



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Logan Michael Horner's Syndrome, seizures, 3/6 murmur, elevated liver values.

SPECIES Medication: Vetmedin, Levetracetan, Levothyroxine, NeoPolyDex

Canine WBC 19.6 with neutrophilia, mild monocytosis, Platelets 316, ALT 129, ALP 1899, GGT 12, TBili 0.4

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Shetland Sheepdog **Urinary System**

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

AGE No evidence of pathology was noted in the area of the residual prostate.

2010 The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

WEIGHT Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. Mild nonuniform increased cortex echogenicity was noted with mild loss of corticomedullary border demarcation. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Small bilateral cortical cysts were present with minor left kidney pyelectasia. The left kidney measured 5.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.6 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY Adrenal Glands

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline) The bilateral adrenal glands were normal in size based on caudal pole width measurement in light of body weight. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry were present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 2.1 cm length x 0.52 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.7 cm length x 0.71 cm width at the caudal pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY Spleen
 Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Mild generalized parenchyma heterogeneity was present without evidence of nodular changes. The spleen exhibited minor medial capsule asymmetry with possible discrete areas of medial capsule fibrosis. The spleen was normal in overall size with no masses. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. The parenchymal heterogeneity is likely consistent with benign changes such as extramedullary hematopoiesis or age-related remodeling with minor potential for inflammatory or neoplastic disease.

REFERRING VET Liver/ Gallbladder
 Dr. Banzhof

INVOICE The liver exhibited moderate enlargement with normal contour. The liver parenchyma was mildly nonuniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a moderate coarse echotexture and subjective mild to benign 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

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DATE
 5/2/23



PATIENT

Logan Michael

content with mild echogenic nonorganized gallbladder debris. No evidence of peripheral gallbladder inflammation was noted. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

Gastrointestinal

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Shetland Sheepdog

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.

SEX

MN

Pancreas

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.

AGE

2010

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

WEIGHT

36

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Enlarged nonhomogeneous liver - vacuolar hepatopathy pattern suspected, hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, primary or concurrent inflammatory hepatopathy, infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) all potentials
- Mild gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Chronic renal changes with cortical cysts and minor left kidney pyelectasia
- Mild heterogeneous spleen with suspect minor medial capsule fibrosis - subjectively benign

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left kidney pyelectasia may be owing to chronic renal changes, potential pelvic scarring possibly owing to previous calculi passage, IV fluid therapy (if applicable). Urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample is recommended.

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Maple Hills VH

Assuming normal clotting status, screening hepatic FNA cytology could be considered for further clarification primarily to assess for or possibly identify evidence of inflammatory criteria. Empirically, Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin and Ursodiol may prove beneficial.

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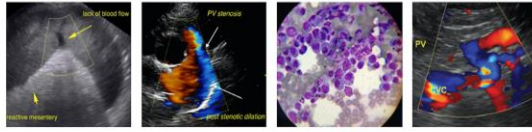
Hepatic functionality is likely adequate given normal glucose, BUN, cholesterol, and albumin levels. Bile acid testing could be considered for further assessment of hepatic functionality given reported seizures.

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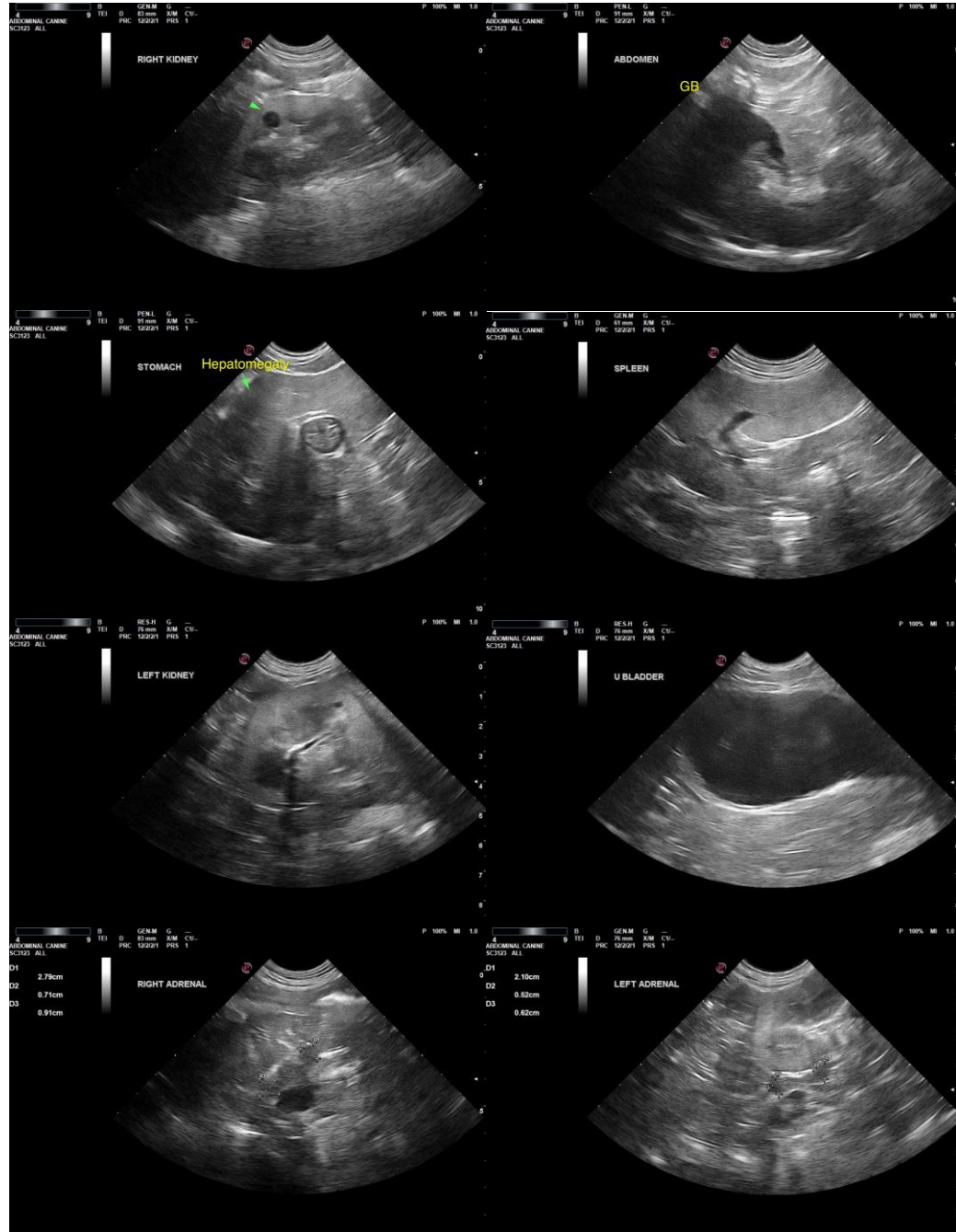
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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