



**PATIENT**

Luna Godur

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

1yr

**WEIGHT**

14.3lb

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Anthony Krawitz  
DVM

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Calusa Veterinary  
Center

**REFERRING VET**

Anthony Krawitz  
DVM

**INVOICE**

14159ag

**DATE**

06/20/2023

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

A few weeks ago, she presented to our ER for vomiting of blood stained fluid. Radiographs and BW at that time were WNL. Symptomatic treatment given. Did OK until yesterday when she vomited 3 times including a little food and bile with mucus. She apparently does eat or at least lick things on the ground. She normally eats only once a day but was fasted today.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3 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.

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 4.0 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.0 cm in length.

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 0.37 cm width at the caudal pole and 1.6 cm length. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.38 cm width at the caudal pole and 1.5 cm length.

**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.

**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. Normal hepatic vascular volume was present. 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.

**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.

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**

Luna Godur

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 was present.

**BREED**

Shih Tzu

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Unremarkable GI tract, suspect mild gastroenteritis.

**SEX**

FS

Overall, there is no overt evidence of significant abdominal visceral pathology. No evidence of obstructive criteria or foreign body. Dietary indiscretion / food hypersensitivity, gastroenteritis, occult parasitism, occult Addison's disease, structurally insignificant inflammatory gastroenteropathy or low grade to chronic pancreatitis both of which may appear sonographically normal are all potentials. Supportive care for gastroenteritis should prove beneficial.

**AGE**

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Empirically, a limited antigen or hydrolyzed diet trial with potential long term dietary therapy may be considered if recurrent GI signs. Morning and evening feedings may be considered if bilious vomiting is noted ~ 24 hours since previous meal.

