



PATIENT

Kleo McGrath

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Pyrenees X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Months

WEIGHT

29 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Bennett

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet South

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bennett

INVOICE

43175

DATE

12/4/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Adopted from a rescue in September. Fully vaccinated for Parvo. History of Giardia a few months ago, post-treatment fecal = Giardia Neg. 11/25: Presented for inappetence and poss ingested part of a sweater, also chews on ram horns. Survey rads non-obstructive, received SQF & Cerenia, no further vomiting; normal appetite until 12/3. Presented 12/3 PM for vomiting multiple times in past 24 hours. No known FB ingestion or toxin exposure, drank out of a puddle at dog park yesterday.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Exam: QAR, lethargic. Vomited several times in exam room. Normothermic. CBC, chem, lytes, LAC = All wnl. Abd Rad Report: Mild multifocal small intestinal dilation with heterogenous material is concerning for foreign material given timing since last meal. However, given variable diameter, lack of severe dilation, and minimal dilation of segments with material, passing of food material or passing foreign material without or with only partial obstruction is not excluded.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 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 kidneys measured 7.0 cm each.

Adrenal Glands

No overt pathology in the area of the left adrenal gland.

The right adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized, overtly normal in size, position, and shape, measuring 0.46 cm at the cranial pole and 0.57 cm at the caudal 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 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. Mild luminal gas.



PATIENT

Kleo McGrath

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. Segmental propensity for mildly prominent yet intact jejunal mucosa. Focal area of minor discreet jejunal corrugation noted in the mid ventral abdomen. Segmental jejunal gas present. No evidence of mechanical small intestinal obstructive pattern or overt foreign material.

SPECIES

Canine

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

Pancreas

BREED

Great Pyrenees X

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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

- Empty GI with segmental luminal gas, mild to variably prominent jejunal mucosa and focal mild nonobstructive jejunal corrugation

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

8 Months

No evidence of a GI foreign body. The segmental variably prominent jejunal mucosa and focal mild corrugation are suggestive of mild inflammatory enteropathy and focal intestinal hypercontractility or possible spasming. Potential for a small nonobstructive passing foreign body possibly obscured with gas is thought unlikely, yet possible. No indication for surgical intervention given lack of obstructive pattern with GI support indicated. GI panel to include PLI, TLI, cobalamin and folate, resting cortisol, and potential recheck sonogram suggested if persistent clinical signs.

WEIGHT

29 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Bennett

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet South

REFERRING VET

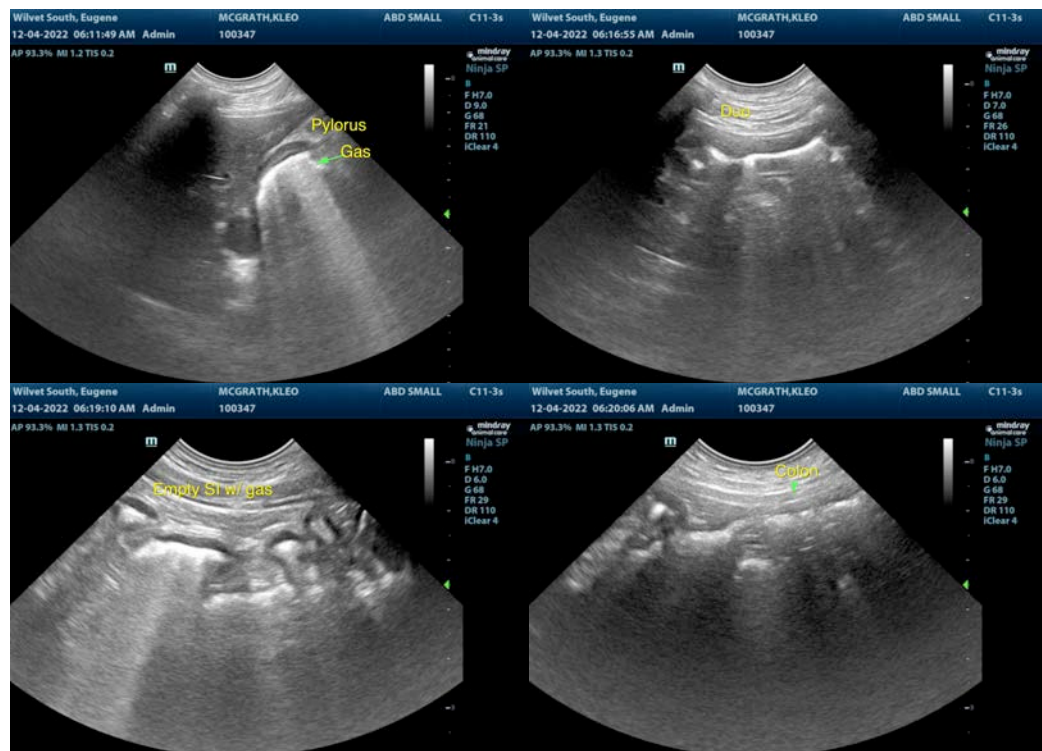
Dr. Bennett

INVOICE

43175

DATE

12/4/22





PATIENT

Kleo McGrath

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Pyrenees X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Months

