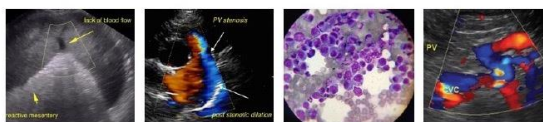




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Maggie Morris	Thin coat, P/U, P/D, recently diagnosed with Cushings Disease. On LDDST - r/o PDH vs Functional adrenal tumor. Currently on Thyrotabs.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: May 12, 2022 Baseline cortisol 102(28-120) and Post 549
Canine	May 26 Baseline cortisol 91 4 hour post 102 8hr post 100 Mild thrombocytosis, Lipemic sample, remainder WNL
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Goldendoodle	Urinary System
SEX	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. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.
FS	
AGE	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
9 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 5.6 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.1 cm in length.
WEIGHT	
17.7 kg	
INTERPRETED BY	Adrenal Glands
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP	The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.1 cm length x 0.57 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized exhibiting mild subjective prominent size yet without overt evidence of neoplastic criteria or right adrenal tumor. The right adrenal gland measured 2.4 cm length x 0.94 cm width at the cranial pole and 0.77 cm width at the caudal pole.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Crystal Hill	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.
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver/ Gallbladder
Hartzel AH	The liver was subjectively normal in size and maintained symmetrical capsule contour. Normal overall echogenicity exhibiting mild to moderate coarse echotexture was present. A solitary nondisruptive well-demarcated mildly hyperechoic nodule in the left liver measuring 2.3 cm in diameter was present. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Morris	
INVOICE	
13967	
DATE	
6/1/22	



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Maggie Morris

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Goldendoodle

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.

SEX

FS

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

AGE

9 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

17.7 kg

- Subjective mildly prominent right adrenal gland, overtly normal left adrenal gland
- Nonspecific yet likely benign liver nodule - suspect lipogranuloma or nodular hyperplasia

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

Without evidence of left or right adrenal neoplastic criteria, in line with patient clinical signs, and adrenal testing, the bilateral adrenal glands are most consistent with PDH.

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

Urine culture and sensitivity on a sterile urine sample is suggested if not already done. Sonographic monitoring of the adrenal glands, specifically the right adrenal gland, as well as the likely benign liver nodule for evidence of progressive enlargement with an initial recheck in 3-4 months is recommended if possible.

