



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Stutzman Lethargic, Pu/PD Current Medications fluoxetine Primary Question/Differential to Be Answered in This Exam R/O Cushings vs liver disease

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: alk phos 1831, Alt 550, Ast 135, Globulin 4.3, Urine Spg 1.011

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Lab

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

SEX

Spayed Female

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

AGE

6 Years

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 6.5 cm. The right kidney measured 6.7 cm.

WEIGHT

69 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.7 cm length x 0.53 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm length x 0.70 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Albany AH

The liver presented subjective variable mid to left hepatomegaly with lobar swelling. Generalized non-homogeneous, non-uniform to nodular hepatic parenchyma. 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. Mild non-organized echogenic debris was present. No evidence of gallbladder or peripheral gallbladder inflammatory criteria. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flanagan

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

47002

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. Mild retained anechoic pyloric fluid.

DATE

4/27/23

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.



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Bella Stutzman 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 was evident.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

Lab

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

- Mildly heterogeneous, nodular to irregular liver with subjective mid to left lobar swelling.
- Mild gallbladder debris (non-mucocele).
- Mild retained pyloric fluid – possible mild hypomotile stomach.

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

69 Pounds

The diffuse hepatic changes were non-specific with considerations including vacuolar hepatopathy, chronic inflammatory/immune mediated disease, nodular or regenerative hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, fibrosis, toxic hepatopathy (i.e., copper), infiltrative neoplasia, or other hepatopathy. Primary adrenal disease is considered less likely, given normal adrenal presentation, yet adrenal testing would be required for definitive rule out. Concurrent pre- and post-prandial bile acids suggested to assess hepatic function.

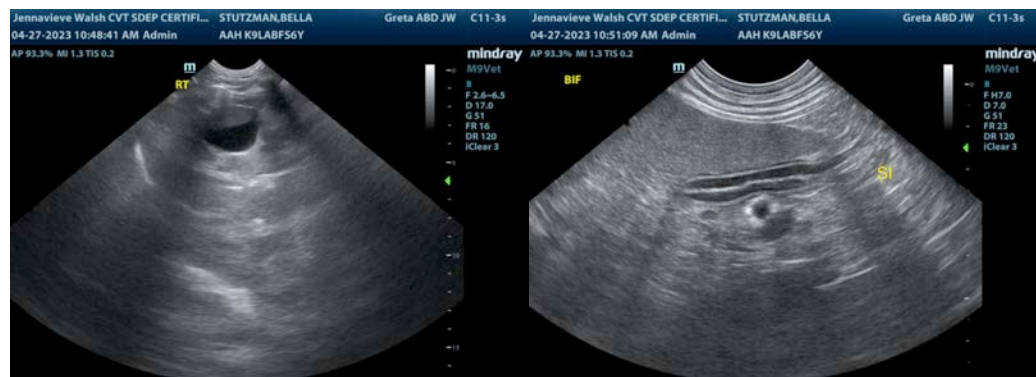
INTERPRETED BY

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

Screening hepatic FNA cytology could be considered initially, although hepatic core surgical biopsy is likely required for definitive diagnosis. Leptospirosis titers/PCR could be considered if potential exposure or if endemic to the area, yet thought less likely, given hepatic presentation and without concurrent renal component.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT



