

PATIENT

Yoshi Kessel

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Vomiting / Diarrhea / Inappetance.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra 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.

BREED

Retriever Mix

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 7.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.9 cm in length.

SEX

MN

AGE

1yr

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 0.50 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.56 cm width at the cranial pole. No overt pathology in the area of the right adrenal gland.

WEIGHT

43kg

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Liver

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dave Stasiuk

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution Veterinary
Ultrasound

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.

REFERRING VET

Alpine 24/7

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.

INVOICE

11196ag

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

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 was evident.

DATE

07/25/2022



PATIENT

Free Abdomen

Yoshi Kessel

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Sonographically unremarkable abdomen

BREED

Retriever Mix

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of sonographic gastroenterocolic pathology or active pancreatitis as an obvious cause of the patient's GI signs. At times the GI and pancreatic presentation does not always correlate with the GI signs present. Potential considerations may include dietary intolerance, occult parasitism, dysbiosis, inflammatory bowel or low grade pancreatitis both of which may present sonographically normal. A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate is recommended along with a fresh fecal analysis to rule out parasitic ova/giardia. Empirically, a limited antigen or hydrolyzed diet trial with potential long term dietary therapy, prophylactic deworming (Panacur 50 mg/kg SID x 5 consecutive days with repeat protocol in 3 weeks even if fecal testing is negative), high colony count probiotic (Provable or Visbiome), antibiotic trial and as needed gastrointestinal support with assessment of clinical response may prove beneficial. Intestinal biopsies may be indicated if GI signs continue despite empirical therapy.

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MN

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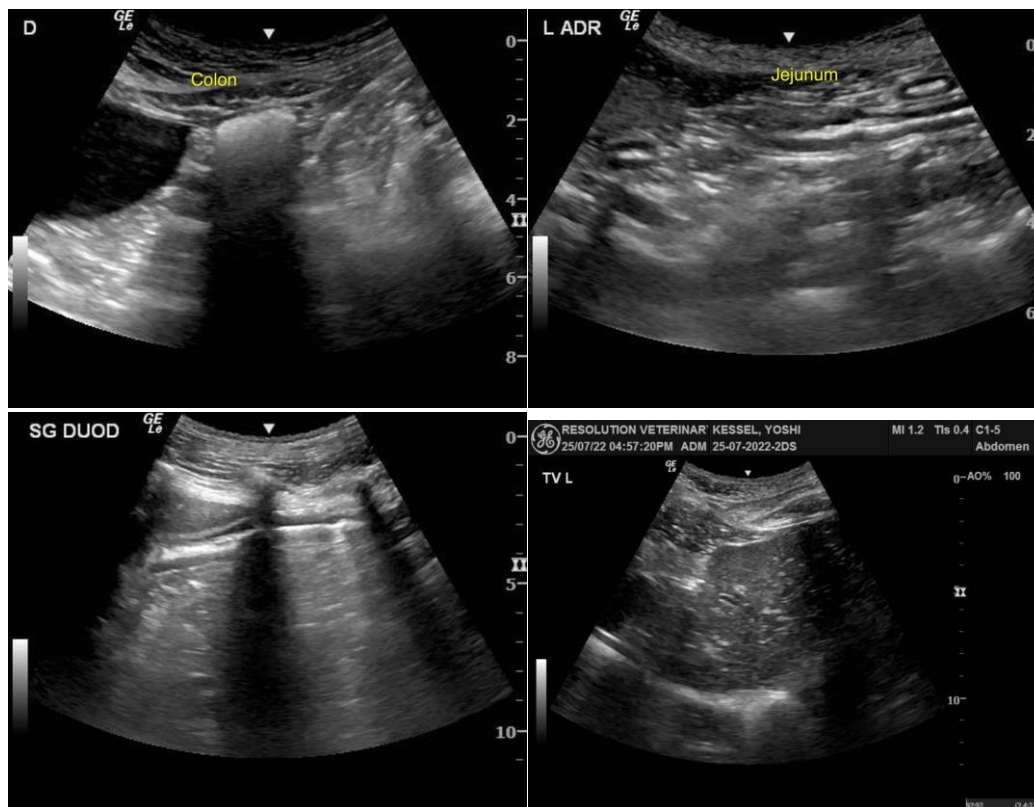
Alpine 24/7

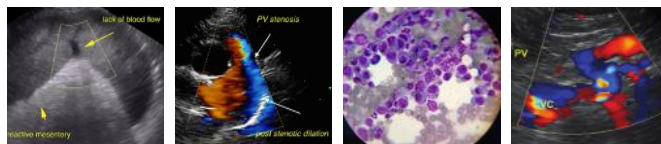
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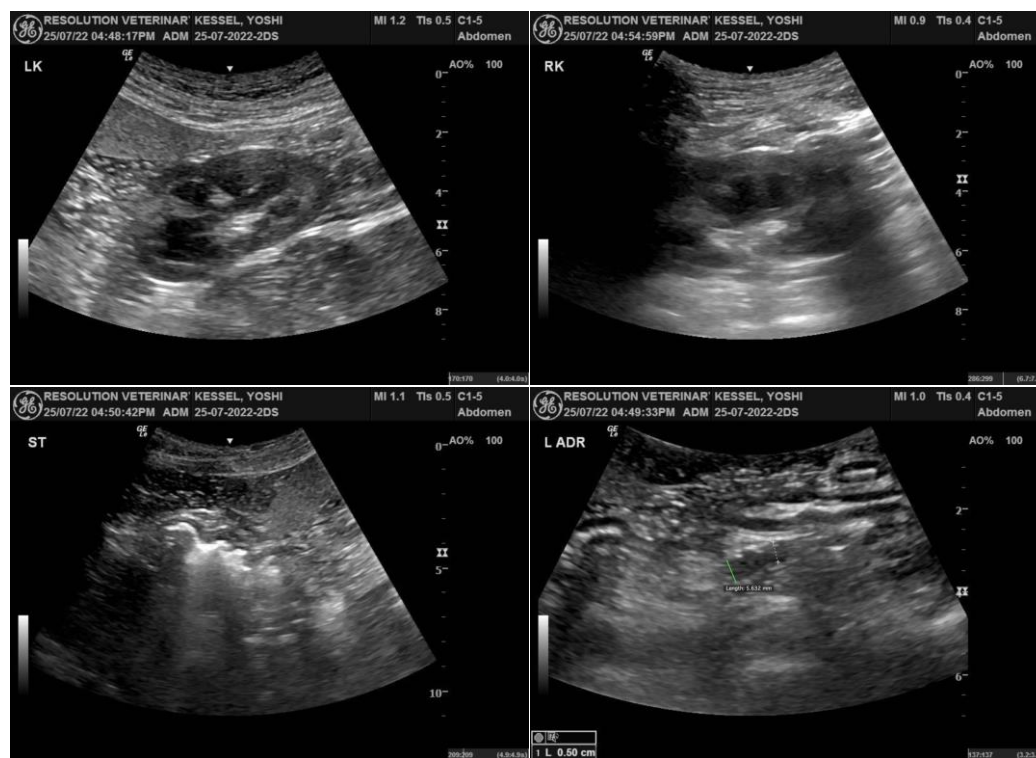
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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