

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Walter Grier April 5/22- Abdomen hard and swollen for about a month. Rectal-nothing in lower bowel. Normal appetite. No fluid in abdomen. Xrays-chest normal. lateral abdomen-spleen seems enlarged. May be a mass posterior to liver. Not resolving. O wishes ultrasound.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Canine geriatric april 5/22- Reticulocytes 21.5 (24.5-31.8), platelets 482 (143-448), chloride 106 (108-119).

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Yorkie X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

4.45 kg

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of - cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen. Mild non-dependent particulate sediment was present without evidence of calculus formation. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic mural changes were noted.

The residual prostate exhibited normal size and appearance without evidence of pathology, measuring 0.88 cm diameter.

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 mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.0 cm. The right kidney measured 3.8 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.54 cm at the cranial pole and 0.66 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.46 cm.

Spleen

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 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. 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.

Liver

The liver was mildly enlarged. 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 and mild non-dependent luminal debris. No evidence of inflammatory gallbladder criteria. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Hillview VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stevenson

INVOICE

37548

DATE

5/9/22



PATIENT

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.

Walter Grier

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

SPECIES

Pancreas

Canine

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with isoechoic to heterogeneous parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum, likely consistent with age related pancreatic changes and considered incidental. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia.

BREED

Yorkie X

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or effusion.

SEX

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neutered Male

- Mild hepatomegaly – subjectively benign.
- Mild gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)
- Chronic renal changes
- Urinary bladder sediment
- Normal spleen exhibiting mild parenchymal heterogeneity

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

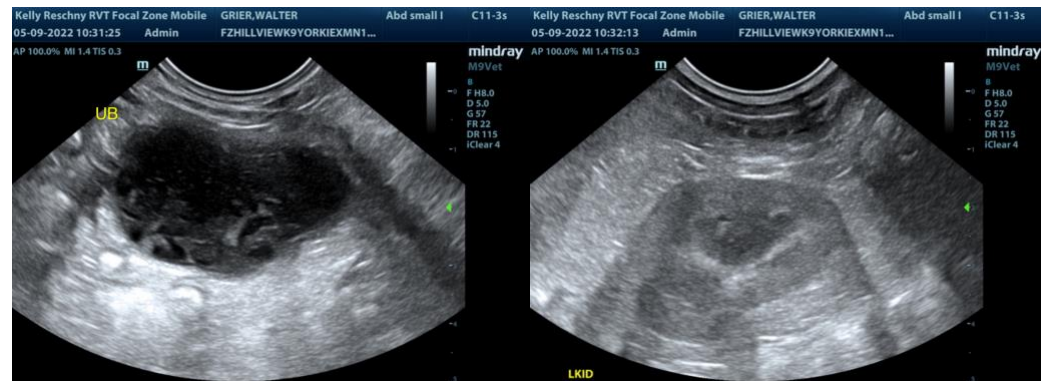
WEIGHT

4.45 kg

Largely mild geriatric abdomen without evidence of significant visceral pathology. No evidence of intraabdominal masses or neoplastic criteria. Monitoring of liver enzymes with potential hepatosupportive medications including Ursodiol (if evidence of cholestasis) would be reasonable.

