



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Korey Reph Elevated liver values.
Medication: Denamarin, cough tabs

SPECIES
ALP 1042, ALT 135, Lipase 534

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Lab Mix 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.

SEX
MN The residual prostate was free of pathology.

AGE The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

2010 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 5.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.0 cm in length.

WEIGHT

60

Adrenal Glands

The bilateral adrenal glands were overtly normal in size, position, and shape. The left adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm length x 0.52 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm length x 0.54 cm width at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen was normal in size with areas of minor medial capsule asymmetry. Subtle parenchyma heterogeneity was noted with several non-disruptive well-demarcated hyperechoic nodules primarily in the medial splenic parenchyma. An example of a splenic nodule measured 0.67 cm in diameter.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

Liver/ Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma echogenicity was normal with a moderate coarse echotexture and evidence of mild parenchymal remodeling. 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 mild non-organized echogenic gallbladder debris. No evidence of inflammatory criteria was noted. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Community VP

REFERRING VET

Dr. Carpenter

INVOICE

16682

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.

DATE

4/25/23



PATIENT

Korey Reph

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.

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

SPECIES

Pancreas

Canine

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.

BREED

Lab Mix

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

SEX

MN

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Chronic hepatopathy - subjectively benign
- Mild gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Mild age-related renal changes
- Benign splenic nodules - sonographically consistent with benign myelolipomas

AGE

2010

WEIGHT

60

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The liver, although nonspecific, is consistent with chronic benign hepatopathy with primary consideration for vacuolar hepatic changes with potential for low-grade primary or concurrent inflammatory or immune-mediated disease i.e., low-grade cholangiohepatitis possible. No evidence of intrabdominal or hepatobiliary neoplastic criteria was noted. Hepatic sampling would be required for further definition. Empirically, continued hepatosupportive medications with potential Ursodiol if tolerated may prove beneficial.

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(Canine and Feline)

Adrenal disease is thought less likely, given the overtly normal bilateral adrenal appearance and lack of clinical signs suggestive of Cushing's Syndrome, i.e., PU/PD, polyphagia, etc.

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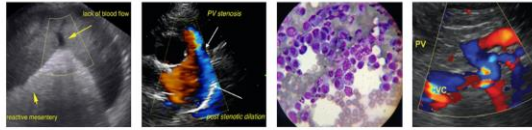
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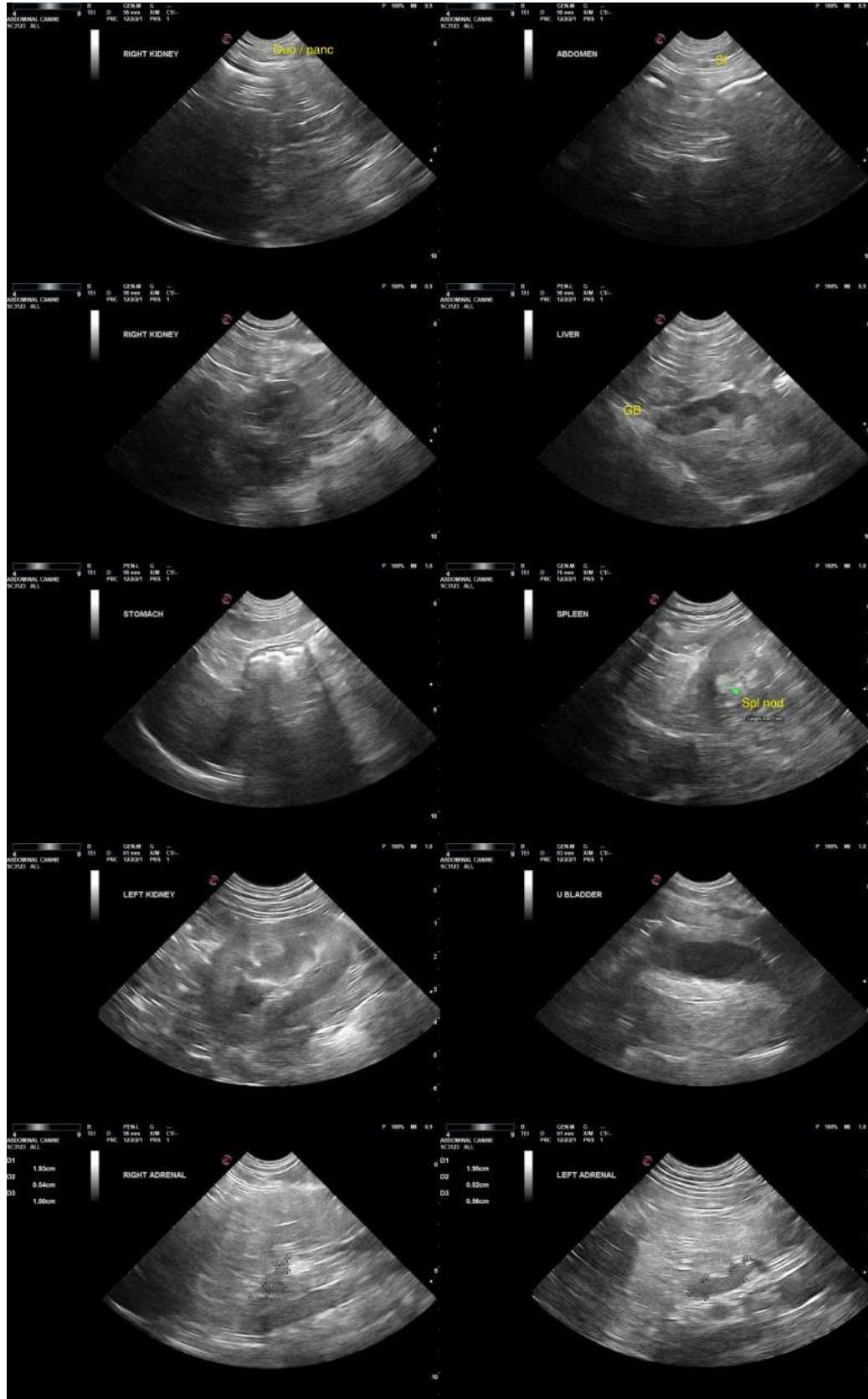
Dr. Carpenter

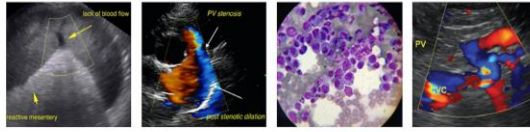
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
mac.daniel@sonopath.com