



PATIENT

Sappho Macmillan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Min Dachshund

SEX

FS

AGE

3 years

WEIGHT

5.4 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Barthelemy

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic
Downtown

REFERRING VET

Dr. Waldman

INVOICE

16590

DATE

4/12/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

-History of urinary concerns.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm exhibited overtly 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.

A solitary, medial iliac lymph node was present. The lymph node was essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5) and not consistent with inflammatory or neoplastic criteria and likely incidental. The lymph node measured 1.4 cm x 0.51 cm.

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 or pyelectasia. The left kidney measured 4.5 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.8 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 0.49 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.43 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 0.42 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.45 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.

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.



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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

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

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy, or evidence of peritoneal effusion were noted.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Sonographically unremarkable urinary bladder
- Normal bilateral kidneys - no evidence of pyelonephritis or dysplasia
- Subjective benign / reactive mild medial iliac lymphadenopathy

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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No sonographic evidence of significant visceral pathology including no evidence of upper or lower urinary tract pathology or overt congenital abnormality. Depending upon the pattern of urinary concern, further assessment may include screening C/S, empirical incontinence protocol, and/or cystoscopy if clinically indicated.

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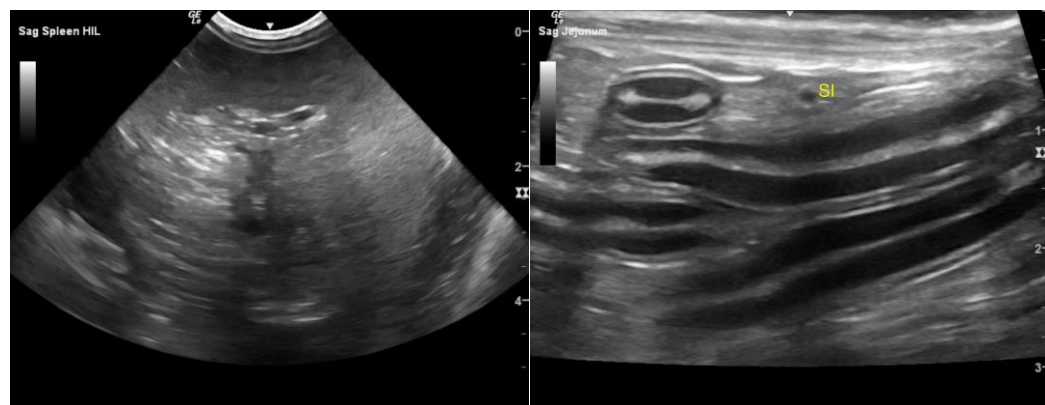
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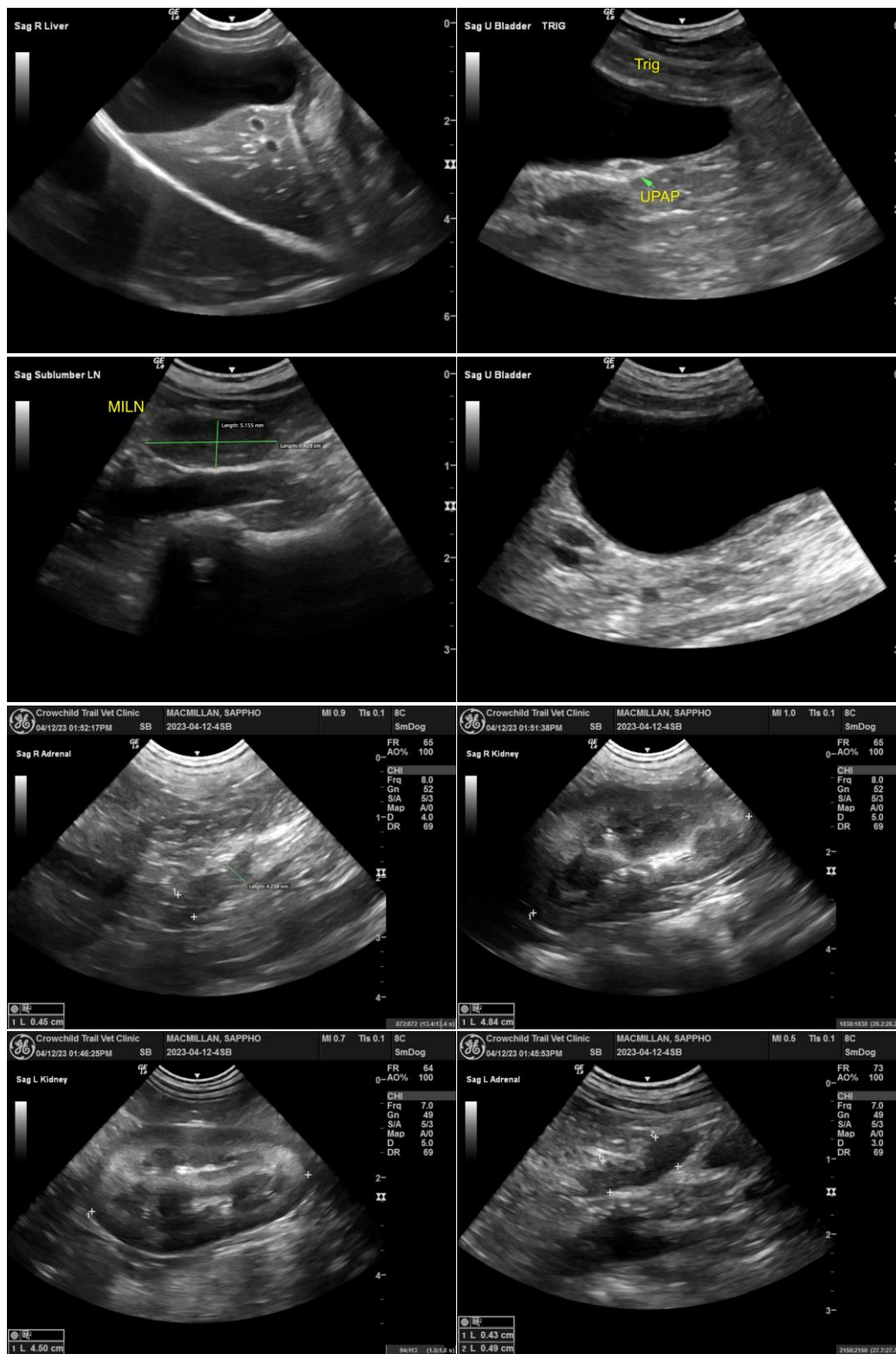
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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