



PATIENT

Daisy Bean Twomey

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltipoo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

10.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Karen Ebersole, DVM,
DABVP (Canine/Feline
Practice)

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Matthew Fortin

INVOICE

20086

DATE

12/14/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Elevated ALT, increasing. Found on pre-anesthetic BW for a dental.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 11/17/22 (pre-dental BW): ALT 336 12/9/22 (fasted recheck): ALT 489 cPL pending

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 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.

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 3.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.5 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 0.46 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.40 cm width at the cranial pole.

The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.44 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.44 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 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 visualized portal vein appeared to exhibit subjective normal volume and suspect normal cranial branching. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

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.

Daisy Bean Twomey

Pancreas

SPECIES

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.

Canine

Free Abdomen

BREED

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

Maltipoo

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

- Sonographically normal liver, exhibiting normal vascular volume
- Normal bilateral kidneys and urinary bladder- no evidence of renal or cystic mineral/calculi

Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

No evidence of intrahepatic or extrahepatic shunting. Mild inflammatory hepatopathy is suspected, while the potential for possible portal hypoplasia/microvascular dysplasia cannot be definitively excluded. Further assessment may include bile acid testing, as well as screening hepatic FNA cytology with potential identification of inflammatory cell type if present. Core or surgical biopsy is likely necessary for further definition and definitive diagnosis as to whether portal hypoplasia/microvascular dysplasia is present pending bile acid testing. This patient is negative for macroscopic portosystemic shunting. Empirical hepatosupportive medications may prove beneficial.

4 Years

WEIGHT

10.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Karen Ebersole, DVM,
DABVP (Canine/Feline
Practice)

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

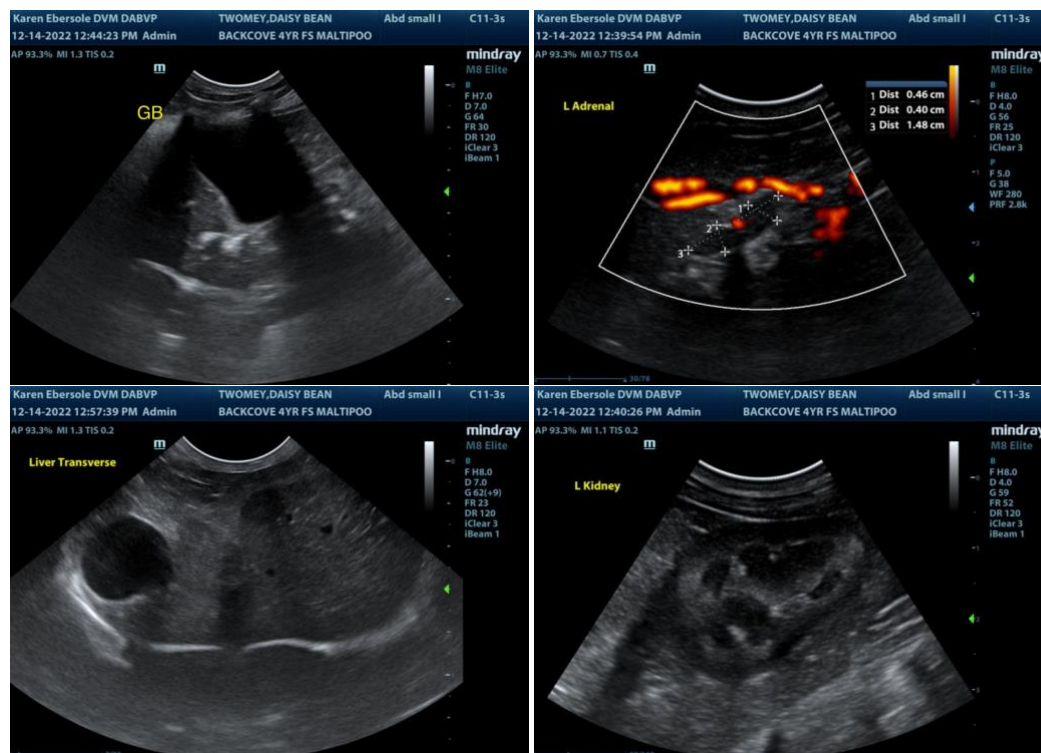
Dr. Matthew Fortin

INVOICE

20086

DATE

12/14/22





PATIENT

Daisy Bean Twomey

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltipoo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

