



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Macee Maggs History: Elevated liver enzymes noted on yearly bloodwork (ALT 303; AST 110). ALP, GGT and Bilirubin were normal. Macee is overall healthy. BUN 33.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED Pomeranian Mix
 The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2 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 were noted.

SEX FS
 Normal size and margination was 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. Pinpoint areas of corticomedullary mineral were noted bilaterally. The left kidney measured 3.5 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.6 cm in length.

AGE 7 yr
 The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT 10 lb
 The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.34 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.31 cm width at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.37 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.30 cm width at the cranial pole.

INTERPRETED BY No evidence of adrenal hyperplasia or tumors.

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

Spleen

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan, RDMS

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Wood River Animal Hospital

The liver was subjectively normal in size and structure with normal to mildly rounded contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a moderate coarse echotexture and minor parenchymal remodeling. 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Schuelke

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

10785ag

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

06/10/2022

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

Pancreas



PATIENT

Macee Maggs

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

No omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion.

BREED

Pomeranian Mix

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hepatopathy exhibiting minor parenchymal remodeling
- Sonographically unremarkable gallbladder
- Pinpoint renal corticomedullary mineral

SEX

FS

Overall, the liver was nonspecific yet consistent with benign likely low grade chronic hepatopathy. Primary consideration for nonspecific inflammatory hepatopathy i.e. hepatitis, cholangiohepatitis or similar. An ultrasound guided FNA of the liver assuming normal clotting status and using a 25g needle could be considered for screening cytology primarily to assess for and identify inflammatory cell type if present. No evidence of hepatic neoplastic criteria. Hepatosupportive medications including Ursodiol may prove beneficial. Ultimately hepatic core or surgical biopsy is likely required for a definitive diagnosis. Baseline renal staging to include a UPC level could be considered.

AGE

7 yr

WEIGHT

10 lb

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Wood River Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

