

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Newton Murrilo Patient presented for annual exam. PE found a BCS of 7/9, pot belly appearance, and mild dental disease.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: RBC 4.78, hemoglobin 12.9, MCV 85, MCHC 31.9, Reticulocytes 416, Reticulocyte hemoglobin 24.4, SDMA 15, creatinine 0.4, BUN 34, total protein 8, Globulin 4.6, cholesterol 68.  
Canine

**BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Yorkshire Terrier **Urinary System**

**SEX** 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 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.

Spayed Female The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

**AGE** 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 loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. Mild pyelectasia noted in both kidneys. The right kidney measured 3.6 cm. The left kidney measured 3.7 cm.

**WEIGHT** **Adrenal Glands**

9 Pounds The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. No evidence of adrenomegaly or tumors. The left adrenal gland measured 0.46 cm at the cranial pole and 0.60 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.48 cm at the cranial pole and 0.50 cm at the caudal pole.

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

**Spleen**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY** The spleen exhibited subjective moderate generalized enlargement with medial folding of the cranial and caudal spleen. Primarily maintained symmetrical to mildly rounded splenic contour as well as generalized finely textured homogeneous parenchyma. No splenic masses or nodules noted. Normal splenic vascularity.

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

**HOSPITAL NAME** **Liver**

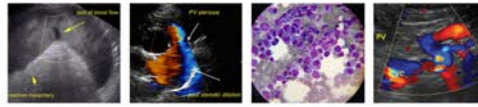
Wood River AH The liver exhibited subjective mild enlargement. The parenchyma of the liver was subjectively normal in echogenicity compared to the spleen and renal cortices. The liver parenchyma was uniform with a mildly coarse echotexture. The capsule of the liver was symmetrically rounded to mildly swollen in margination. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non distended in size with minor non-dependent, mildly echogenic, non-organized debris. No evidence of gallbladder or peripheral gallbladder inflammation. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.

**REFERRING VET**  
Dr. Erin Plunkett

**INVOICE** **Gastrointestinal**

42281 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.

**DATE** 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.  
10/21/22



**PATIENT**

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

Newton Murrilo

**Pancreas**

**SPECIES**

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with heterogenous, mildly echogenic parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia.

Canine

**Free Abdomen**

**BREED**

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy, or peritoneal free fluid.

Yorkshire Terrier

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

- Generalized splenomegaly exhibiting mild cranial and caudal folding
- Non-specific mild hepatomegaly
- Minor gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Bilateral mild chronic renal changes with minor pyelectasia

Spayed Female

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

The splenomegaly was non-specific with considerations including benign hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, incidental splenitis, while potential for emerging round cell neoplastic criteria could be possible. Likewise, the mild hepatomegaly, given lack of reported hepatic enzyme elevations, is non-specific, yet overtly benign. Screening hepatosplenic FNA cytology using 25-gauge needle warranted for further assessment.

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

The pyelectasia may be owing to chronic renal changes, potential pelvic scarring possibly owing to previous calculi passage, IV fluid therapy (if applicable). Urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample is recommended.

