



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Kontes Aksu	Weight loss with no obvious reason. Eating, drinking, normal, no vomiting, no diarrhea. Treatment plan and bloods pending.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2 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.
German Shepherd	
SEX	Normal size and margination was 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 5.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.4 cm in length.
FS	
AGE	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
11yr	Adrenal Glands
WEIGHT	The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.52 cm width at the caudal pole and 1.8 cm length. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.82 cm width at the caudal pole and 2.3 cm length.
NA	
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	The spleen exhibited normal size and contour with subtle generalized parenchyma heterogeneity which is likely consistent with age related changes with potential for incidental minor hematopoiesis. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory or neoplastic were not noted.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver
Kelly Vazquez	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.
HOSPITAL NAME	Gastrointestinal
Animal General on Hudson	The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild to moderate non-shadowing ingesta/chyme with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.
REFERRING VET	The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. Intermittent mild segmental ingesta/chyme was present with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.
Dr. Freedman	Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.
INVOICE	Pancreas
11919ag	
DATE	
10/19/2022	



PATIENT

Kontes Aksu

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 omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

German Shepherd

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild age-related renal changes
- Sonographically unremarkable GI tract with mild to moderate gastric ingesta/chyme
- Normal splenic size/contour with minor parenchyma heterogeneity-benign

SEX

FS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

11yr

Overall, no overt evidence of significant abdominal visceral pathology as a definitive cause of the patient's clinical signs. The presence of gastric ingesta is nonspecific and likely indicates post-prandial presentation.

WEIGHT

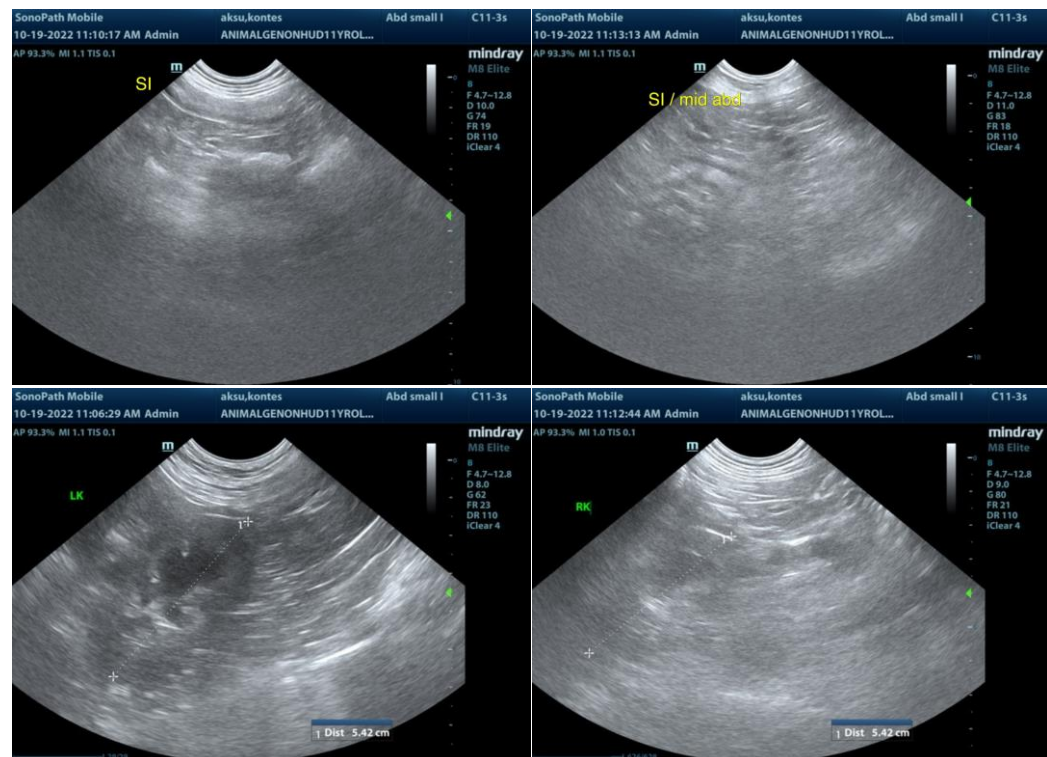
NA

Correlation with most recent meal ingestion is recommended. If documented NPO prior to the ultrasound, the presence of gastric ingesta may indicate some degree some of gastric hypomotility or metabolic stasis. The sonographic presentation of the ingesta was most consistent with food, without evidence of foreign material.

