

**PATIENT**

Rupert Lucci

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Didn't eat dinner 8/29 so was taken to ER. Elevated ALT. Yesterday vomited up his food.

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

German Shepherd

Normal size and margination was 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 6.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.4 cm in length.

SEX

MN

AGE

12yr

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

The area of the residual prostate was free of pathology.

WEIGHT

91lb

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.73 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.62 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 0.88 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.86 cm width at the cranial 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

Liver

The liver presented normal in size. The hepatic parenchyma revealed diffuse reduced echogenicity compared to the spleen and renal cortical parenchyma with a mild coarse echotexture. Increased portal vein prominence was evident. The capsule of the liver was normal in margination. Distinct masses or nodules were not evident. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance.

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging KC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Taylor

The gallbladder was non-distended in size with primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

Gastrointestinal**INVOICE**

11525ag

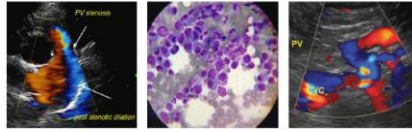
The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

DATE

09/02/2022

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.



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Pancreas

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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

German Shepherd

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

MN

- Hepatopathy
- Mild heterogeneous spleen-subjectively benign, incidental. Minor hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, breed associated hypersplenism possible

AGE

12yr

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

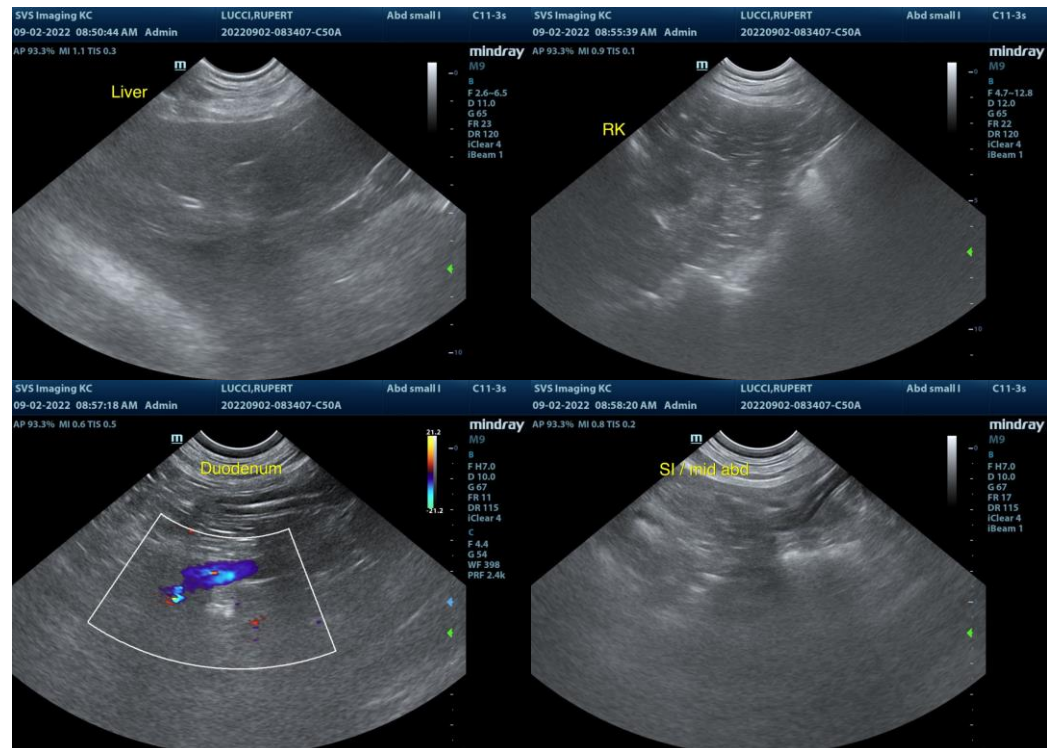
The decreased hepatic parenchyma echogenicity is compatible with acute hepatic disease such as acute hepatitis / cholangiohepatitis (viral, bacterial, Leptospirosis, hepatotoxic insult, infectious hepatic disease with potential for occult round cell hepatic neoplasia considered unlikely. Ultrasound guided FNA of the liver using a 25-gauge needle and assuming normal coagulation parameters would be warranted for cytology, primarily to assess for evidence of inflammatory cells or neoplasia, as well as Leptospirosis titer / PCR. No overt evidence of GI mural pathology or obstructive pattern potentially indicating metabolic vomiting or low-grade gastroenteritis. Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin and Ursodiol and GI support with monitoring of ALT levels would be reasonable.

