



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Velma Odner History: Incontinence, urinary accidents unremarkable CBC/Chem, previously treated for UTI

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2-3 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. Subtly dilated visualized distal ureter at the level of the ureteral papilla measuring 0.22 cm in diameter was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

**BREED**

Samoyed

**SEX**

F

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 6.0 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.9 cm in length.

**AGE**

8M

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the uterus or bilateral ovaries.

**WEIGHT**

44

**Adrenal Glands**

Both adrenal glands were mildly subnormal in size given patient breed and weight. The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.36 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.26 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 0.24 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.30 cm width at the cranial pole.

**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**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Easton Animal Hospital

**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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Nankman

**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**

11229ag

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**

07/29/2022

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



**PATIENT** *Pancreas*

Velma Odner 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 overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

**BREED**

Samoyed

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

F

- Normal urinary bladder size and tone
- Overtly normal visualized proximal urethra
- Normal bilateral kidneys
- Subjective subnormal bilateral adrenal gland size-non specific

**AGE**

8M

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**WEIGHT**

44

No evidence of lower urinary tract pathology as a definitive cause of the patient's urinary signs. No evidence of overt congenital abnormalities however given the reported incontinence the potential for a small not visualized ectopic ureter cannot be definitively excluded. If no evidence of persistent UTI, cystoscopy or gold standard CT with contrast to definitively rule out ectopic ureter could be considered.

Resting cortisol level +/- ACTH stim given the subnormal adrenal gland size is recommended if clinically indicated.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Easton Animal Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

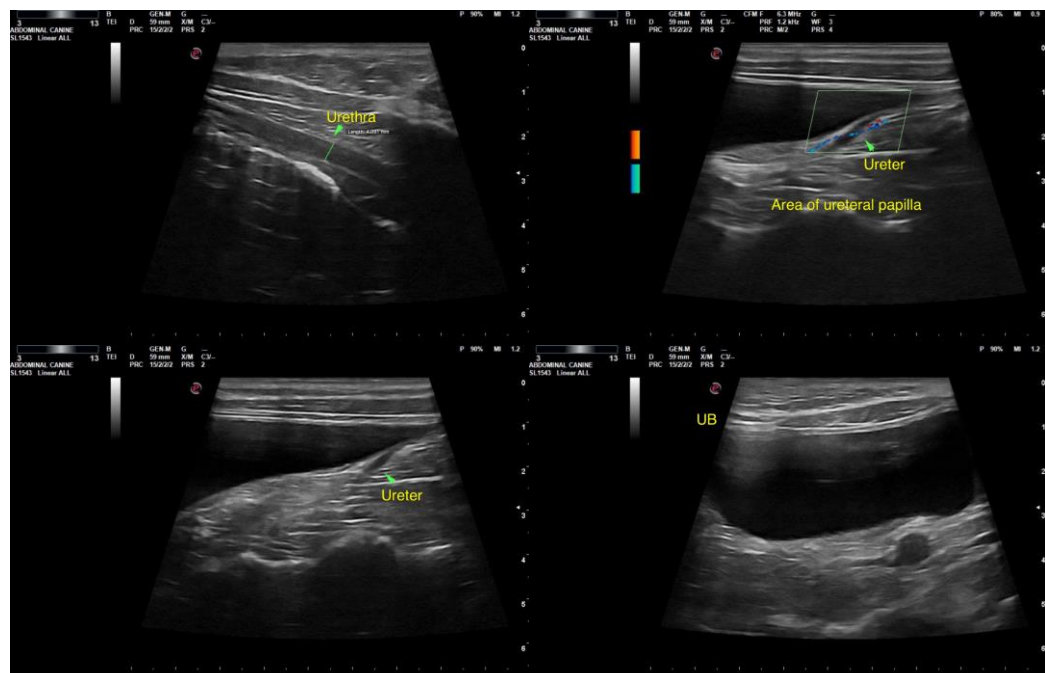
Dr. Nankman

**INVOICE**

11229ag

**DATE**

07/29/2022





**PATIENT**

Velma Odner

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Samoyed

**SEX**

F

**AGE**

8M

**WEIGHT**

44

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Easton Animal Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