9 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wood River AH

**REFERRING VET**

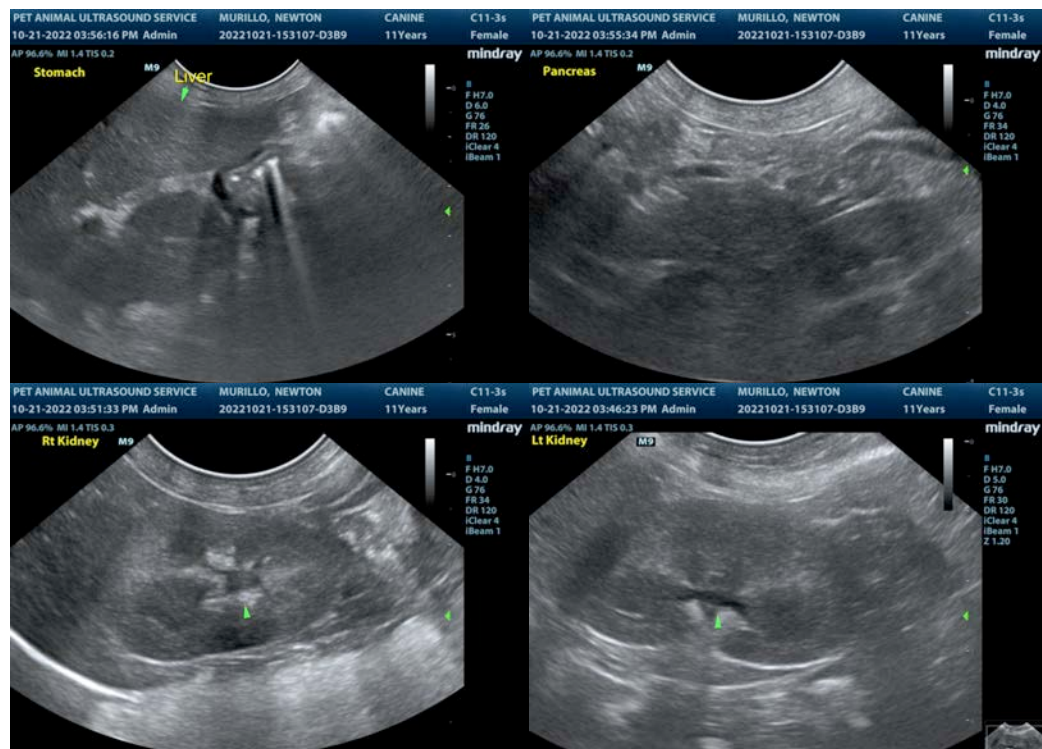
Dr. Erin Plunkett

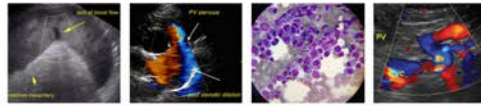
**INVOICE**

42281

**DATE**

10/21/22





**PATIENT**

Newton Murrilo

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

9 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wood River AH

**REFERRING VET**

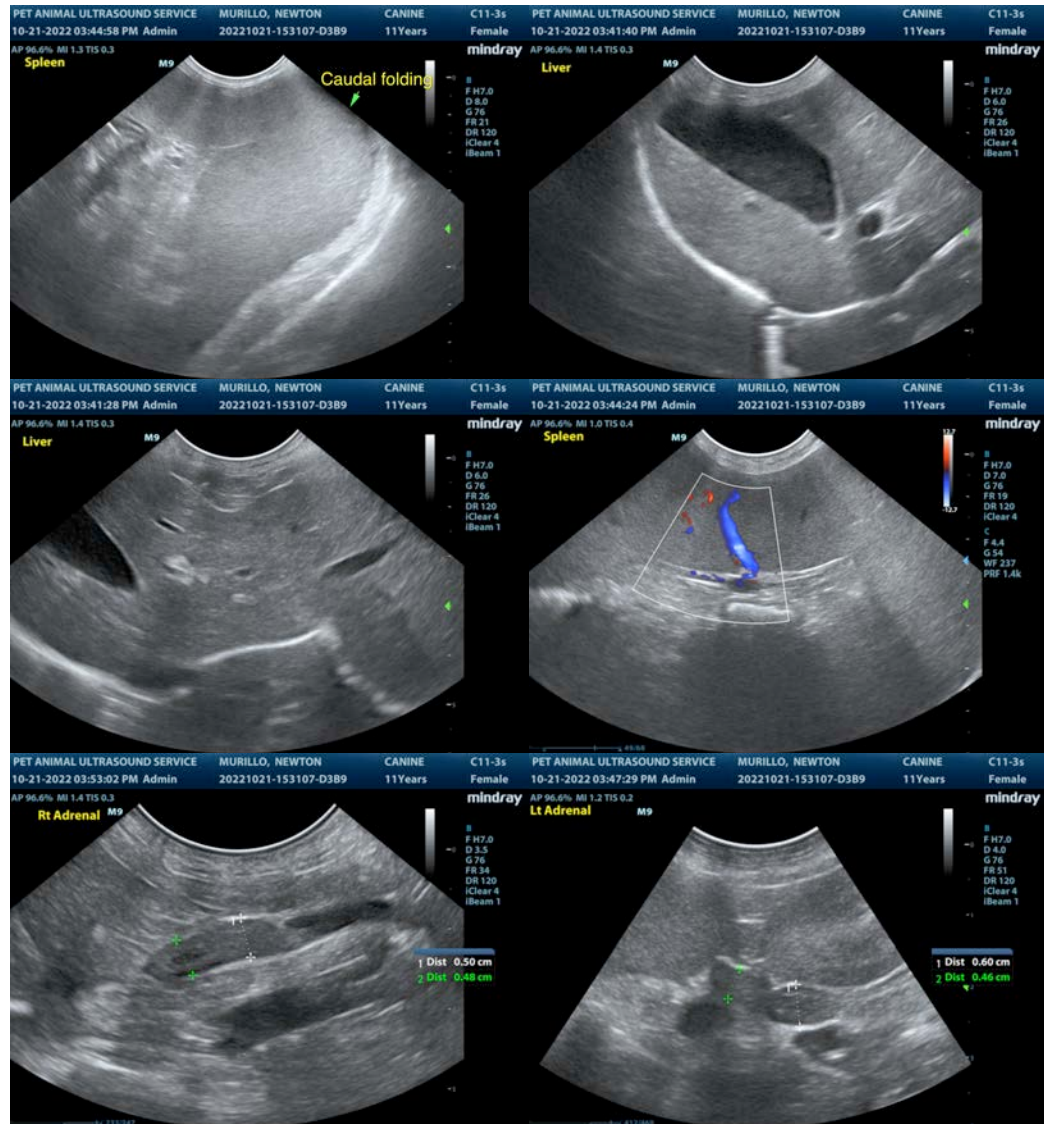
Dr. Erin Plunkett

**INVOICE**

42281

**DATE**

10/21/22



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