



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kasey Bowen Elevated Alkph
 ALP 1750, Normal ALT/AST/TBIL

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 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.

SEX The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

FS 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 4.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.3 cm in length.

WEIGHT Adrenal Glands

36.5 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 0.51 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 2.6 cm length x 0.48 cm width at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen was normal in size and contour with mild generalized splenic parenchyma heterogeneity. Focal to intermittent non-disruptive, nonhomogeneous, hypoechoic splenic nodules were noted with an example measuring 0.76 cm in diameter. No splenic masses were noted. Normal splenic vascularity was present.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
 Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

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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

Dr. Goldstein

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

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The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta, sonographically consistent with food without signs of obstruction or foreign material.

DATE
 7/19/23

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.



PATIENT

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

Kasey Bowen

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

BREED

Beagle

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

- Sonographically unremarkable liver - consistent with benign hepatopathy
- Sonographically normal gallbladder
- Normal bilateral adrenal glands

AGE

2013

- Mild heterogeneous spleen with intermittent non-disruptive nodules - suspect benign i.e., hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, incidental splenitis, or similar with less likely potential for early splenic infiltrative neoplasia

WEIGHT

36.5

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Assuming normal clotting status, screening hepatosplenic FNA cytology using a 25-gauge needle is warranted for further assessment.

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No evidence of adrenal pathology as an obvious contributing factor and considered less likely, given the lack of reported clinical signs consistent with Cushing's Syndrome. Adrenal testing could be considered if clinical signs consistent with Cushing's Syndrome arise.

Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin +/- Ursodiol if tolerated due to its antioxidant and immunomodulatory effects within the liver, and potential for cholestasis, may prove beneficial.

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SPECIES

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BREED

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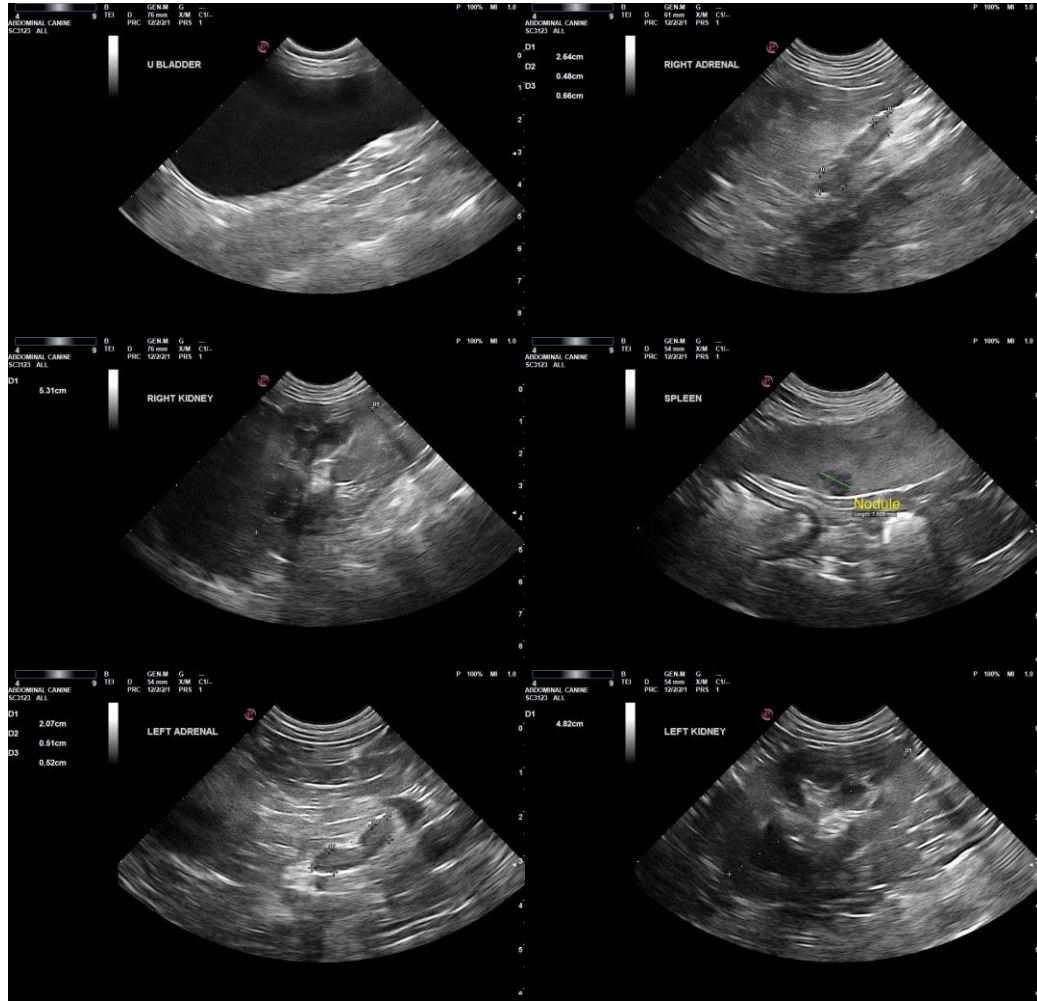
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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