HOSPITAL NAME

Albany AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flanagan

INVOICE

47002

DATE

4/27/23



PATIENT

Bella Stutzman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years

WEIGHT

69 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Albany AH

REFERRING VET

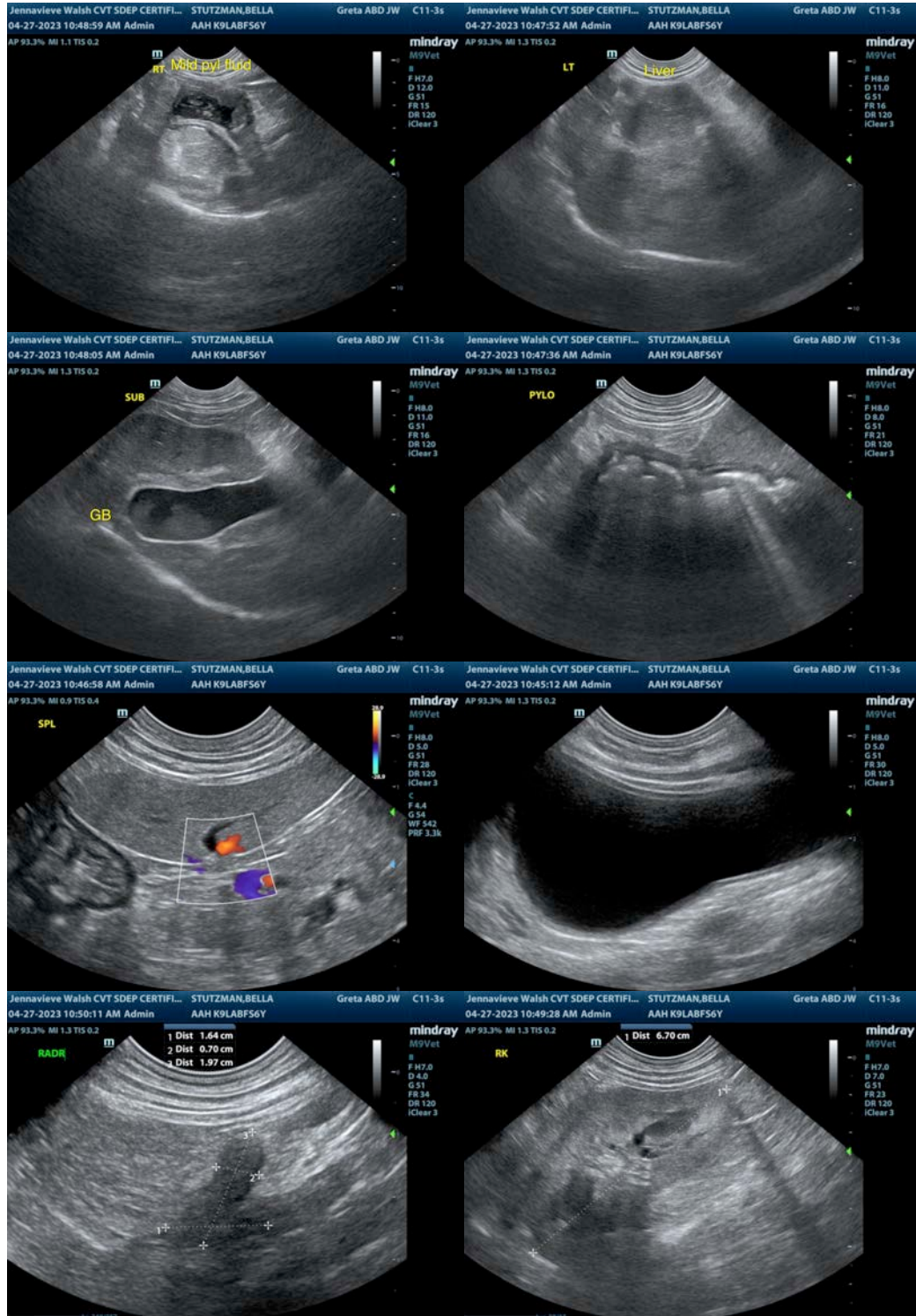
Dr. Flanagan

INVOICE

47002

DATE

4/27/23





PATIENT

Bella Stutzman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years

WEIGHT

69 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Albany AH

REFERRING VET

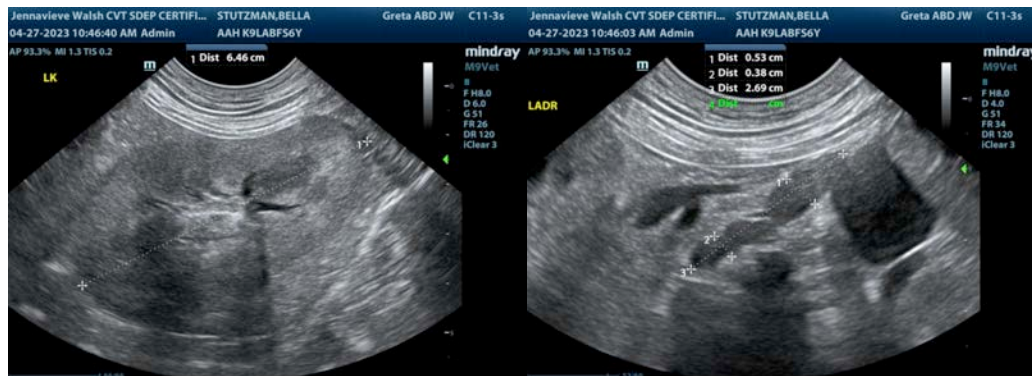
Dr. Flanagan

INVOICE

47002

DATE

4/27/23



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