

**PATIENT**

KC Morris

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

-No clinical symptoms. Yearly exam, lab work shows elevated enzymes.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

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.

BREED

Labrador

SEX

No overt pathology was noted in the area of the residual prostate.

MN

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

AGE

10 years

Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 6.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.0 cm in length.

WEIGHT

85 lbs.

Adrenal Glands

The bilateral adrenal glands were normal in size. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry was present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 1.0 cm width in the cranial pole and 1.1 cm width in the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.83 cm width in the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BYR. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP (Canine
and Feline)**Spleen**

The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Mild generalized parenchyma heterogeneity was present without evidence of nodular changes. 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. The parenchymal heterogeneity is likely consistent with benign changes such as extramedullary hematopoiesis or age-related remodeling with minor potential for inflammatory or neoplastic disease.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rachel Runnells, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging KC

Liver/ Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively normal in size and contour. Moderate generalized mildly nonuniform parenchyma with evidence of parenchymal remodeling. 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. Taylor

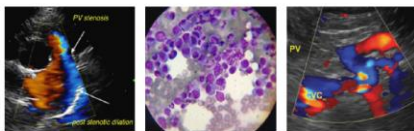
Gastrointestinal**INVOICE**

14493

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

8/3/22

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Labrador

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

SEX

MN

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**AGE**

10 years

- Hepatopathy exhibiting mild to moderate parenchymal remodeling
- Sonographically unremarkable gallbladder
- Mild chronic renal changes

WEIGHT

85 lbs.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The overall appearance of the liver was nonspecific yet sonographically consistent with benign chronic hepatopathy. Considerations may include vacuolar hepatopathy, chronic inflammatory disease i.e., nonspecific hepatitis, nodular hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, mild fibrosis, or other hepatopathy without overt evidence of hepatic neoplastic criteria.

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and Feline)

Adrenal disease is considered unlikely given the lack of clinical signs, i.e., PU/PD, Polyphagia, etc.

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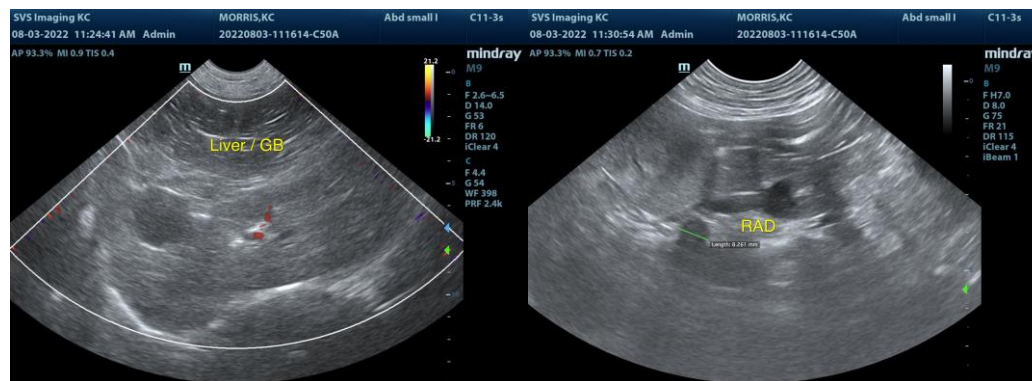
Rachel Runnells, RVT

Hepatic sampling would be required for further assessment. If accessible, screening hepatic FNA for cytology, assuming normal clotting status, could be considered. Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin and Ursodiol may prove beneficial.

Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered.

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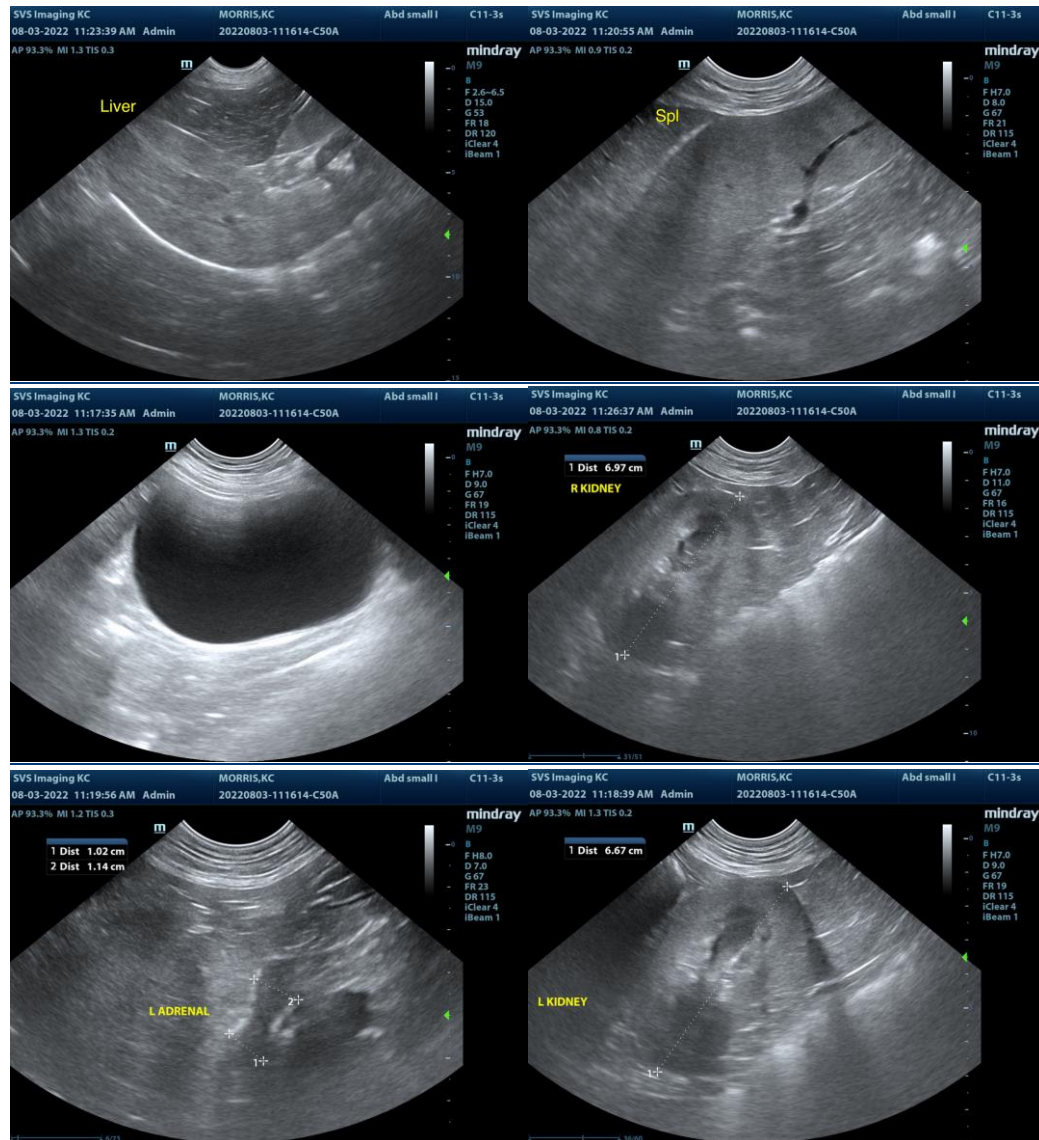
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
info@SonoPath.com