A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate as well as three view chest radiographs and neurological / musculoskeletal examination are recommended to assess for or rule out occult disease which may cause weight loss.

INTERPRETED BY

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



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal General on Hudson

REFERRING VET

Dr. Freedman

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PATIENT

Kontes Aksu

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

FS

AGE

11yr

WEIGHT

NA

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

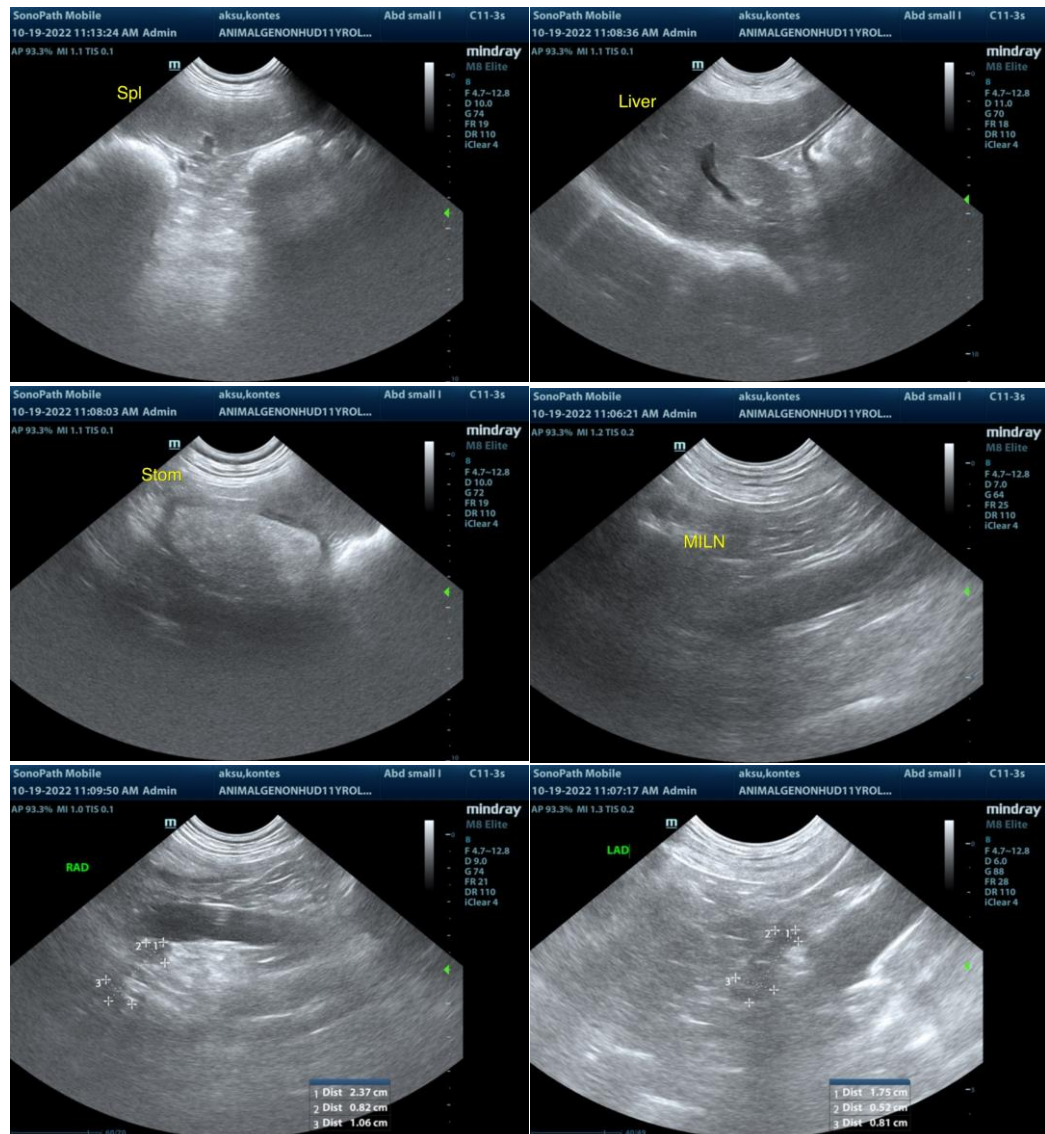
Dr. Freedman

INVOICE

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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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)

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