WEIGHT

91lb

INTERPRETED BY

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



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rachel Runnells

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German Shepherd

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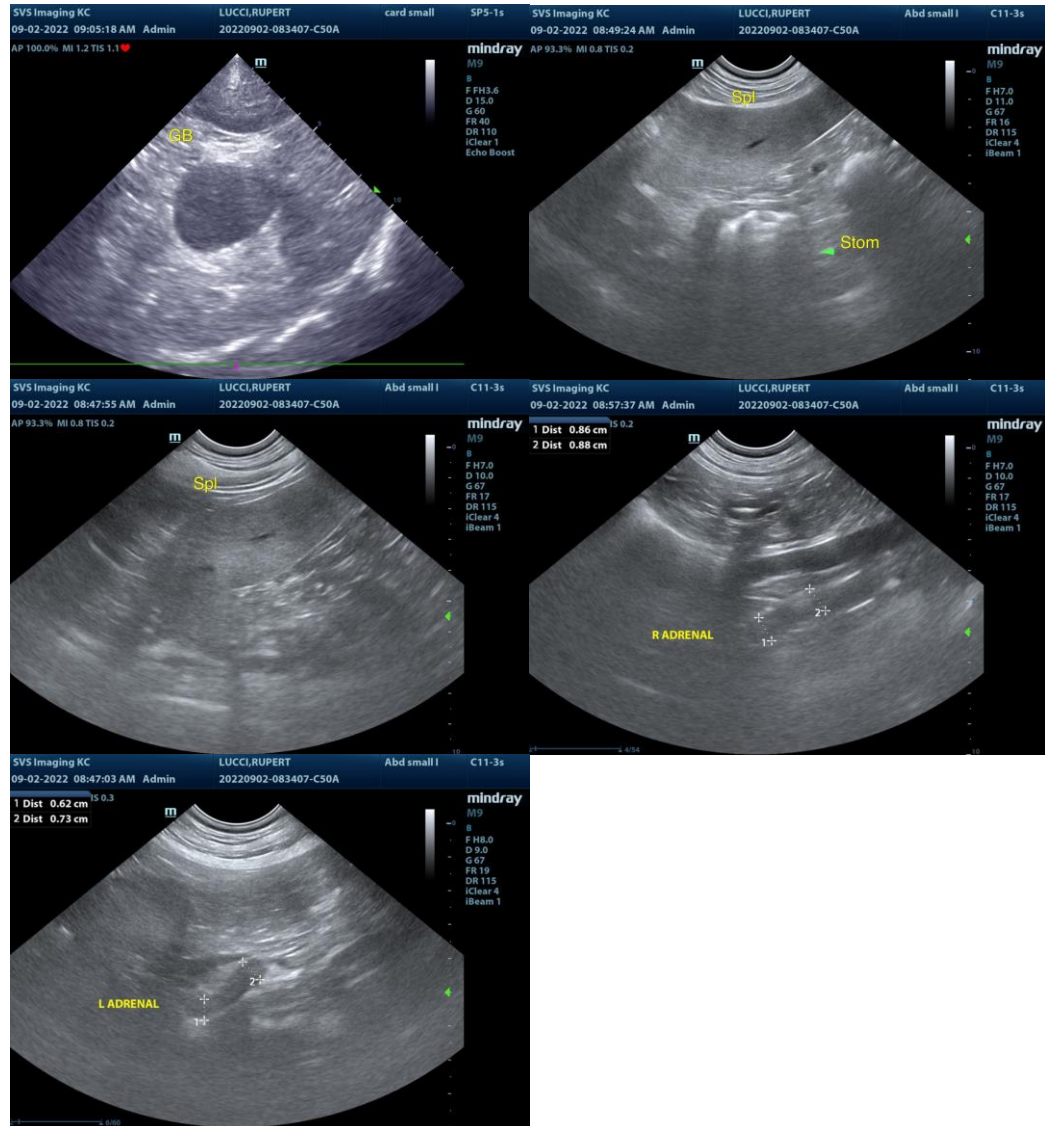
Dr. Taylor

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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