



PATIENT

Pork Chop Rispoli

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: vomiting profusely diarrhea

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Eskimo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4

WEIGHT

42.5

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.3	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	--	--	NM	1.3	48	82	0.25
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm)	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6				
PATIENT	151	1.1	1.1	--	2.9	3.0	--

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate methods of LA evaluation. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure, extension in systole, and union in diastole with normal kinesis. The **left ventricle** presented thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinesis. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonary outflow** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial and extra-cardiac regions** were free of masses in the visible window.

Urinary System

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

21897

DATE

4/6/23



PATIENT	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 5.1 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.3 cm in length.
Pork Chop Rispoli	
SPECIES	
Canine	Adrenal Glands
BREED	The left and right adrenal gland were overtly normal in size, position and shape. The left adrenal gland measured 0.57 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.84 cm width at the caudal pole.
American Eskimo	Spleen
SEX	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.
Spayed Female	Liver
AGE	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.
4	Gastrointestinal
WEIGHT	The stomach presented wall thickening secondary to echogenic mucosa hypertrophy. Intact wall layering was maintained and distinct. The gastric body wall measured 0.60 cm width. The stomach was primarily empty containing a mild amount of nonshadowing ingesta and luminal gas.
42.5	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 mechanical/metabolic ileus, obstruction or foreign material. The small intestinal wall measured 0.30 cm.
INTERPRETED BY	Normal visible colon revealed sonographically wall layering. The colon contained soft to non-formed fecal matter.
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	Pancreas
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	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.
Jenn	Free Abdomen
HOSPITAL NAME	No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.
Rockaway AH	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
REFERRING VET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal echocardiogram • Gastroenteritis
Dr. Maniar	
INVOICE	
21897	
DATE	
4/6/23	



PATIENT

- Normal colon containing soft to non-formed fecal matter

Pork Chop Rispoli

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

No sonographic evidence of cardiac or abdominal visceral pathology. No evidence of gastrointestinal obstructive pattern or foreign material. Acute inflammatory bowel episode/gastroenteritis, emerging IBD, dysbiosis, occult parasitism, enterotoxic insult, infectious disease or dietary indiscretion are all potentials. No evidence of intraabdominal or gastrointestinal neoplastic criteria. Supportive care should prove beneficial. A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate +/- resting cortisol (to rule out occult disease) may be considered if persistent or recurrent gastrointestinal signs.

