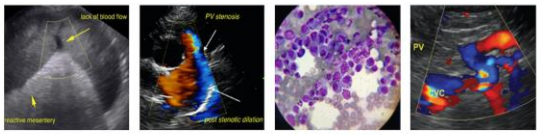
Pennsylvania Mobile
VETERINARY ULTRASOUND SERVICES
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
PAMobileVet.com 443-794-4700



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Junior Carroll

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

MN

AGE

2017

WEIGHT

73.4

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stanglein

INVOICE

13584

DATE

3/31/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Vomiting, diarrhea, neuro vs syncopal episode

CBC- HCT 60.6, WBC 11.1 Chemistry Panel- CK 244, otherwise unremarkable, Na/K ratio 33, T4 2.1

4DX- negative

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, sediment, or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.

No overt pathology was noted In the area of the residual prostate.

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 left kidney measured 6.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.2 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.55 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.60 cm width at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.47 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.49 cm width at the cranial pole.

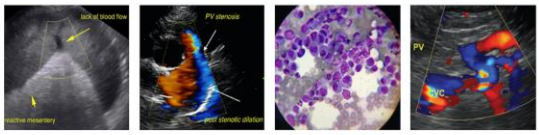
Spleen

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/ Gallbladder

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.

Pennsylvania Mobile
VETERINARY ULTRASOUND SERVICES
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
PAMobileVet.com 443-794-4700



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Junior Carroll

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

MN

AGE

2017

WEIGHT

73.4

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stanglein

INVOICE

13584

DATE

3/31/22

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. Mild luminal gas to gas distention was noted. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction, or foreign material. The ventral gastric body wall width measured 0.36 cm.

The visualized small Intestine exhibited intact wall layering and maintained a 1:3 muscularis / mucosa ratio with mild segmental gas pattern and without evidence of mechanical / metabolic ileus, obstruction, foreign material, loss of intestinal wall layering, or intestinal masses.

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

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 were evident.

Free Abdomen

Intermittent, isoechoic, mildly prominent mesenteric lymph nodes were present. The lymph nodes were essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). An example lymph node measured 0.88 cm width. No omental masses or peritoneal effusion were noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Overtly normal gastrointestinal tract with mild gastric and segmental small bowel gas
- Intermittent benign / mild reactive mesenteric lymphadenopathy

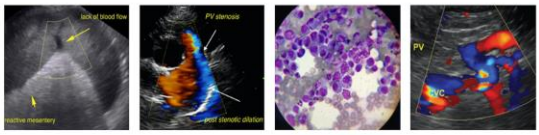
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No overt evidence of significant visceral, specifically gastrointestinal or pancreatic, pathology as a potential cause of the patient's clinical signs.

Unfortunately, a patient with gastrointestinal signs does not always exhibit ultrasonographic gastrointestinal pancreatic changes. In pets with acute or chronic gastrointestinal signs, mild to low-grade pancreatitis, dysbiosis, dietary indiscretion / food intolerance or food allergy, occult parasitism, acute Inflammatory bowel episode vs, IBD, may be considered. If gastrointestinal signs are chronic, a GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate, fresh fecal analysis to assess for parasitic ova / Giardia, +/- resting cortisol to assess for or rule out occult Addison's Disease are warranted.

Empirically, a limited antigen or hydrolyzed diet trial with potential long term dietary therapy, prophylactic deworming (Panacur 50 mg/kg SID x 5 consecutive days with repeat protocol in 3 weeks even if fecal testing is negative), high colony count probiotic (Proviable or Visbiome), antibiotic trial and as needed gastrointestinal support with assessment of clinical response may prove beneficial. Endoscopic intestinal biopsies may be indicated if GI signs continue or are recurrent despite empirical therapy and additional diagnostics.