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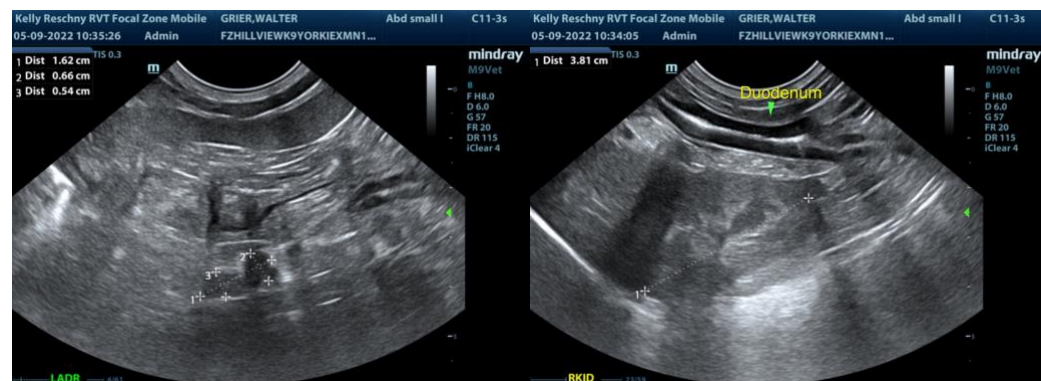
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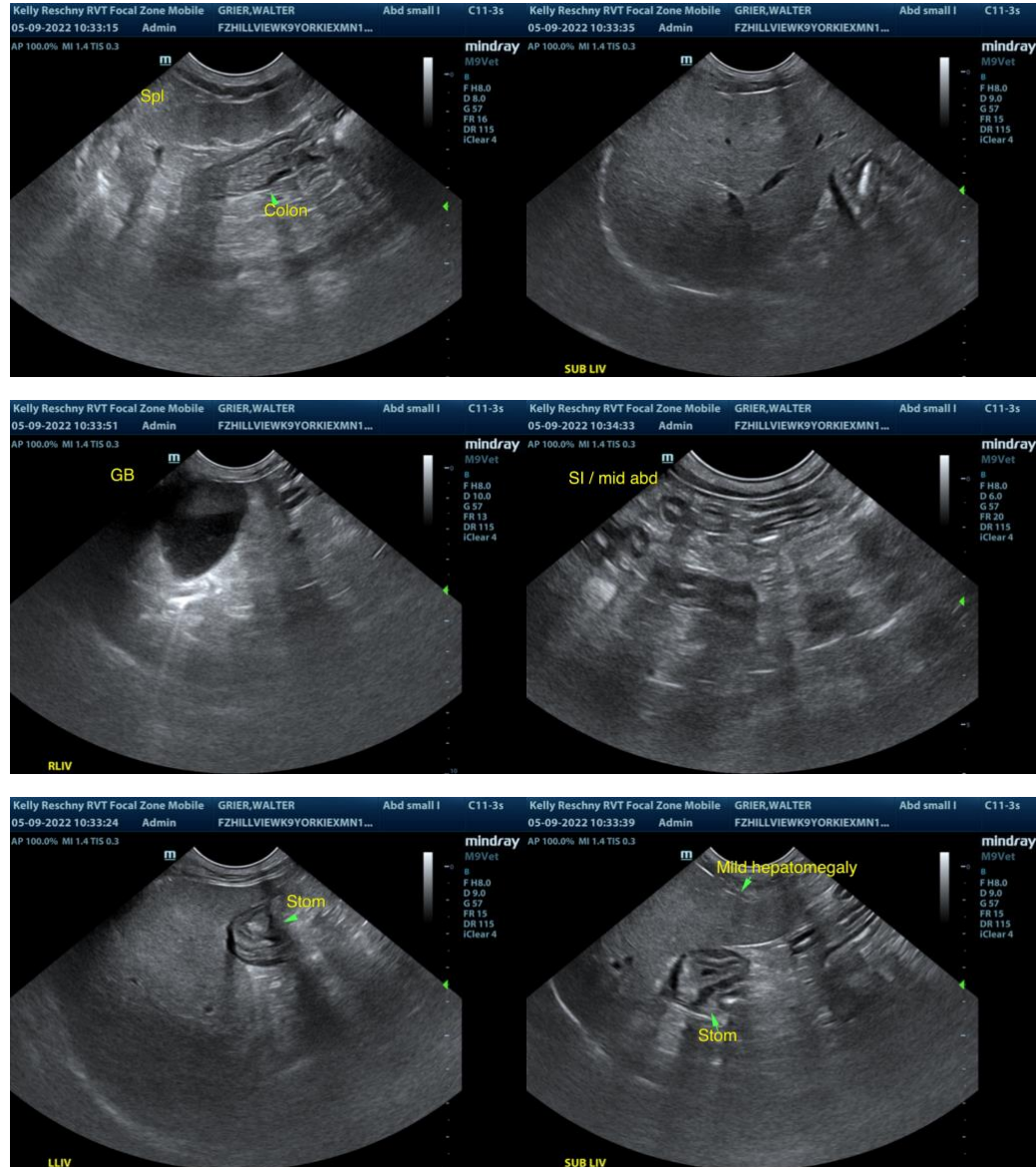
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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