



PATIENT

Roland Shane

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Possible gastric FB, O witnessed dog swallowed sock. Barium given 48 hours ago.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

SEX

Neutered Male

Aortic trifurcation was normal.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the residual prostate or aortic trifurcation.

AGE

4 Years

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 7.5 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.6 cm in length.

WEIGHT

Not Given

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.3 cm in length x 0.66 cm width at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 2.8 cm in length x 0.73 cm width at the caudal pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Great and
Small, Denville

Liver

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mitrovic

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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Gastrointestinal

The stomach exhibited intact and sonographically unremarkable wall layering. A moderate amount of strongly shadowing ingesta to potential echo was present in the gastric lumen, measuring approximately 3.5 cm in diameter in the area of the gastric body and approximately 2.0 cm diameter in the area of the pylorus. Overt evidence of mechanical pyloric obstruction was not definitively evident. Ventral gastric body wall measured 0.30 cm in width.

DATE

12/14/21



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The small intestine presented intact wall layering with maintained 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio with minor upper to mid duodenal nonobstructive ileus. The jejunum and ileum to the level of the colon were sonographically unremarkable. No evidence of small intestinal mechanical obstruction or overt foreign material.

SPECIES

Canine

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

Pancreas

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

4 Years

- Strongly shadowing gastric ingesta/echo
- Possible mild upper to mid duodenal non-obstructive stasis, otherwise sonographically unremarkable small intestine without evidence of small intestinal mechanical ileus or foreign body

WEIGHT

Not Given

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary finding in this study of strongly shadowing potentially retained gastric ingesta, echo or barium may potentially indicate a strong concern for gastric foreign body. If barium is no longer present in the stomach or potential retained barium possibly absorbed by foreign material or secondary to metabolic gastric stasis, correlation with recheck radiographs recommended. Strong concern for gastric foreign body given the patient's history, if barium is or is not retained within the stomach on recheck radiographs. Further assessment may include gastric endoscopy if available. While laparotomy with expectation toward gastrotomy may be indicated pending recheck radiographs.

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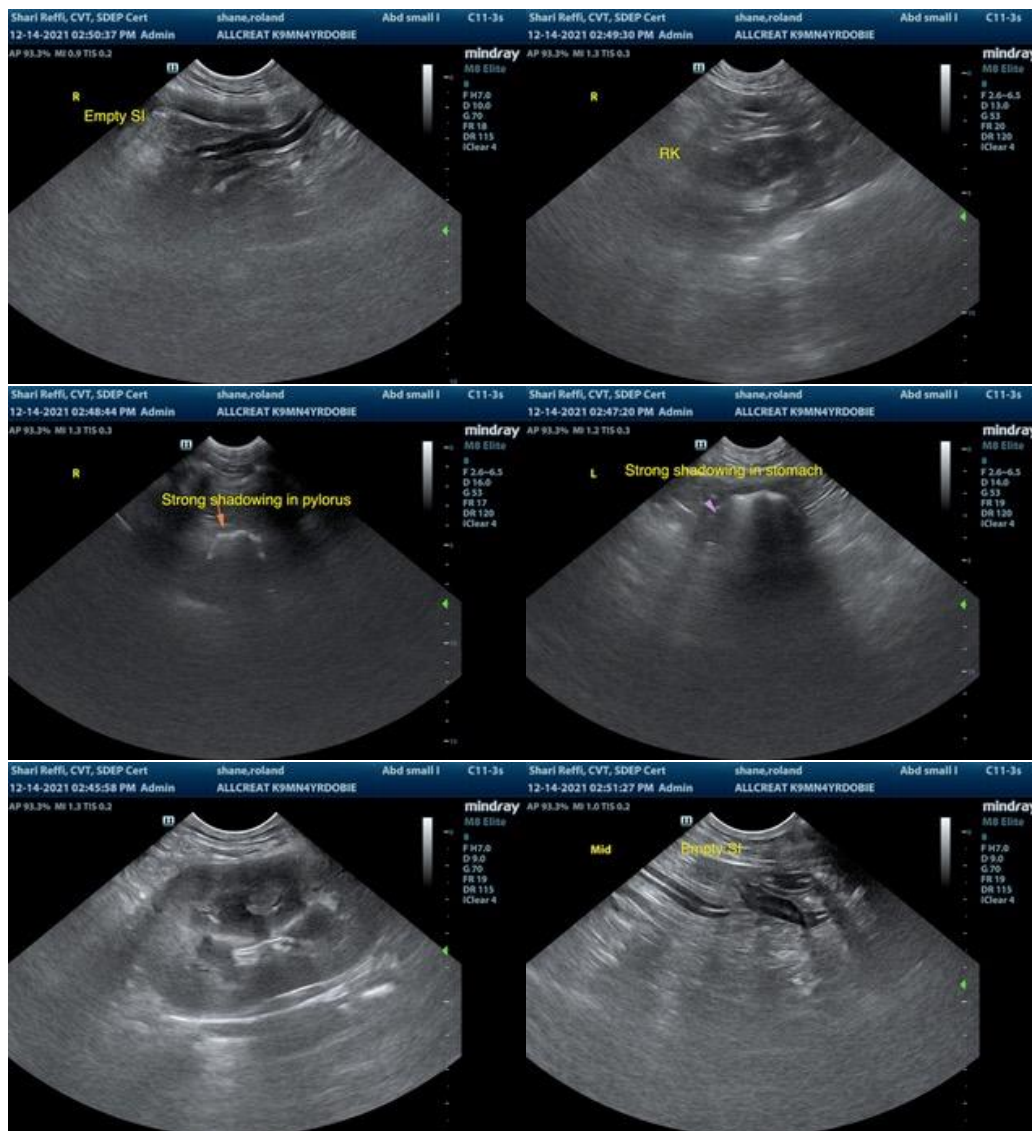
Dr. Mitrovic

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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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