



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Ozzy Bender	History: chronic diarrhea, hematocheria, decreased appetite, Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: alk phos 7901 sg-1.028
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	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.
Pug	
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 loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Focal areas of non-obstructive medullary mineral present. The right kidney measured 5.4 cm in length.
Neutered Male	
AGE	Adrenal Glands
15 Years	No overt pathology in the area of the left or right adrenal glands.
WEIGHT	Spleen
25.5 Lbs.	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.
INTERPRETED BY	Liver
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Hospital Name
Evanna	The gallbladder was non distended in size with mild non-dependent to emerging organized gallbladder debris. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation. No evidence of gallbladder or peripheral inflammation.
HOSPITAL NAME	Gastrointestinal
ACC of Flanders	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 subjective prominent wall layering and minor corrugation noted in the duodenum and segmental jejunum. Duodenum wall measured 0.58 cm. The jejunum wall measured 0.48 cm.
Dr. Villari	The colon walls presented intact yet prominent wall layering with mild thickened to echogenic submucosa. Non-formed to liquid fecal matter was present in the colon lumen with lumen dilation. The descending to colorectal wall measured 0.40 cm.
INVOICE	
12816	
DATE	
12/3/21	



PATIENT

Pancreas

Ozzy Bender

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

SPECIES

Free Abdomen

Canine

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

Pug

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Chronic colitis- suspect concurrent inflammatory enteropathy
- Heterogeneous pancreas- age-related pancreatic changes with potential for parenchymal remodeling owing to previous inflammation or low-grade to chronic pancreatitis possible
- Vacuolar hepatopathy pattern
- Mild emerging organized gallbladder debris- potential for very early mucocele

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

15 Years

Secondary Findings

- Mild chronic renal changes with mild non-obstructive medullary mineral

WEIGHT

25.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate is recommended. Potentially, the use of prednisolone may be masking gastrointestinal mural changes in this patient. In addition to current therapy, a hydrolyzed diet trial, as well as broad spectrum deworming, i.e., Panacur, 50 mg per kg, PO BID for 5 consecutive days with potential repeat protocol in 3-weeks, even if fecal testing is negative, may prove beneficial. No overt evidence of gastroenterocolic neoplastic criteria, which is considered unlikely. However, ultimately, upper and lower endoscopic gastrointestinal biopsies may be required for a definitive diagnosis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Evanna

HOSPITAL NAME

ACC of Flanders

REFERRING VET

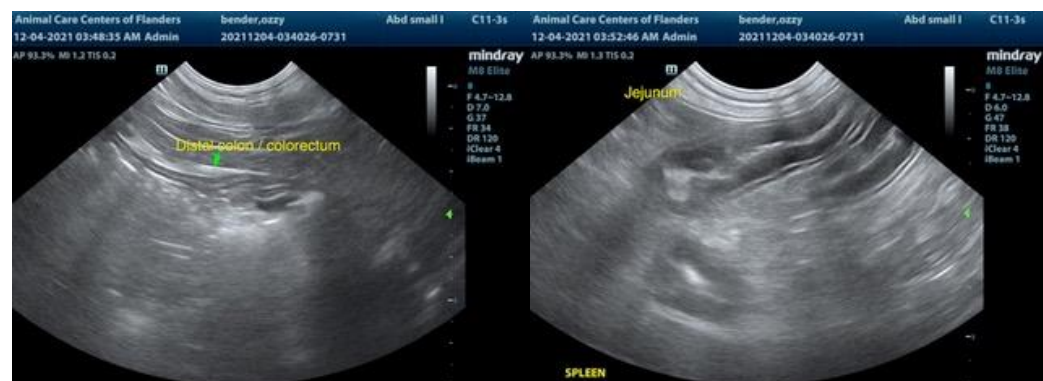
Dr. Villari

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PATIENT

Ozzy Bender

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

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SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

