



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Zeke Iannelli	Has been on hepato support since Sept and ALP has increased from 879 to 1199. Schedule abdominal ultrasound.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3 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.
Schnauzer	
SEX	Normal size and margination were 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 mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Pinpoint to focal medullary mineral was present bilaterally. A solitary cortical cyst was present in the medial right kidney. The left kidney measured 5.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.9 cm in length
MN	
AGE	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
12yr	The area of the residual prostate appeared normal and free of pathology.
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
26	The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.67 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.52 cm width at the cranial pole. No overt pathology in the area of the right adrenal gland.
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver
Nicole Gotfredson	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 primarily anechoic luminal content and non-dependent non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
HOSPITAL NAME	Gastrointestinal
Buffalo Veterinary Clinic	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.
REFERRING VET	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.
Dr. Bessler	Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.
INVOICE	
12452ag	
DATE	
12/16/2022	



PATIENT

Pancreas

Zeke Iannelli

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with isoechoic to heterogeneous parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum, likely consistent with age related changes and considered incidental. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

Schnauzer

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Benign hepatopathy-suggestive of vacuolar hepatopathy pattern
- Mild gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Bilateral chronic renal changes with minor medullary mineral and right kidney cortical cyst

SEX

MN

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Potential for inflammatory hepatobiliary process i.e. cholangiohepatitis given lack of ALT elevation with presence of gallbladder debris is a less likely differential diagnosis. No evidence of hepatobiliary neoplastic criteria. The addition of Ursodiol to the medications may prove beneficial. Assuming normal clotting status and using a 25g needle, a hepatic FNA for screening cytology could be considered primarily to assess for inflammatory cells or antigenic stimulation. A hydrolyzed diet trial may prove beneficial if evidence of antigenic stimulation on cytology.

AGE

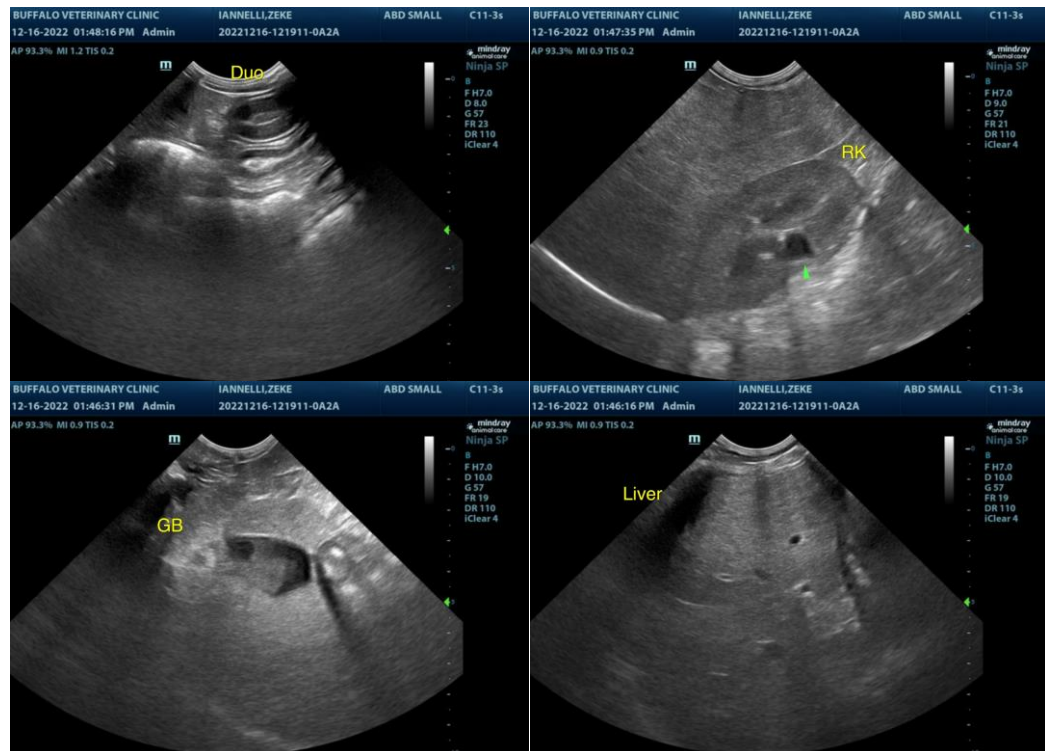
12yr

WEIGHT

26

INTERPRETED BY

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



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nicole Gotfredson

HOSPITAL NAME

Buffalo Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bessler

INVOICE

12452ag

DATE

12/16/2022



PATIENT

Zeke Iannelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

MN

AGE

12yr

WEIGHT

26

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nicole Gotfredson

HOSPITAL NAME

Buffalo Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

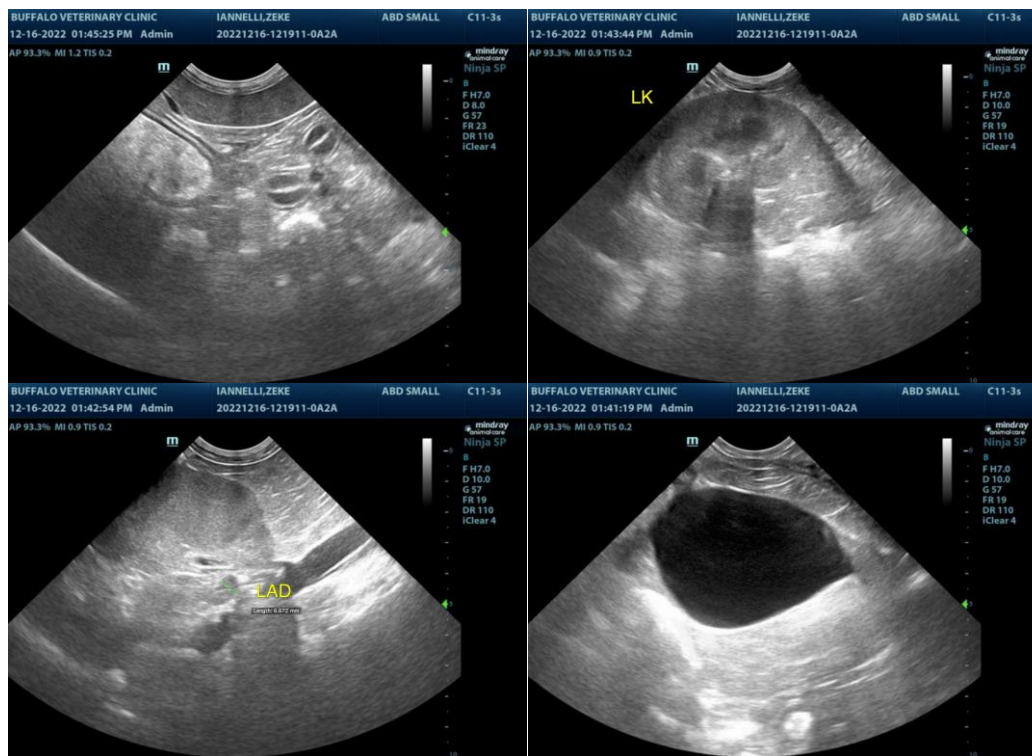
Dr. Bessler

INVOICE

12452ag

DATE

12/16/2022



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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