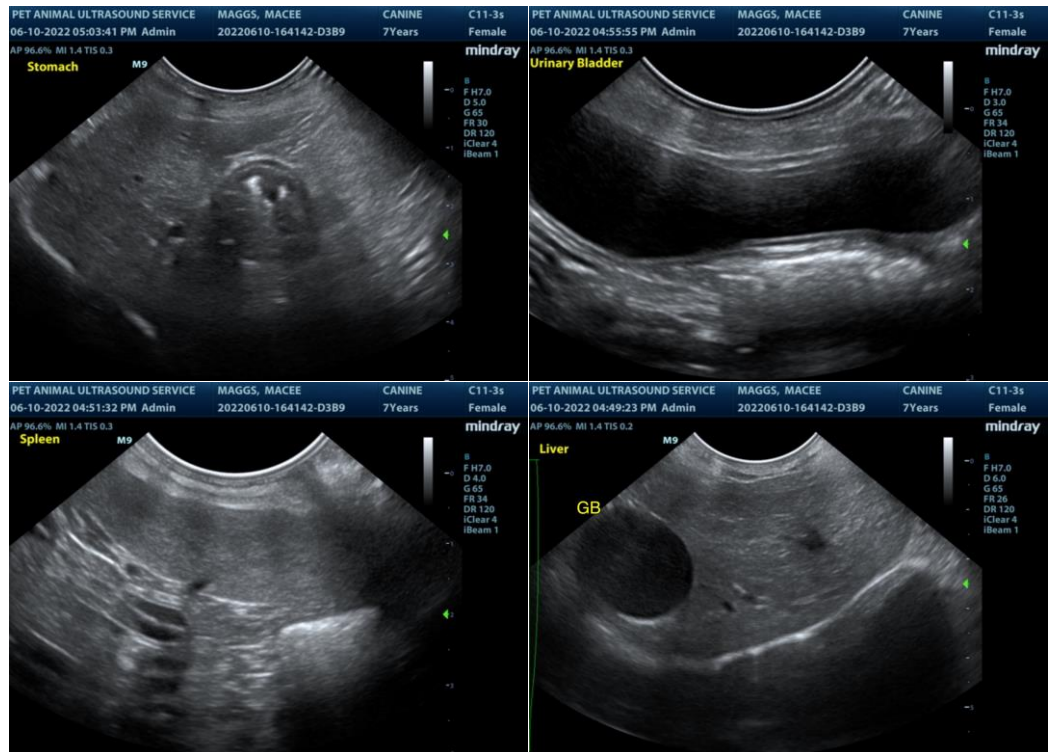
Dr. Schuelke

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PATIENT

Macee Maggs

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

7 yr

WEIGHT

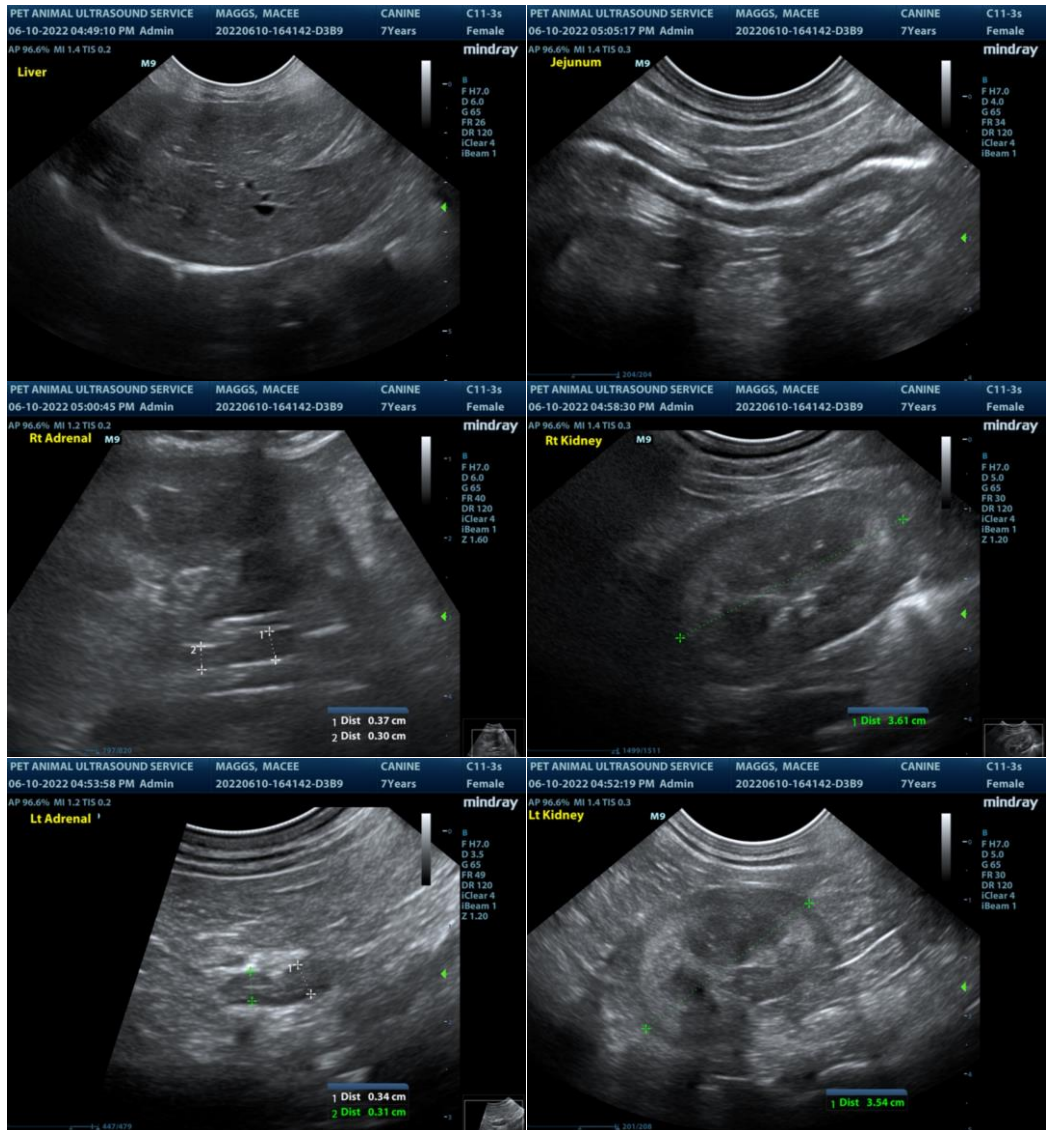
10 lb

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 Hospital

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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.

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