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

REFERRING VET

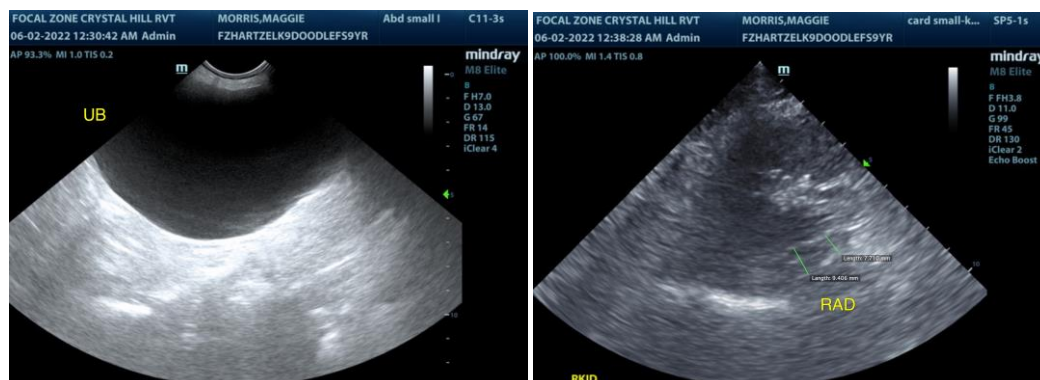
Dr. Morris

INVOICE

13967

DATE

6/1/22





PATIENT

Maggie Morris

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Goldendoodle

SEX

FS

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

17.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

REFERRING VET

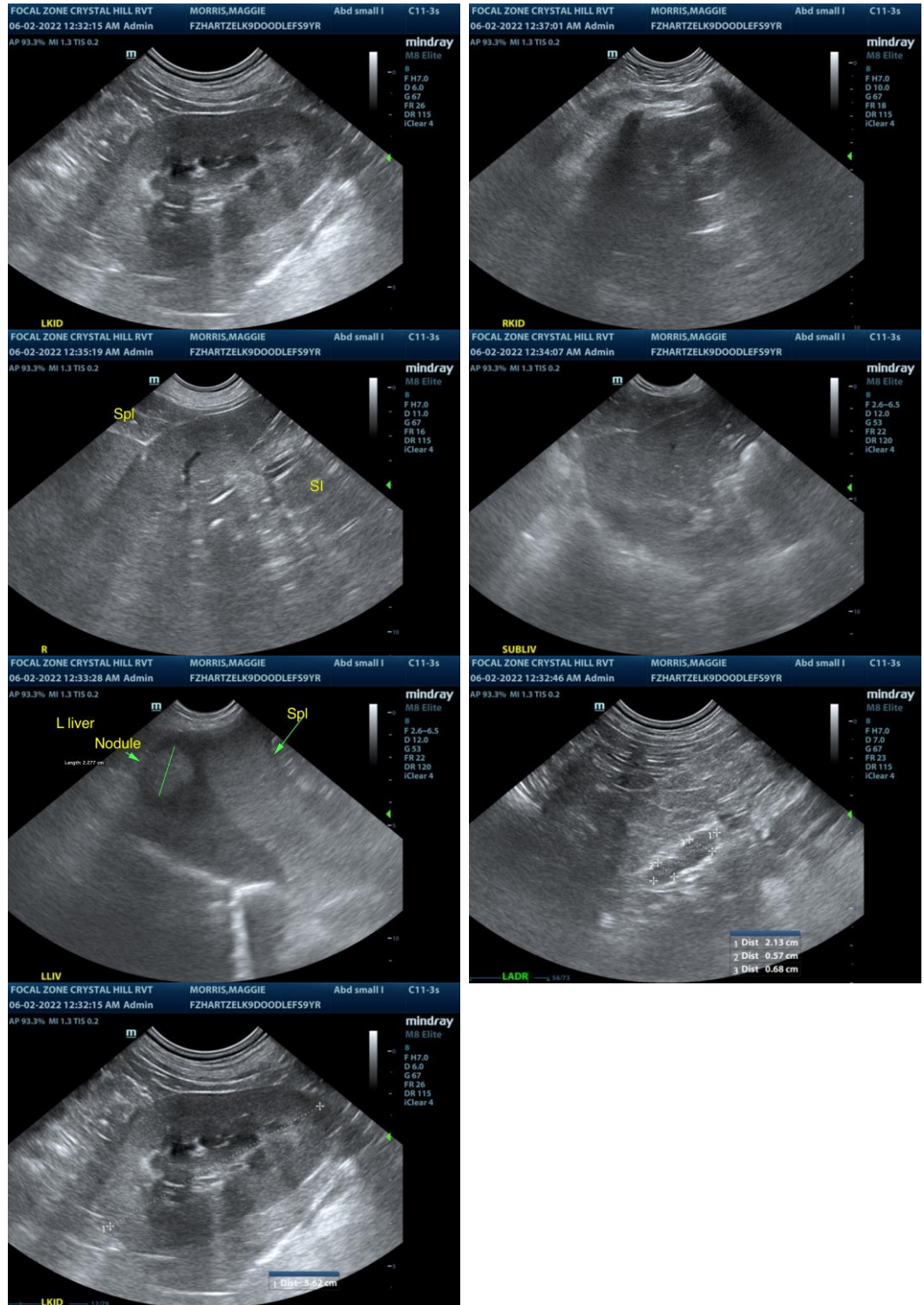
Dr. Morris

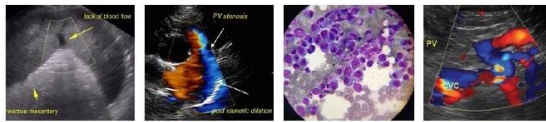
INVOICE

13967

DATE

6/1/22





PATIENT

Maggie Morris

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Goldendoodle

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)
info@SonoPath.com

SEX

FS

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

17.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Morris

INVOICE

13967

DATE

6/1/22