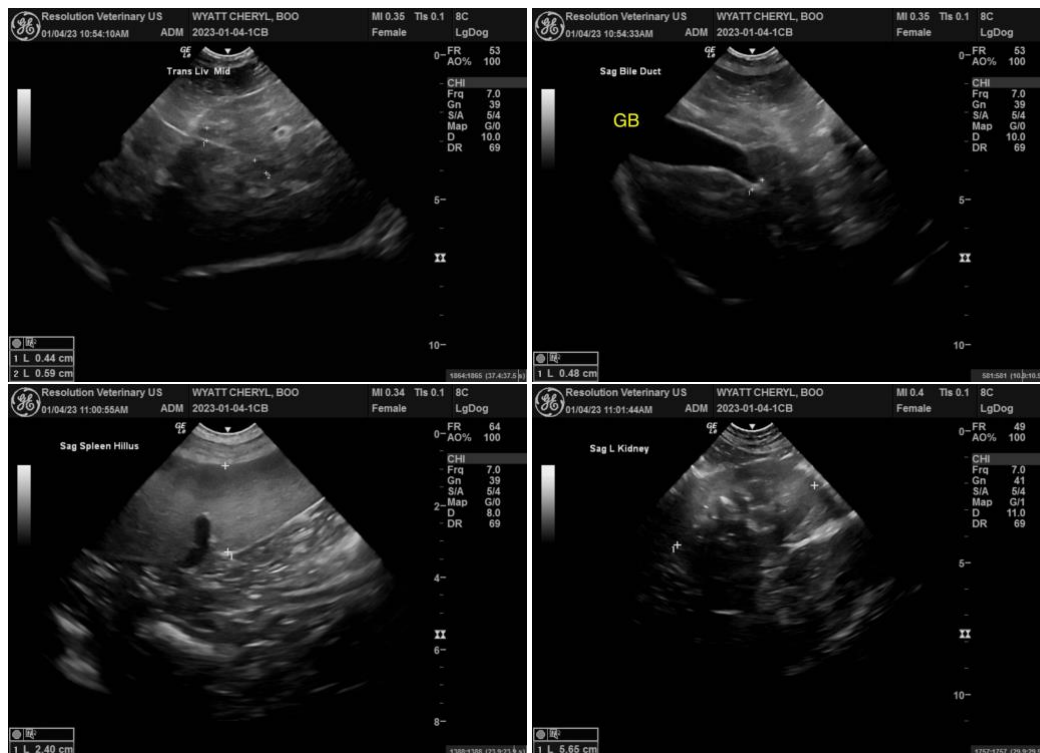
Dr. Hen Boisen

INVOICE

20358

DATE

1/4/23





PATIENT

Boo Wyatt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dalmation

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10

WEIGHT

25 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Healthy Paws Forward

REFERRING VET

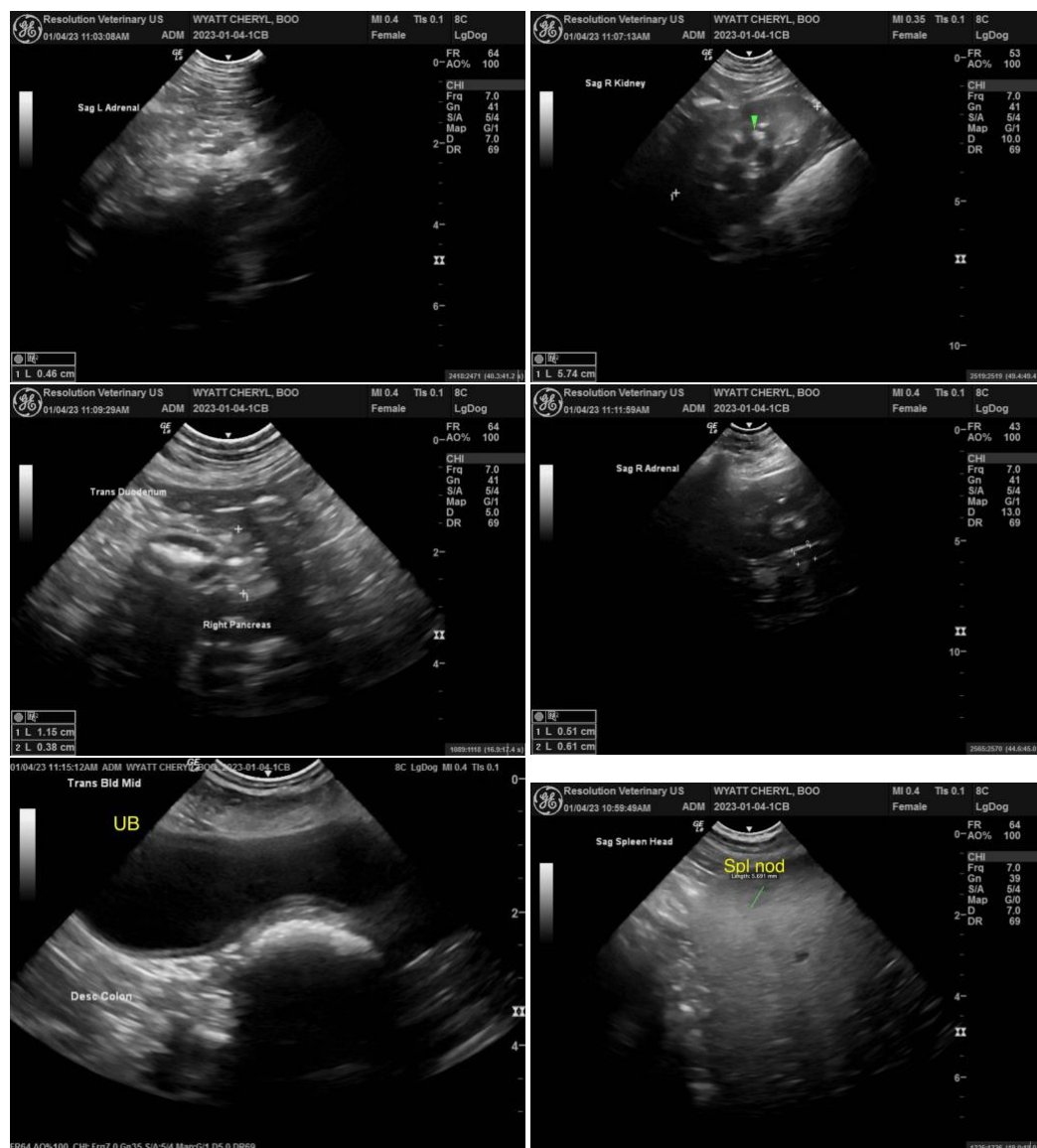
Dr. Hen Boisen

INVOICE

20358

DATE

1/4/23



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