



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Diesel Kowalchuk radiologist suspected soft tissue structure in abd related to spleen/mesentery/small int(see attached report) currently on: metro, fortiflora, sulcrate
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem-unremarkable

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Malamute

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

SEX

Neutered Male

The residual prostate was without pathology.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

AGE

7 Years

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 loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 8.1 cm. The left kidney measured 8.3 cm.

WEIGHT

96 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.9 cm length x 0.62 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.67 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen exhibited primarily maintained finely textured homogeneous parenchyma; An area of sectorial asymmetrical splenic capsular margination and associated increased regional capsule to parenchyma echogenicity was noted subjectively in the caudolateral spleen. The spleen did not appear to be overly enlarged and was not overtly consistent with neoplastic criteria. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. No distinct splenic masses or nodules noted.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catharine's AH

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was mildly nonuniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a moderate coarse echotexture and subjective mild to benign parenchymal remodeling. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non distended in size with mild, echogenic, nonmineralized biliary sludge. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boctor

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

33305

The visualized gastric walls were sonographically unremarkable. Pylorus wall measured 0.6 cm. The lumen of the stomach contained mild echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta most consistent with post prandial presentation without signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

DATE

12/7/21

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. Jejunum wall measured 0.35 cm.



PATIENT

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

Diesel Kowalchuk

Pancreas

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

BREED

Malamute

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or effusion.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Overall normal splenic size with regional, likely caudolateral asymmetrical margination with associated capsular or parenchymal hyperechogenicity
- Mild hepatic parenchymal remodeling – subjectively benign.
- Mild gallbladder debris, non-mucocele
- Sonographically unremarkable gastrointestinal tract with mild gastric ingesta

AGE

7 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of splenic or gastric neoplasia. The regional area of mild splenic capsule asymmetry may be owing to capsular fibrosis, previous infarct, or indistinct to coalescing myelolipomas. The presence of gastric ingesta is non-specific, yet may correlate with recent meal ingestion. Some degree of possible metabolic gastric hypomotility may be considered given the patient's historical clinical signs, continued gastrointestinal signs, or if documented NPO.

WEIGHT

96 Pounds

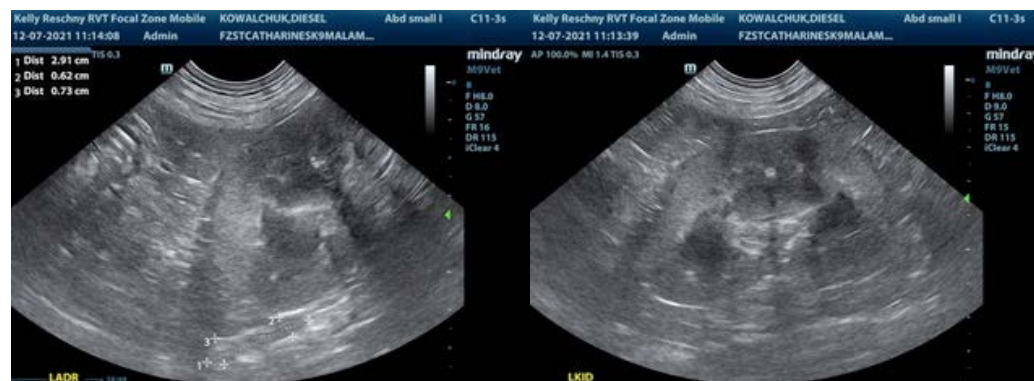
INTERPRETED BY

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

The gallbladder debris may be secondary to fasting or indicate nonclinical cholestasis.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny



HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catharine's AH

REFERRING VET

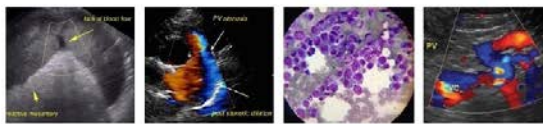
Dr. Boctor

INVOICE

33305

DATE

12/7/21



PATIENT

Diesel Kowalchuk

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Malamute

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

96 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

St. Catharine's AH

REFERRING VET

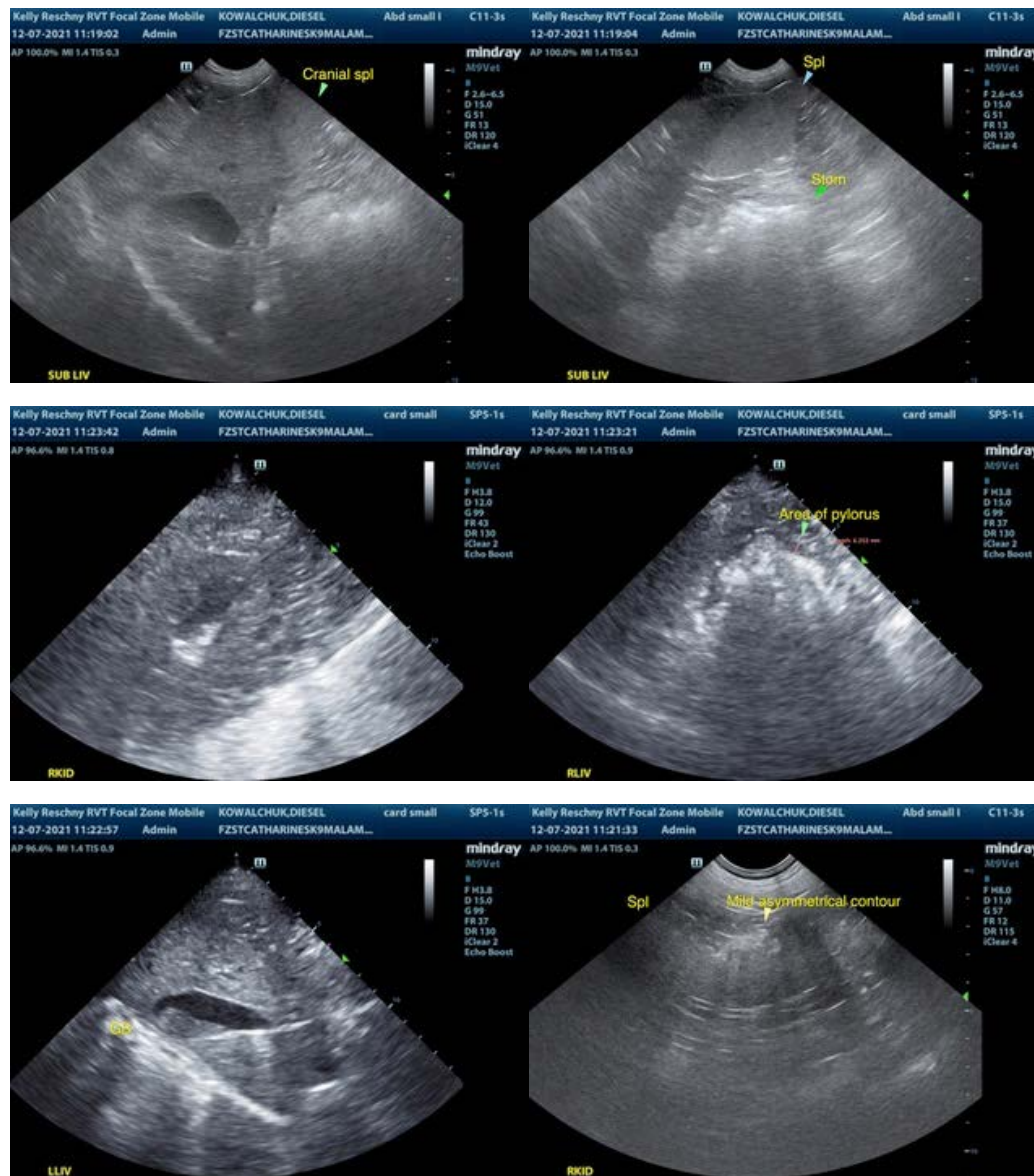
Dr. Boctor

INVOICE

33305

DATE

12/7/21



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