



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Pumpkin Miracky	per owner clinically normal
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALP 368, GGT 15
Canine	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
BREED	Urinary System
Toy Poodle	The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra 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	Minor subjective subnormal left kidney size compared to the right kidney was present with normal margination. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 3.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.8 cm in length.
FS	
AGE	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
8yr	Adrenal Glands
WEIGHT	The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.50 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.49 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 0.48 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.69 cm width at the cranial pole.
15	Spleen
INTERPRETED BY	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.
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	Liver/Gallbladder
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	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 with primarily anechoic luminal content and mild to moderate non-organized echogenic debris. No evidence of gallbladder or peripheral gallbladder inflammation was present. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
Val Shumskaya	Gastrointestinal
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
Englewood Vet Center	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.
REFERRING VET	Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.
Dr. Ezik	
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PATIENT

Pancreas

Pumpkin Miracky

The pancreas base and right pancreatic limb were mildly prominent in size with capsule asymmetry and non-homogenous subtly hypoechoic parenchyma compared to the adjacent omental fat.

SPECIES

Free Abdomen

Canine

No omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

Toy Poodle

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Benign hepatopathy-nonspecific yet sonographically suggestive of vacuolar hepatopathy pattern, potential for non-obstructive cholestasis.
- Gallbladder debris (non-mucocele).
- Mildly prominent non-homogenous pancreas.
- Bilateral early chronic renal changes.
- Sonographically normal bilateral adrenal glands.

SEX

FS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

8yr

Assuming normal clotting status a hepatic FNA for screening cytology could be considered for further assessment and to assess for non-obvious inflammatory criteria. Hepatosupportive medications such as Denamarin and Ursodiol may prove beneficial. Low grade pancreatitis may be considered if there is evidence of cranial abdominal or subxiphoid discomfort on palpation.

WEIGHT

15

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Val Shumskaya

HOSPITAL NAME

Englewood Vet
Center

REFERRING VET

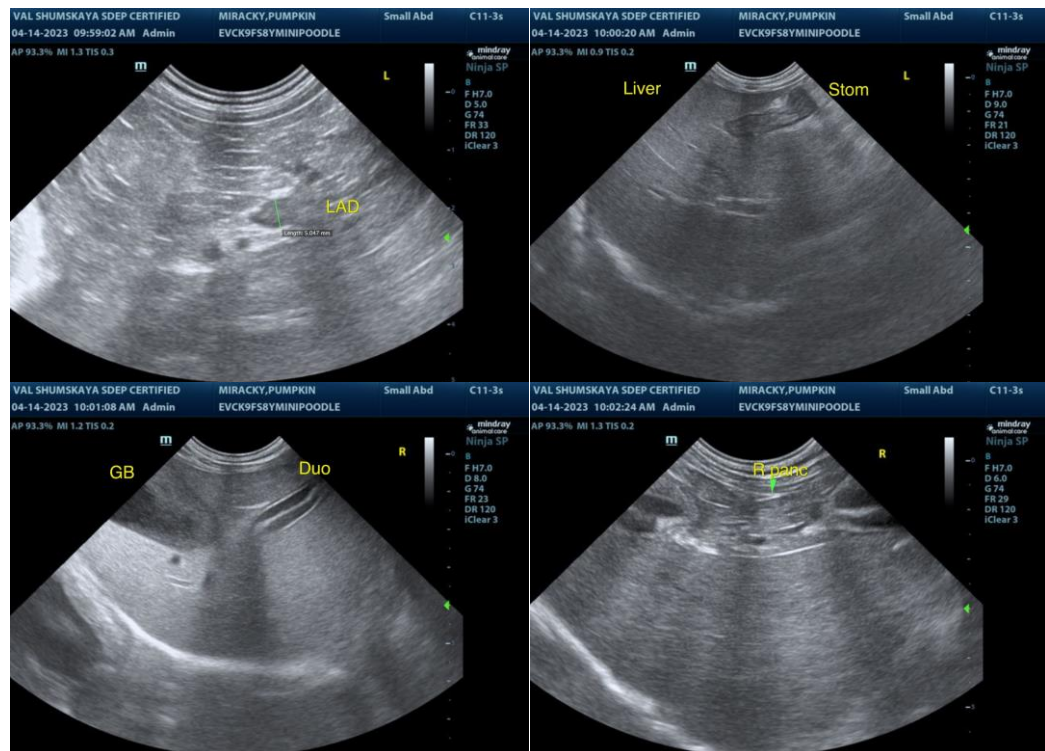
Dr. Ezik

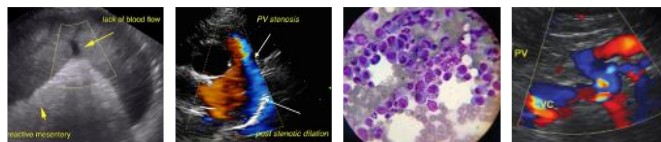
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PATIENT

Pumpkin Miracky

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Toy Poodle

SEX

FS

AGE

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WEIGHT

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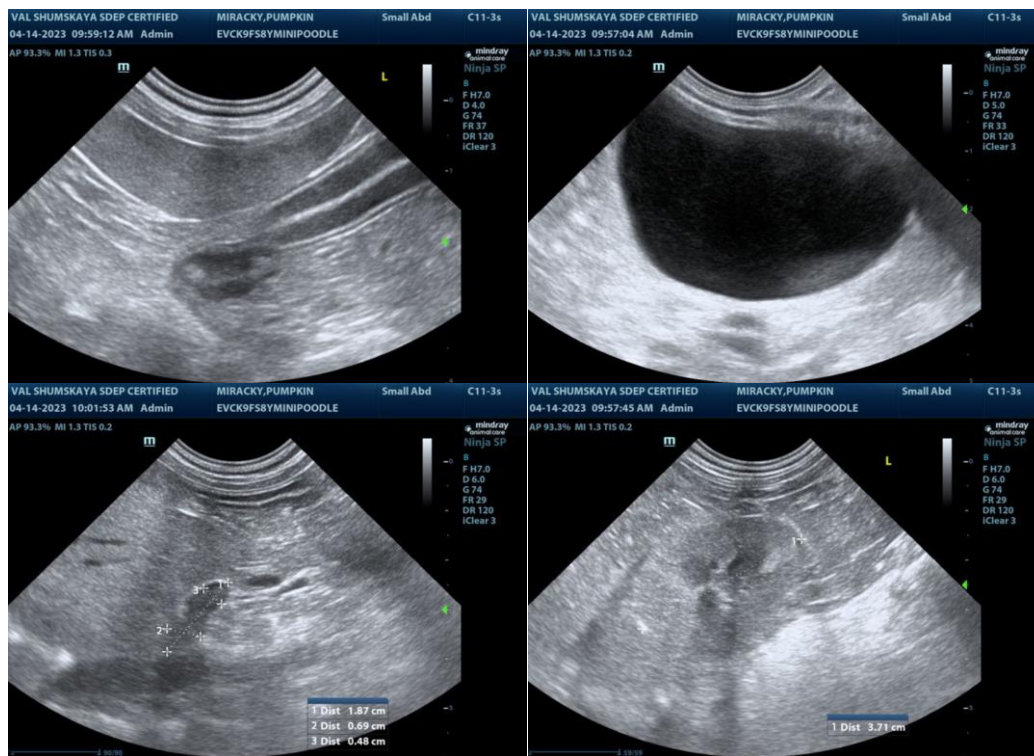
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
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