



PATIENT

Tyee Satorelli

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Vomited blood a few days ago. all b/w normal, ate today

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder was normal in size and tone. Mildly prominent ventroapical bladder wall was present with pinpoint to minor focally adhered or possible mural mineral. Very minor concurrent particulate bladder sediment was present. The sediment may indicate cellular debris / protein, crystalline debris, lipid, or mucus. The trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra exhibited normal thickness and tone.

BREED

English Setter

SEX

MN

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. Bilateral extensively distributed hyperechoic striations and foci particularly in the bilateral cortex. The left kidney measured 6.0 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.4 cm in length.

AGE

10

The area of the iliac trifurcation was free of pathology including no evidence of medial, iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy or masses.

WEIGHT

65

The area of the residual prostate appeared normal and free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.95 cm width at the caudal pole and 2.8 cm length. The right adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized with no overt pathology measuring 0.80 cm width at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen exhibited normal size with minor capsule asymmetry and generalized parenchymal heterogeneity. Extensive splenic hyperechoic parenchyma foci to striations were present. No splenic masses or nodules.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hunt

Liver/Gallbladder

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. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bayshore Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Hunt

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.

INVOICE

13636ag

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.

DATE

04/28/2023

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



PATIENT

Pancreas

Tyee Satorelli

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

A homogenous ventral abdominal to possible subcutaneous mass consistent with fat echogenicity was present.

BREED

English Setter

Focal mild wall mineralization noted in the distal aorta.

No peritoneal effusion.

SEX

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

MN

- Bilateral nephrocalcinosis.
- Extensive pinpoint to striated splenic mineralization.
- Distal aortic wall mineralization.

AGE

10

- Mild hepatic parenchymal remodeling- benign.
- Suspect minor ventroapical cystitis with focally adhered to possible mural mineral-subjectively benign.

WEIGHT

65

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given no evidence of hypercalcemia, a definitive cause of the sonographic abnormalities including hepatorenal mineralization was not obvious. Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered. Continued monitoring of calcium levels and renal parameters is likely ideal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Probable resolving gastritis. Continued as needed GI support and empirical therapy for suspect resolving gastritis is recommended.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

