



PATIENT

Sable Lu Dye

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Portugese Water
Dog

SEX

FS

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

42

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Hope Brossman

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Mansion
Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Shelly Parker DVM

INVOICE

16383

DATE

3/15/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

history of elevated ALK PHOS

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 was 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 was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and minor loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 5.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.1 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized without overt pathology subjectively measuring 0.50 cm width. The right adrenal gland was not definitively visualized yet no overt pathology was noted in the area of the right adrenal gland.

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/ Gallbladder

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 containing primarily anechoic content with minor echogenic gallbladder debris. No evidence of gallbladder inflammatory criteria was noted. 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.



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

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Pancreas

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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 were evident.

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Free Abdomen

Portugese Water

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

Dog

SEX

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

FS

- Benign hepatopathy
- Minor gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Mild age-related kidneys

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

Sonographically, the appearance of the liver is suggestive of vacuolar hepatopathy criteria with potential for inflammatory hepatopathy. No evidence of hepatic or hepatobiliary neoplastic criteria was noted.

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Primary adrenal disease is considered unlikely given no overt evidence of adrenomegaly and lack of clinical signs suggestive of adrenal hyperfunction.

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Screening FNA hepatic cytology could be considered for further clarification primarily to rule out potential inflammatory criteria. Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin +/- Ursodiol or novel protein / hydrolyzed diet trial may prove beneficial.

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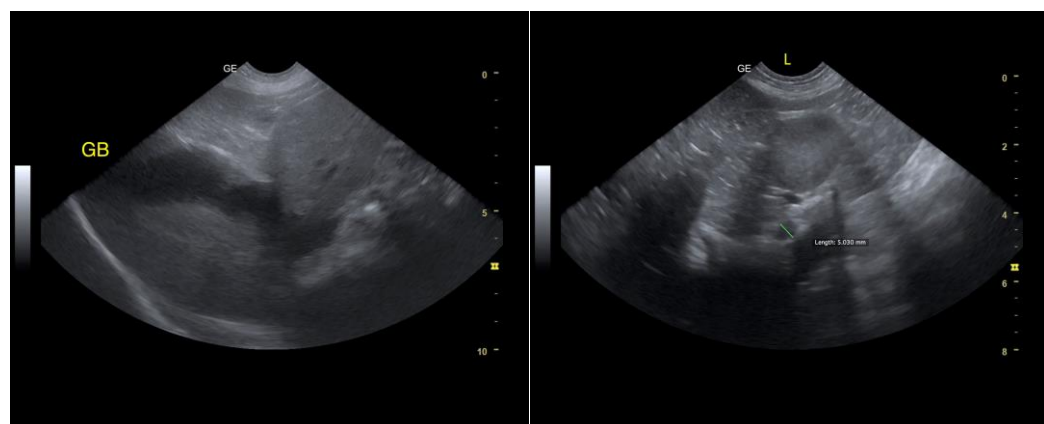
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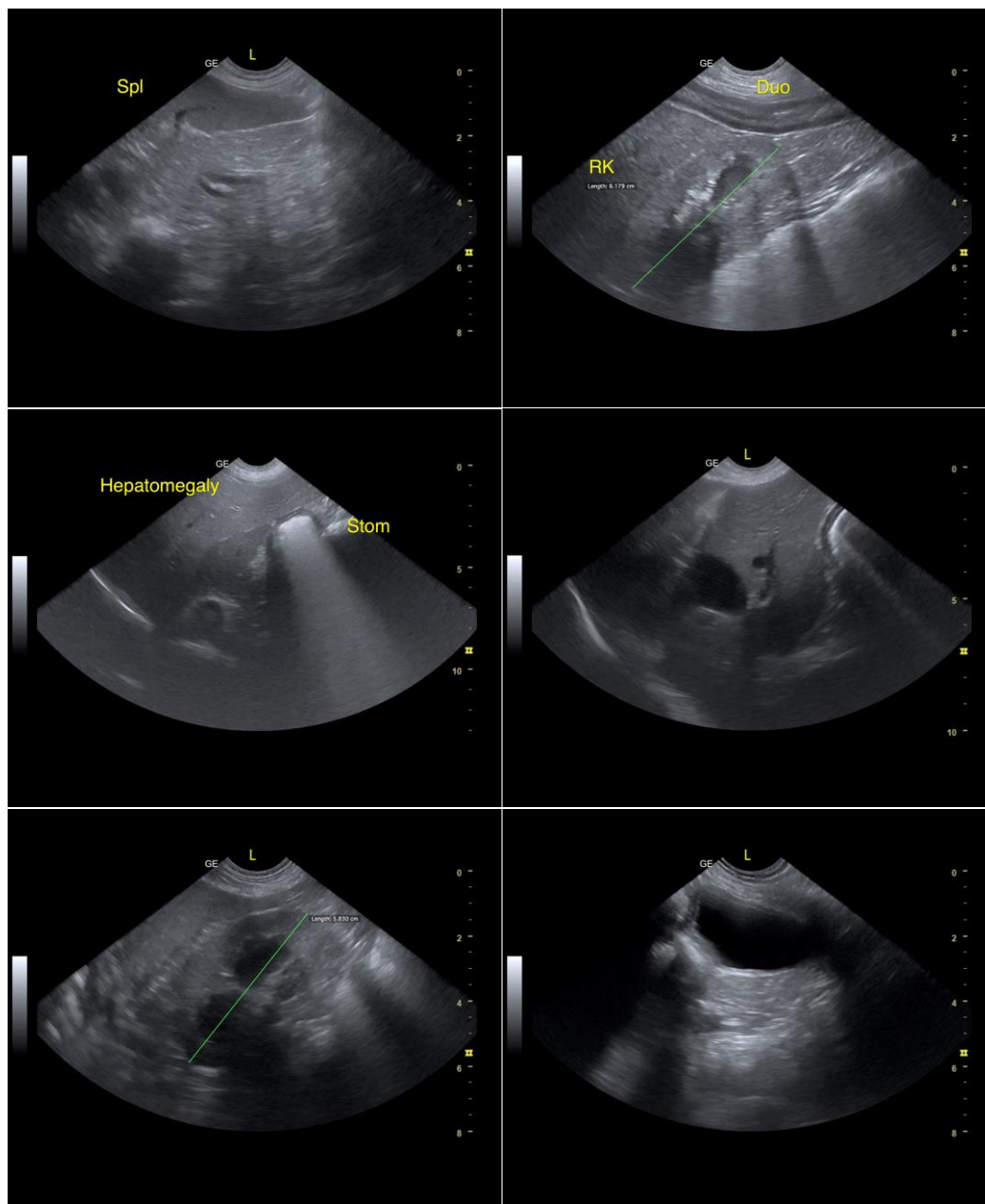
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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info@SonoPath.com