Canine

BREED

American Eskimo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4

WEIGHT

42.5

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

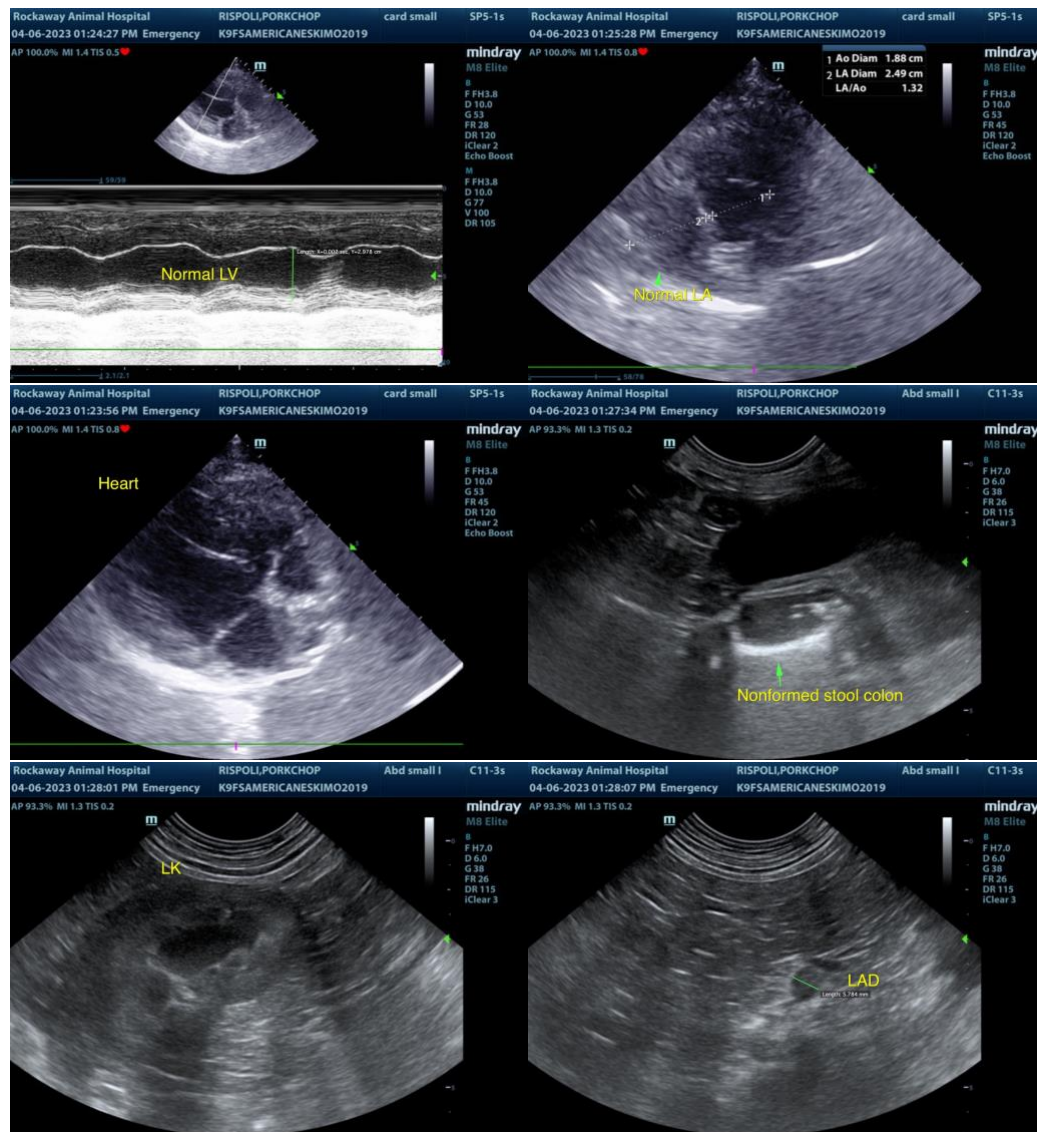
Dr. Maniar

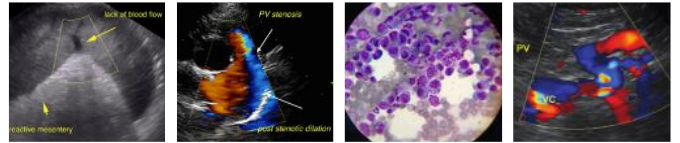
INVOICE

21897

DATE

4/6/23





PATIENT

Pork Chop Rispoli

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Eskimo

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4

WEIGHT

42.5

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

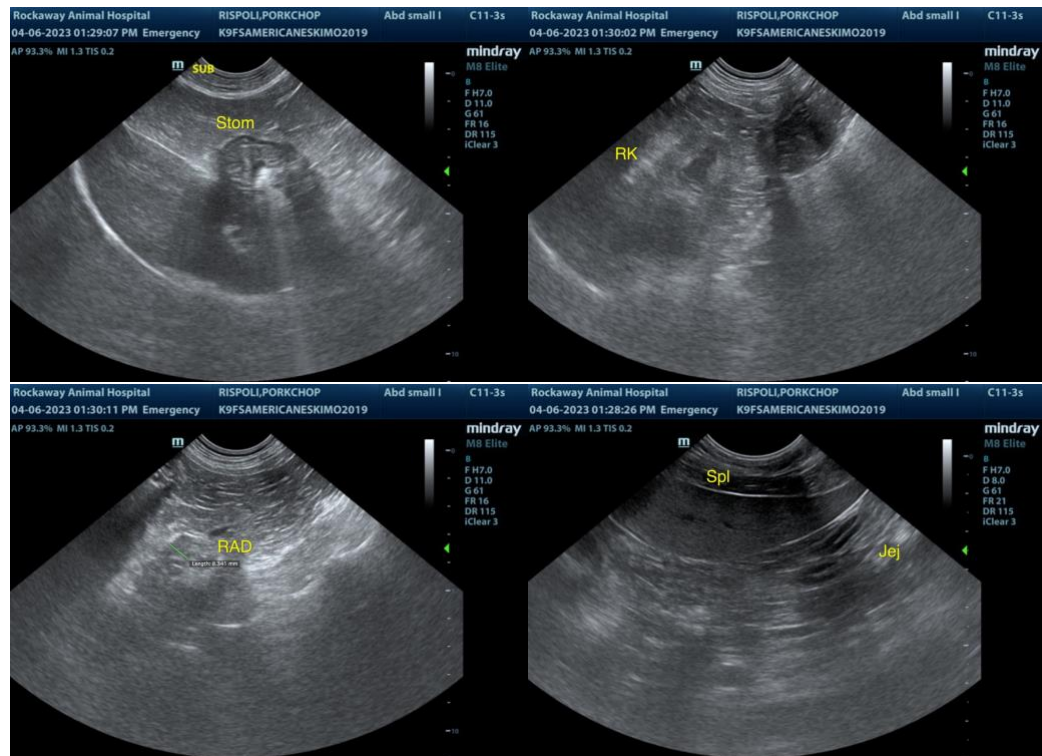
Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

21897

DATE

4/6/23



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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