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WEIGHT

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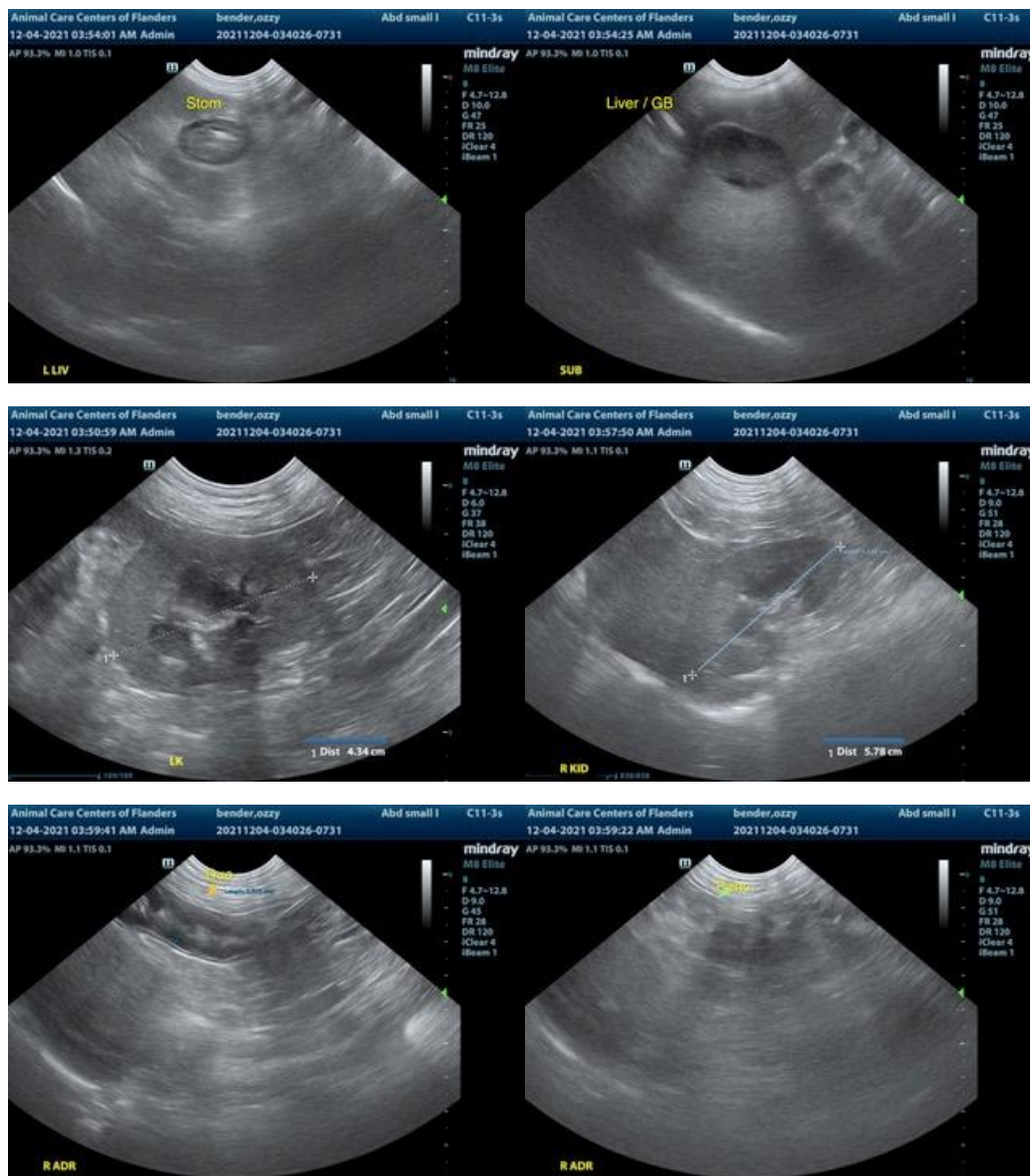
Dr. Villari

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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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)
info@SonoPath.com