Pennsylvania Mobile
VETERINARY ULTRASOUND SERVICES
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
PAMobileVet.com 443-794-4700



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Junior Carroll

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

MN

AGE

2017

WEIGHT

73.4

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET

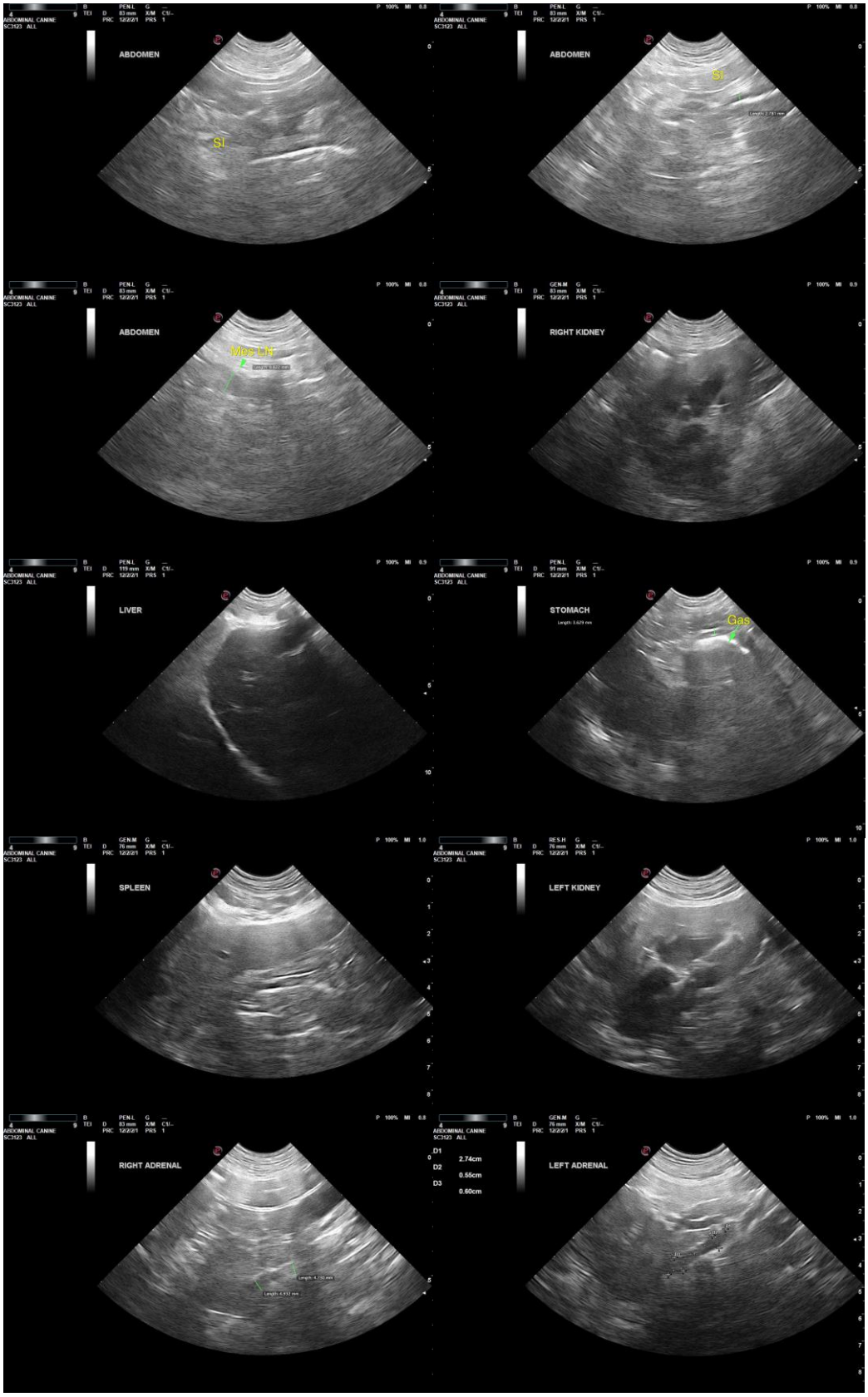
Dr. Stanglein

INVOICE

13584

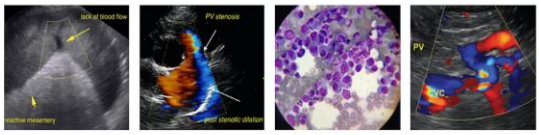
DATE

3/31/22



Pennsylvania Mobile
VETERINARY ULTRASOUND SERVICES

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
PAMobileVet.com 443-794-4700



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Junior Carroll

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

MN

AGE

2017

WEIGHT

73.4

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stanglein

INVOICE

13584

DATE

3/31/22

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)
mac.daniel@sonopath.com