



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Daphne Buma Has been on Clavaseptin and Fortiflora but both now finished. Wishing to rule out urolithiasis vs tumor vs estrogen induced urinary incontinence vs subclinical infection. Or is this behavioral?

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Eosinophils high(allergy)normal BW otherwise, U/A showed WBCs+++

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED** *Urinary System*

Springer Spaniel The urinary bladder was normal in size and tone with normal appearing walls without evidence of inflammatory mural criteria. The trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 4 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths, mineral or sediment. Visualized ureter measuring 0.3 cm in diameter was present in the area of the ureteral papilla. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

3yr

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 5.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.6 cm in length.

**WEIGHT**

19.6kg

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

*Adrenal Glands*

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.60 cm width at the caudal pole and 1.7 cm length. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.40 cm width at the caudal pole and 1.6 cm length.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**

Crystal Hill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Beatties PH Ancaster

*Liver/Gallbladder*

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Pandya

*Gastrointestinal*

**INVOICE**

14147ag

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.

**DATE**

06/19/2023

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.



**PATIENT** *Pancreas*

Daphne Buma 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** *Free Abdomen*

Canine No omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

**BREED** **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Springer Spaniel
- Sonographically unremarkable urinary bladder and visible proximal urethra.
  - Normal bilateral kidneys.

**SEX** **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

FS A definitive cause of potential urinary abnormalities/incontinence was not evident in this study. Recheck urine C/S 7 days post completion of recent antibiotic protocol is suggested. If underlying infection is ruled out or if patient has a history of chronic incontinence, hormone responsive incontinence, behavioral component, non-obvious structural abnormality/congenital defect i.e., ectopic ureter or other cannot be definitively excluded. No evidence of pyelonephritis, cystitis, bladder sediment, mineral or calculi as a contributing factor. Cystoscopy or advanced/contrast imaging may be indicated.

**AGE**  
3yr

**WEIGHT**  
19.6kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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DVM, DABVP  
(Canine and Feline)

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Crystal Hill

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**REFERRING VET**

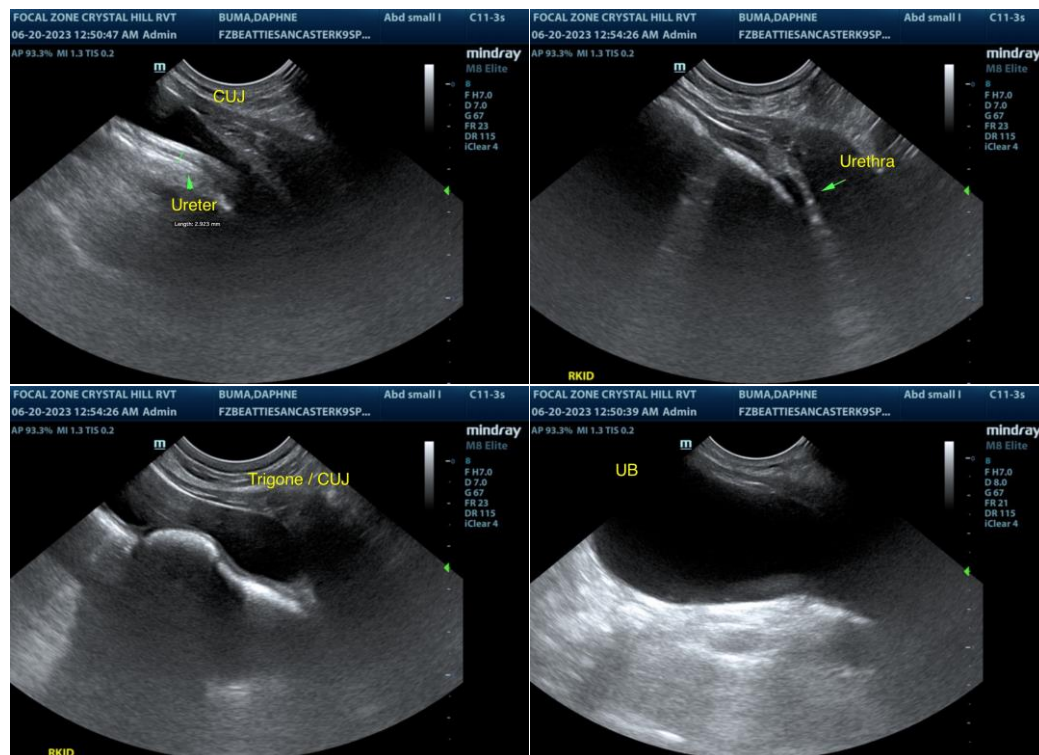
Pandya

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**PATIENT**

Daphne Buma

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Springer Spaniel

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

3yr

**WEIGHT**

19.6kg

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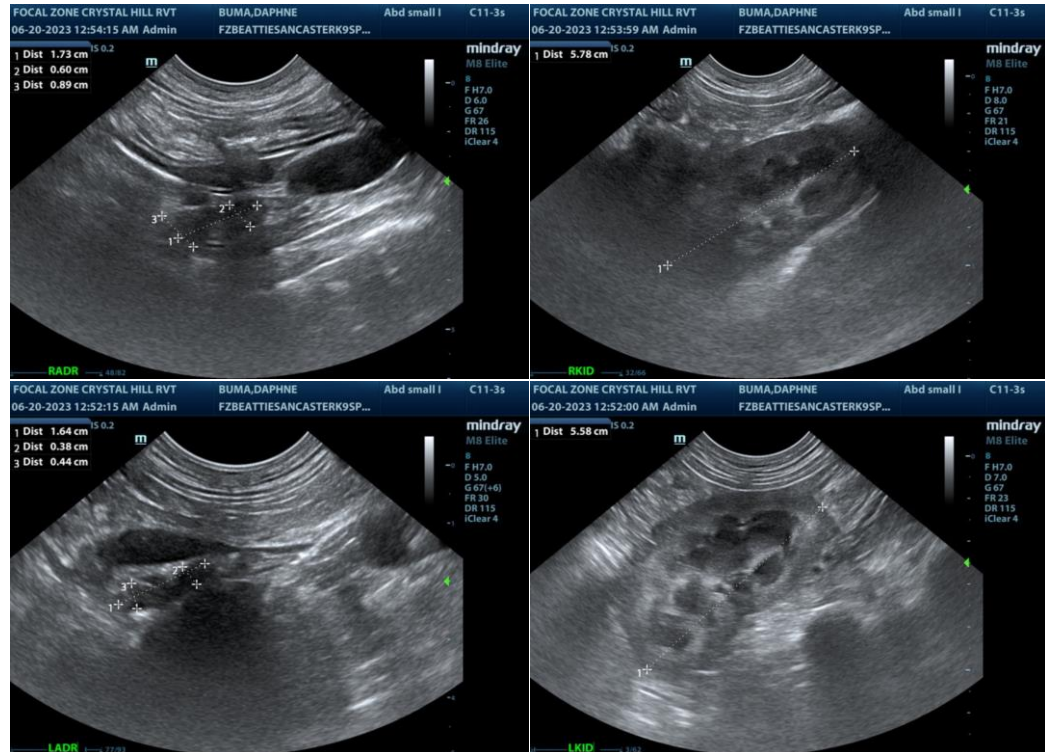
Pandya

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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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