10.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Karen Ebersole, DVM,
DABVP (Canine/Feline
Practice)

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

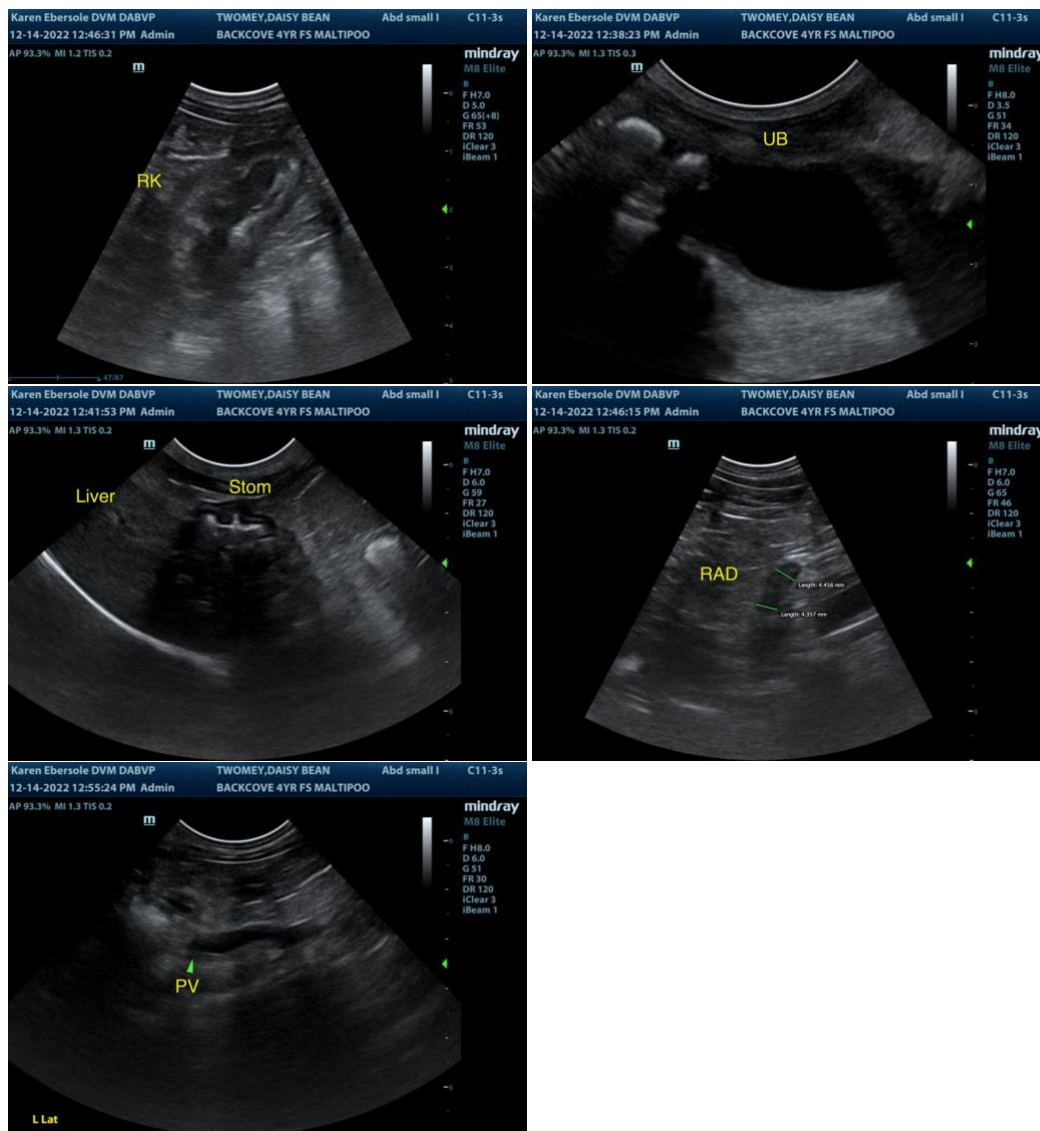
Dr. Matthew Fortin

INVOICE

20086

DATE

12/14/22



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