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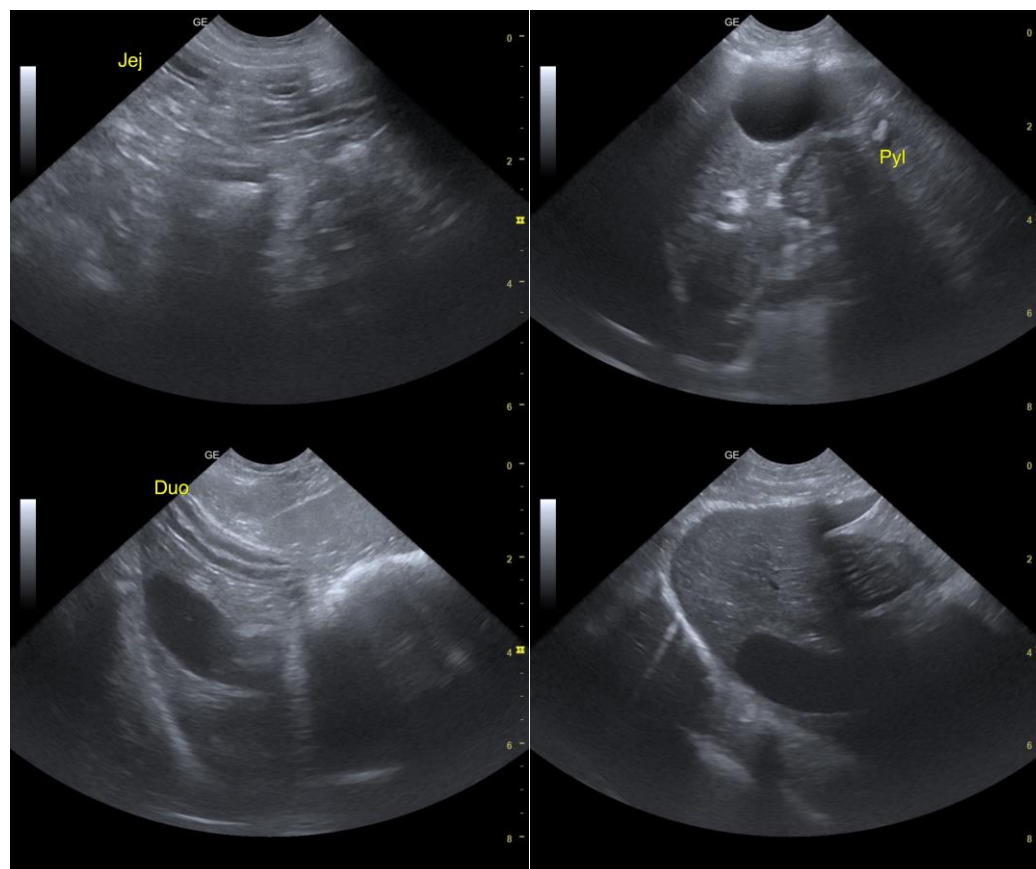
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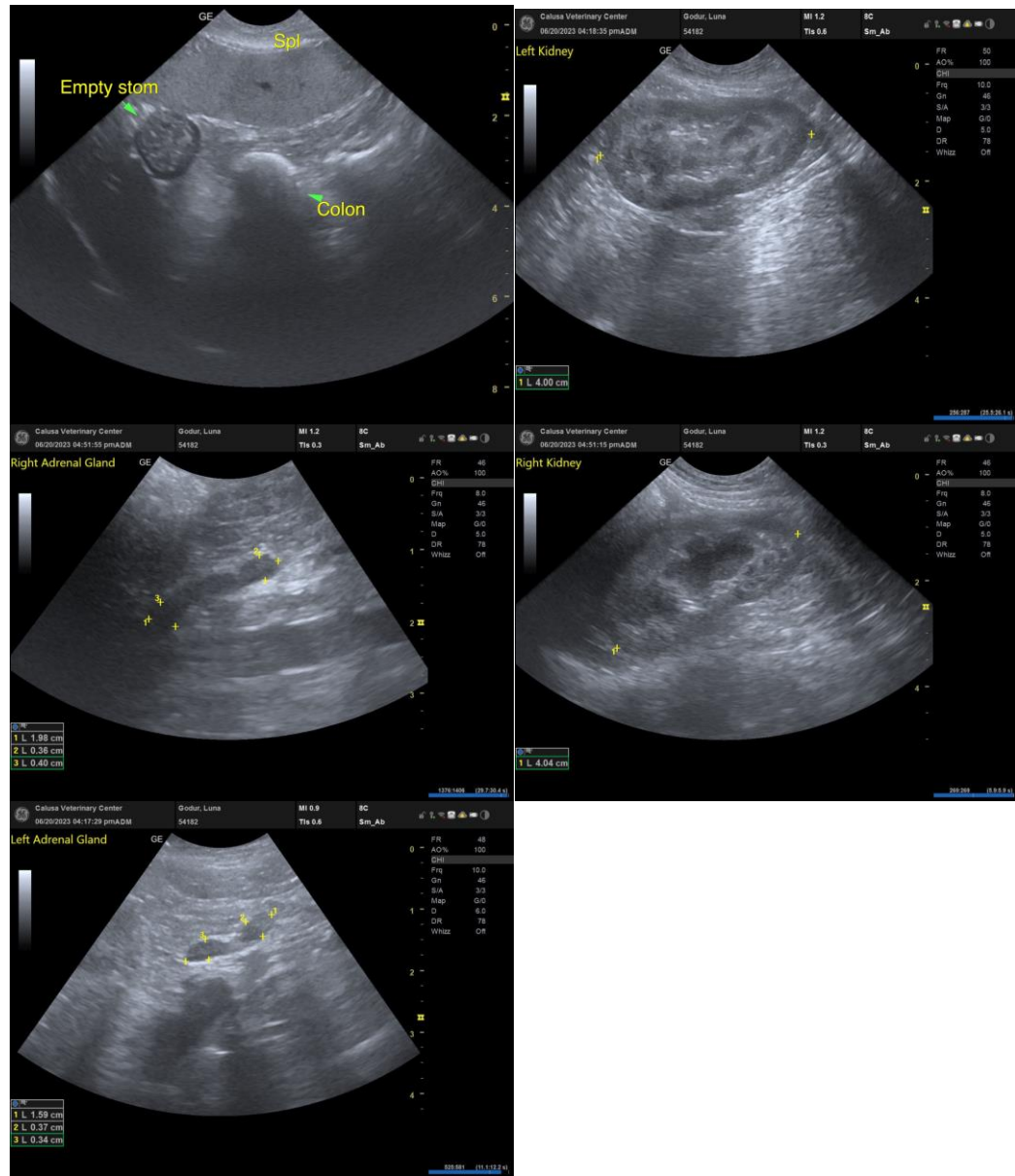
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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