



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Trixie Keyes
Collapsing trachea w/ pneumonia Not eating x two weeks. Current meds: .2cc baytril, .2cc reglan BID
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HGB 12.6, MCH 20.9, WBC 32.7, NEU 28.79, MONO 1.76, EOS 0.04, MPV 17.6, PDW 23.1, PCT 0.57, BUN 61, Phos 7.9, TP 8.7, Glob 5.1, ALKP 1036, AMYL 406

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Chihuahua

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 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 were noted.

SEX

Spayed Female

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 loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.5 cm. The right kidney measured 4.2 cm.

AGE

12 Years

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

10 Pounds

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 1.6 cm length x 0.60 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 1.3 cm length x 0.40 cm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

INTERPRETED BY

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

The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. A well-defined, symmetrical, echogenic nodule was present adjacent to the hilus, non-expansive. 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 or neoplastic changes were not noted. The echogenic nodules tend to trend benign and are most consistent with benign hyperplasia or myelolipomas.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal General
Augusta

The liver presented 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. Castimore

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

26165

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. Gastric body wall measured 0.38 cm.

DATE

10/11/21

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. Duodenum wall measured 0.30 cm.

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



PATIENT

Pancreas

Trixie Keyes

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with isoechoic to heterogeneous parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia.

SPECIES

Canine

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Vacuolar hepatopathy pattern
- Moderate non-dependent to mildly congealed gallbladder debris, possible early to emerging gallbladder mucocele
- Heterogeneous pancreas - age related pancreatic changes, mild parenchymal remodeling owing to previous inflammation, or low-grade to chronic inflammation possible.
- Sonographically unremarkable small bowel – potential for mild, structurally insignificant gastroenteritis .

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Spayed Female

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Mild chronic renal changes
- Benign splenic nodule – consistent with probable myelolipoma

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Assessment for evidence of cranial abdominal or subxiphoid discomfort associated with potential low-grade or chronic pancreatic inflammation or the gallbladder is recommended. No evidence of peripheral gallbladder inflammation at this time, yet monitoring for evidence of increasing cholestasis as well as cranial abdominal pain on palpation is suggested. Empirically, hepatosupportive medications including Ursodiol may prove beneficial. Continued as-needed gastrointestinal support is suggested.

WEIGHT

10 Pounds

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(Canine and Feline)

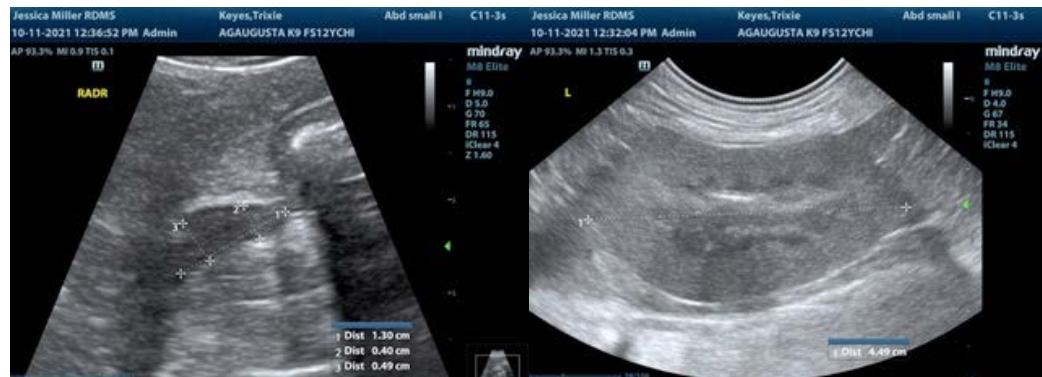


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Augusta



REFERRING VET

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PATIENT

Trixie Keyes

SPECIES

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BREED

Chihuahua

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Spayed Female

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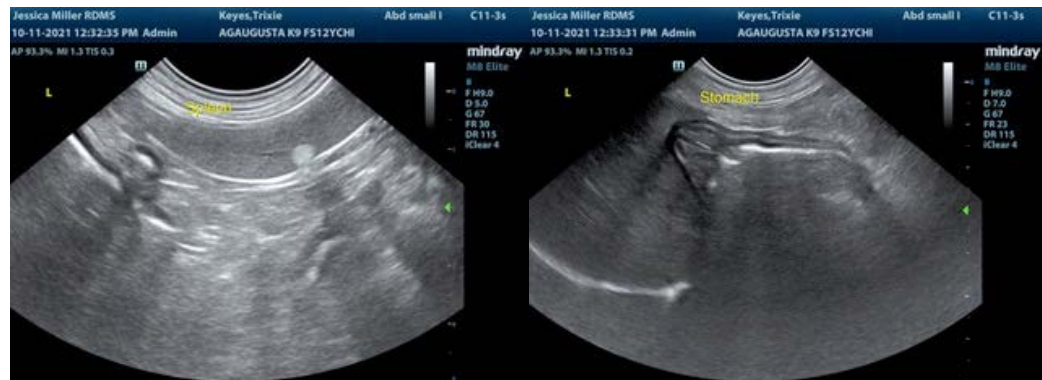
Dr. Castimore

INVOICE

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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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