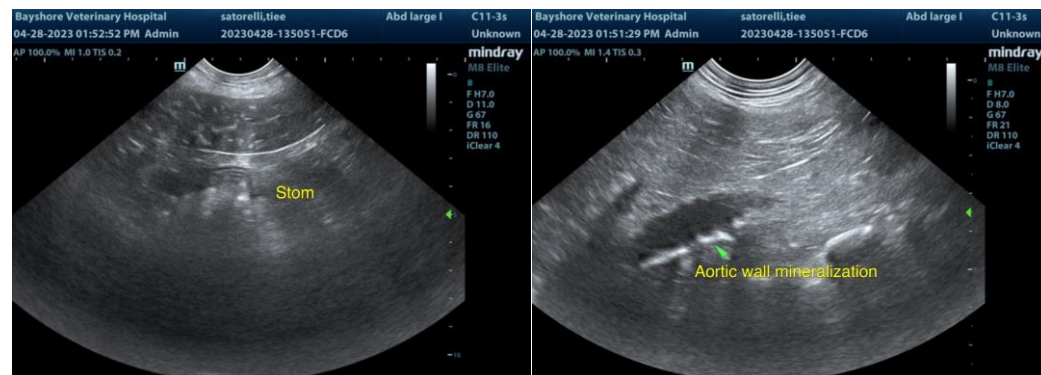
Hunt

HOSPITAL NAME

Bayshore Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Hunt

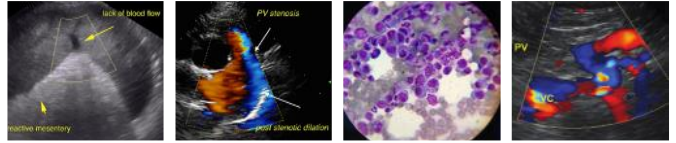


INVOICE

13636ag

DATE

04/28/2023



PATIENT

Tyee Satorelli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

English Setter

SEX

MN

AGE

10

WEIGHT

65

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hunt

HOSPITAL NAME

Bayshore Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

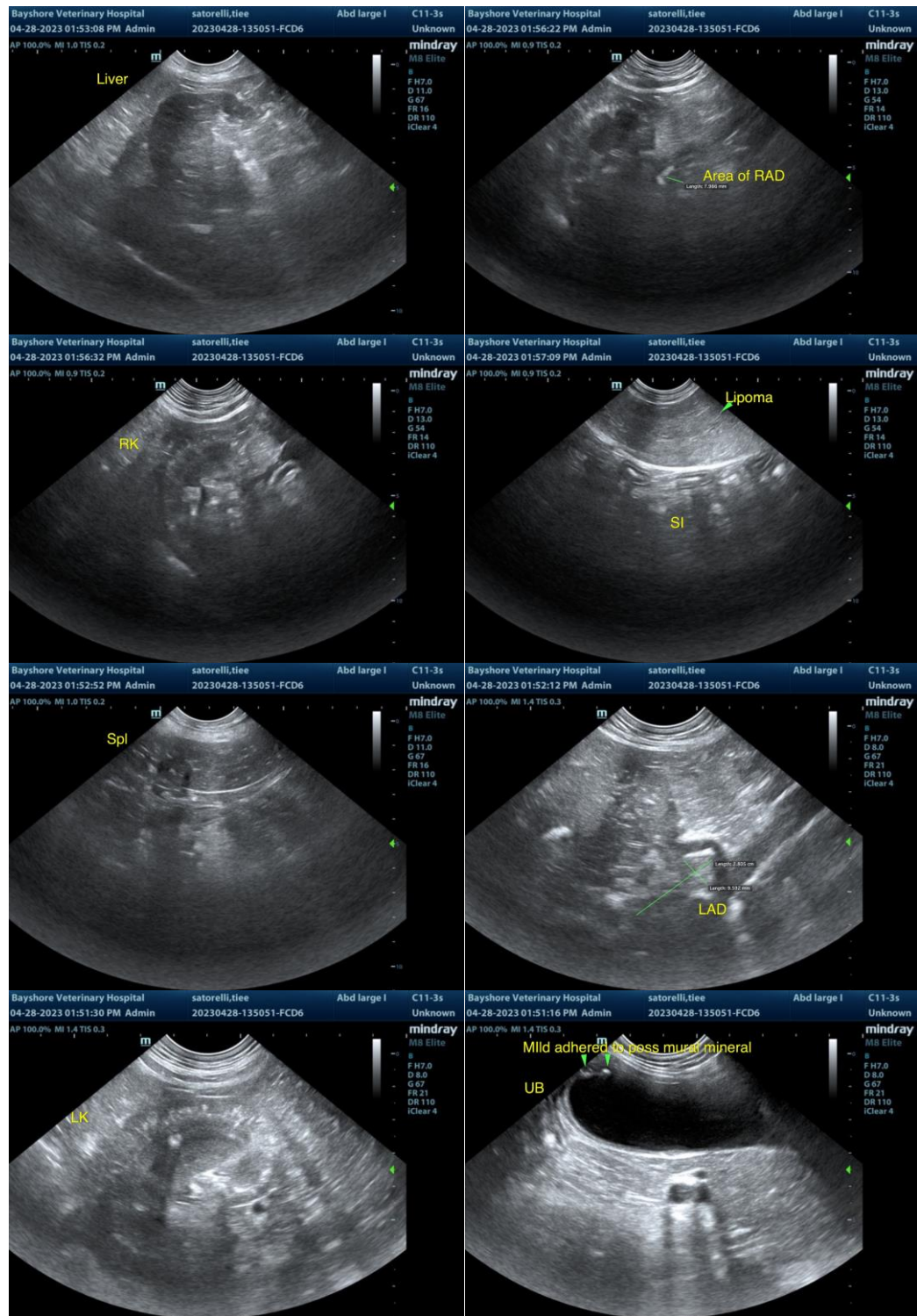
Hunt

INVOICE

13636ag

DATE

04/28/2023



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



PATIENT

can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

Tyee Satorelli

SPECIES

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine/Feline Practice)

mac.daniel@sonopath.com

Canine

BREED

English Setter

SEX

MN

AGE

10

WEIGHT

65

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Hunt

HOSPITAL NAME

Bayshore Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Hunt

INVOICE

13636ag

DATE

04/28/2023