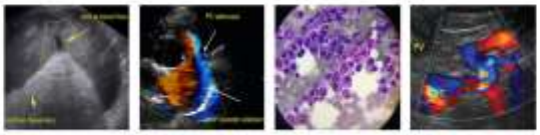

PATIENT

Maximus Albano

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

GSD

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

106 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Pocono Peak VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Thompson

INVOICE

12428

DATE

10.21.2021

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Not eating for ~1 week, painful abdomen, PD

Medication: Turkey tail mushroom, Cerenia, Yunnan Baiyao

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 4.0 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 was noted.

The residual prostate was free of overt pathology.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. 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 7.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.5 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.9 cm length x 0.73 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 3.3 cm length x 0.82 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited generalized mild enlargement with primarily finely textured parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Mild generalized parenchyma heterogeneity was present without evidence of nodular changes. 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. The parenchymal heterogeneity is likely consistent with benign changes such as extramedullary hematopoiesis or age-related remodeling with minor potential for inflammatory or neoplastic disease. No distinct masses or nodules were noted.

Liver/ Gallbladder

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.

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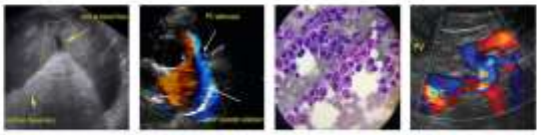

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Gastrointestinal

The stomach exhibited intact yet subjective sectorial prominent wall layering potentially in the area of the gastric antrum and pylorus. The gastric fundus and body appeared to be moderately gas distended with mild retained echogenic nonshadowing ingesta and chyme subjectively within the gastric antrum and pylorus. No overt evidence of mechanical pyloric outflow obstruction was noted. Ventral gastric body to gastric antrum wall measured 0.81 cm width.

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. The duodenum wall width measured 0.35 cm. The jejunum wall width measured 0.33 cm.

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

Pancreas

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.

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Mild splenomegaly with mild nonhomogeneous parenchyma
- Mild prominent sectorial gastric walls with mild retained ingesta / chyme
- Sonographically unremarkable small bowel / colon

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Considerations for the spleen may include; patient variant, breed associated hypersplenism, hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, Incidental splenitis with splenic neoplasia considered a less likely differential diagnosis. Correlation with splenic cytology obtained without complication at the time of the ultrasound is warranted.

The potential for gastritis is suspected in this patient with the possibility of some degree of metabolic gastric stasis. No overt evidence of gastric neoplastic criteria. Potential for low-grade or chronic pancreatitis may be present yet ultrasonographically normal.

Three view chest radiographs are suggested to rule out occult thoracic or esophageal pathology. Some or all of the following protocol may be considered empirically with as-needed gastrointestinal support.

Aside from the stomach, an obvious area of intraabdominal pain was not definitively evident. Thorough muscular skeletal and neurological examination are recommended to assess for nonabdominal causes of pain or Inappetence.

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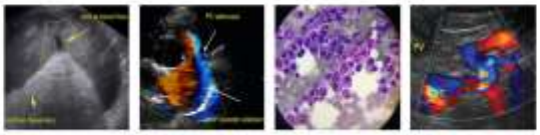

