



PATIENT

Nelson Vegh

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

100.4 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sharkaway

HOSPITAL NAME

Kew Gardens AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sharkaway

INVOICE

17954

DATE

11/3/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Title: ASO-MD Routine case-upload-1667521250
History: PU/PD
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW- WNL URINE SPGR-1.003

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra 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.

Both kidneys were mildly prominent in size based on caudal pole width measurement in light of body weight. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and minor loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.6 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.4 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 0.66 cm width at the cranial pole and 0.63 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 0.59 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.71 cm width at the cranial pole.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. 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, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.

Liver

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 echogenic, nonmineralized, non dependent biliary sludge. The biliary sludge was non organized with a hypoechoic to anechoic, irregular to interrupted rim visible between the nondependent sludge and inner wall. No signs of peripheral inflammation.

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.



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

Nelson Vegh **Pancreas**

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

Canine **Free Abdomen**

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Yorkie

- Benign hepatomegaly
- Moderate nondependent mildly organized gallbladder debris – consistent with early to partial gallbladder mucocele
- Mild age-related renal changes
- Bilateral mild prominent adrenal glands

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Full adrenal work up will LDDST, or ACTH stimulation test is recommended given the patients clinical signs and hepatic and adrenal presentation in conjunction with decreased urine specific gravity. Further assessment pending adrenal testing may include urine culture and sensitivity on sterile urine sample +/- baseline UPC if evidence of proteinuria or Leptospirosis titers/PCR if clinically indicated. Hepatosupportive medications, including Denamarin and Ursodiol with close monitoring for evidence of increasing cholestasis and recheck sonogram if increasing cholestasis is noted is recommended.

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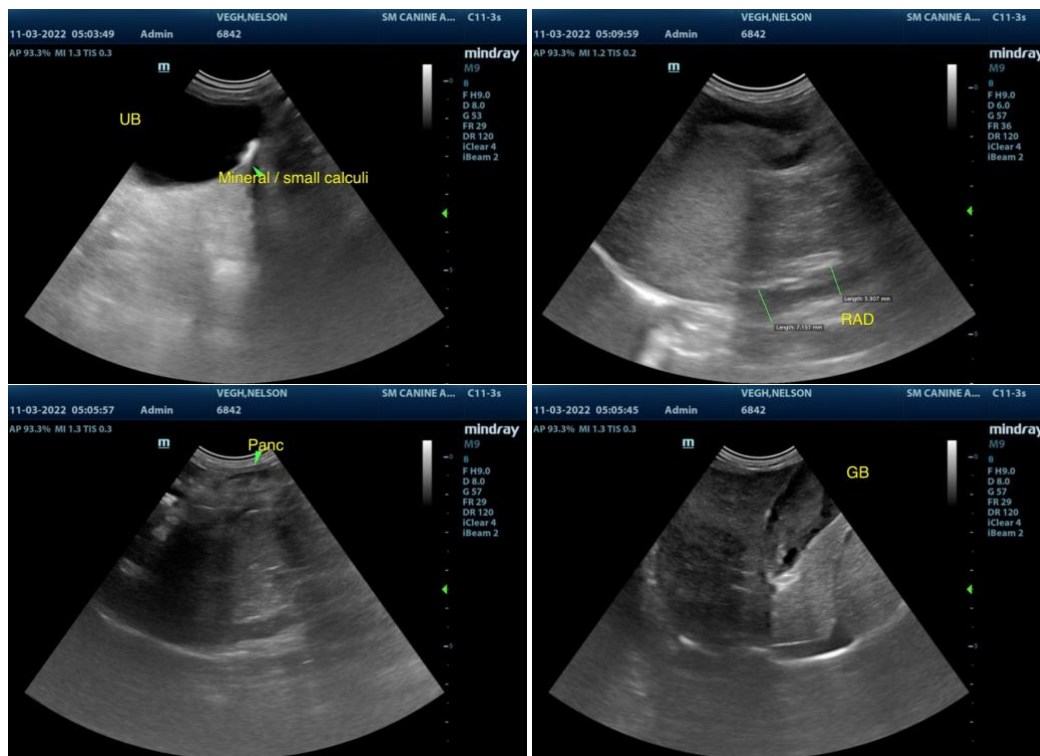
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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