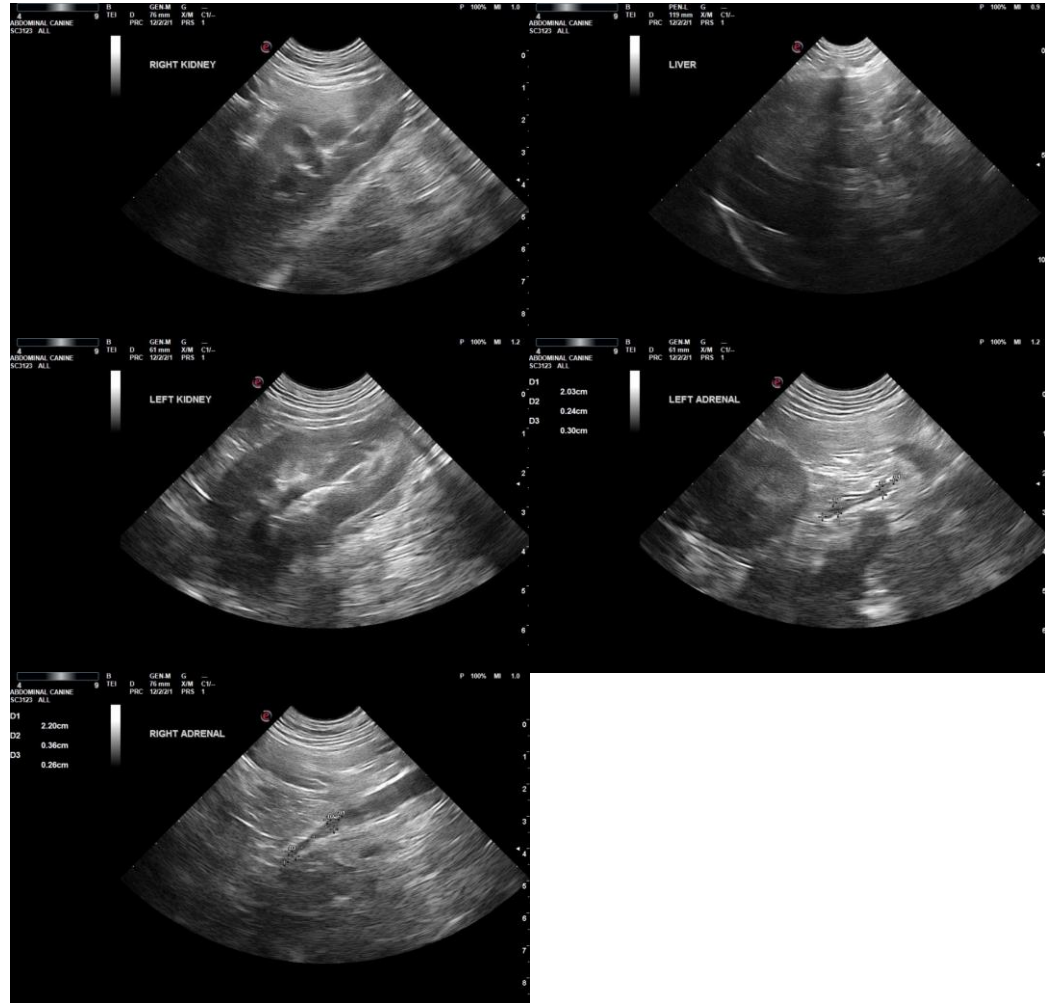
Dr. Nankman

**INVOICE**

11229ag

**DATE**

07/29/2022



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)  
[mac.daniel@sonopath.com](mailto:mac.daniel@sonopath.com)