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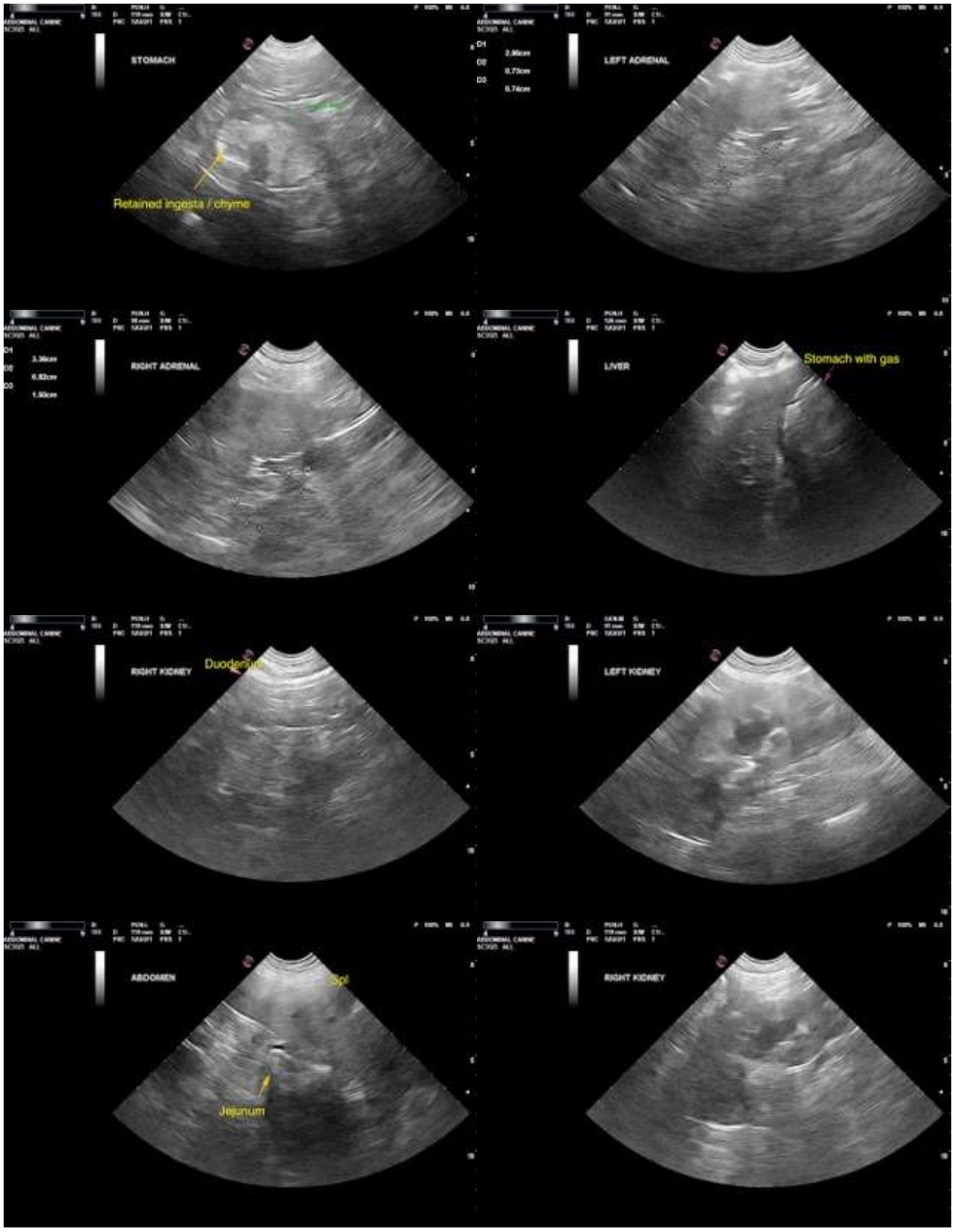
A clinical trial of **Zithromax (*Dogs:*** 5-10 mg/kg p.o. q24h. May increase dosing interval to q48h after 3-5 days of treatment)**, Metronidazole** (10-20 mg/kg p.o. b.i.d.), **Pepcid** (0.5-1 mg/kg s.i.d.) and **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) or **Omeprazole** (1 mg/kg p.o. s.i.d.) over the next 3 weeks along with a **novel-protein or hydrolyzed diet** with slurry feeding b.i.d./t.i.d. over the next 2-4 days and then increase to canned diet bid. Dry food should be avoided over the next 4 weeks. A recheck sonogram to assess GI improvement or progression would be ideal in 4 weeks.



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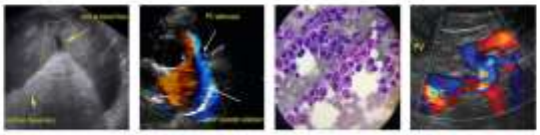

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
mac.daniel@sonopath.com