WEIGHT

29 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Bennett

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet South

REFERRING VET

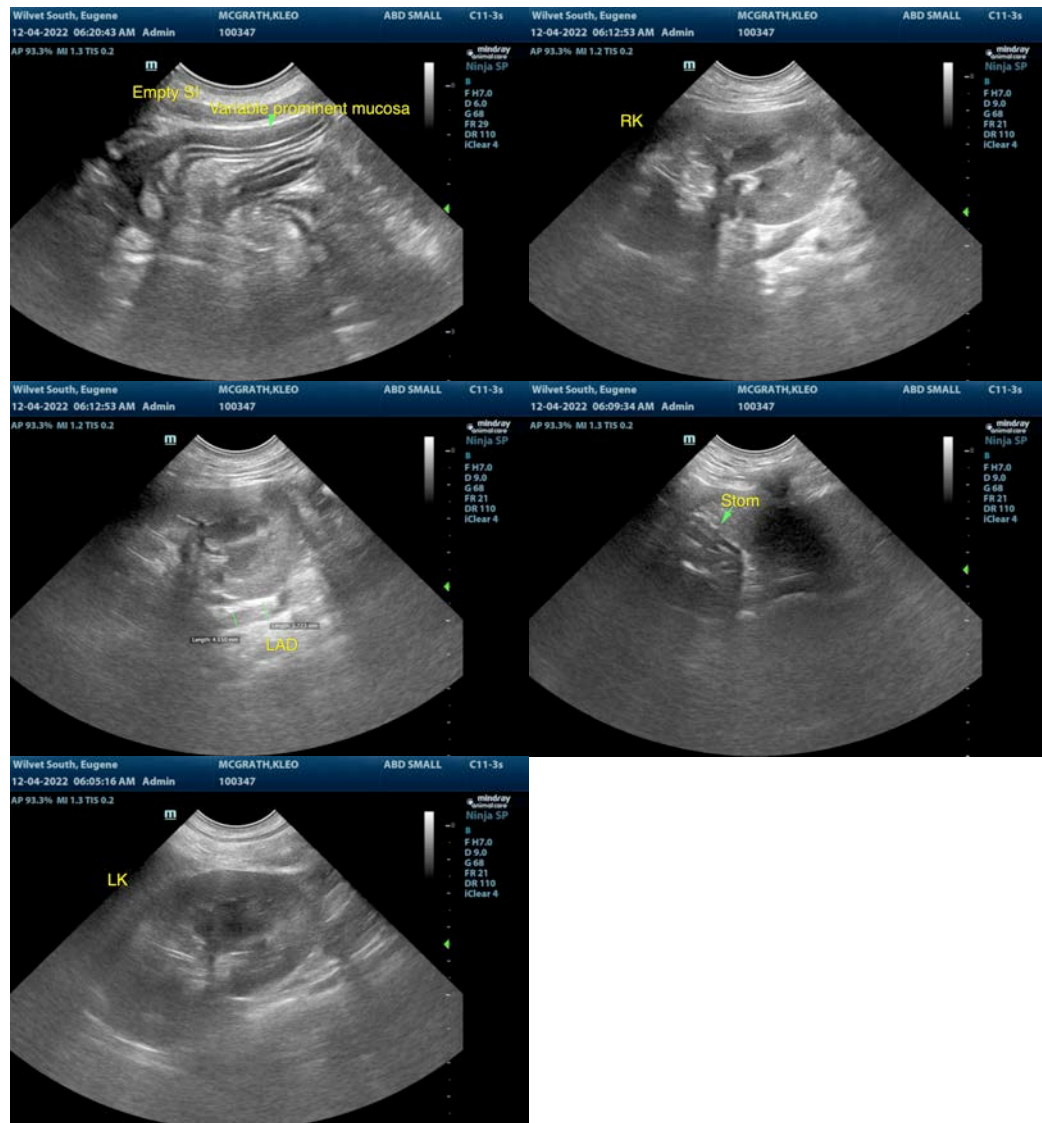
Dr. Bennett

INVOICE

43175

DATE

12/4/22



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)

info@SonoPath.com