



PATIENT

Brandy Maurette

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shepherd Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

29.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dave Stasiuk, RDMS,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution VU LTD

REFERRING VET

Cranston VH

INVOICE

17215

DATE

9/8/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recurrent hematuria.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder was mildly subnormal in size, which prohibited full evaluation of the urinary bladder walls, yet the urinary bladder exhibited variable wall thickening most notable in the ventral and ventral apical urinary bladder with asymmetrical luminal surface contour. Ventroapical urinary bladder wall measured 0.64 cm in width. Minimal anechoic urine was present with moderate dependent nondependent likely adhered luminal mineral. Potential for minor micropolyoid changes. No overt evidence of urinary bladder masses. The urethra was overtly normal in structure and tone to a depth of 2.0 cm. Aortic trifurcation was normal.

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 6.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.7 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.32 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.43 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 0.47 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.62 cm width at the cranial pole.

Spleen

The spleen was normal in size and contour with subtle generalized splenic parenchyma heterogeneity. A solitary nondisruptive discreet hypoechoic nodule was noted in the cranial spleen. The splenic nodule measured 0.75 cm in diameter.

Liver

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was mildly nonuniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a moderate coarse echotexture and subjective mild to benign 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.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild to moderate, nonshadowing ingesta/chyme along with luminal gas.

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.



PATIENT

Pancreas

Brandy Maurette

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Shepherd Mix

- Chronic cystitis pattern with moderate dependent to nondependent likely adhered luminal mineral
- Mild chronic renal changes
- Discreet splenic nodule- subjectively benign
- Minor hepatic parenchyma remodeling

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Minor potential for diffuse urinary bladder neoplasia or extensive tumor is possible yet considered less likely. Alternatively, chronic cystitis is considered probable. Urine culture and sensitivity on ideally sterile urine sample with potential antibiotic therapy, ideally based on culture and sensitivity results. Urinary diet and empirical therapy for chronic cystitis may prove beneficial. A screening BRAF assay would be warranted. Sonographic monitoring of the discreet splenic nodule for evidence of progression is suggested yet the nodule, although not definitive, is most likely consistent with a discreet area of lymphoid hyperplasia, hematopoiesis or similar.

WEIGHT

29.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dave Stasiuk, RDMS,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution VU LTD

REFERRING VET

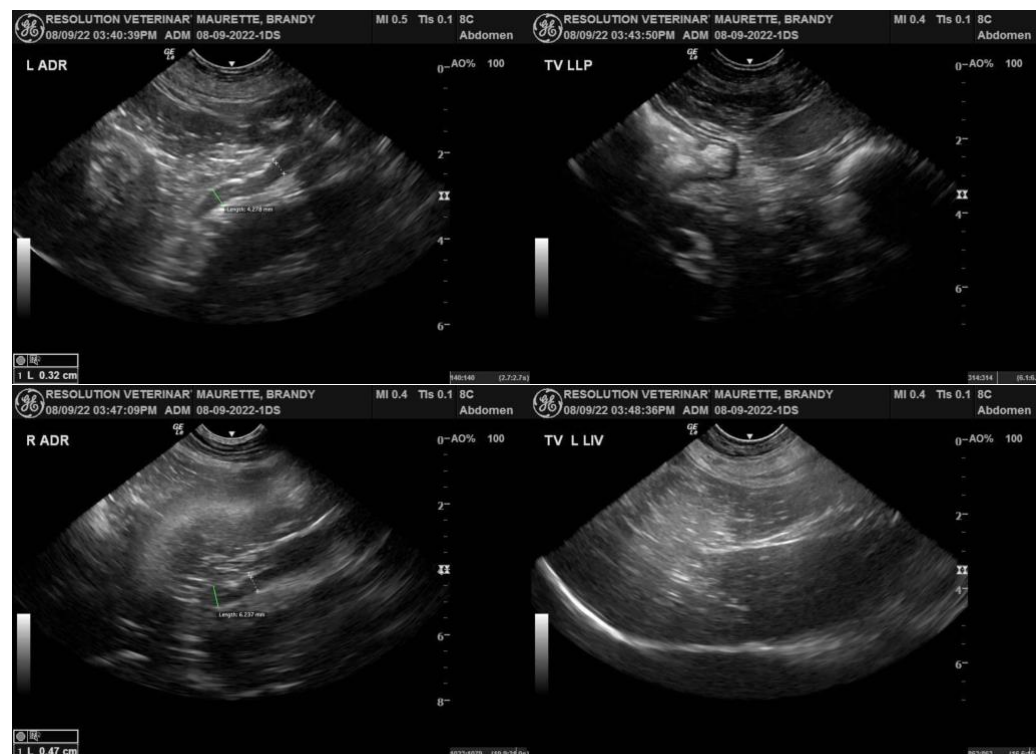
Cranston VH

INVOICE

17215

DATE

9/8/22





PATIENT

Brandy Maurette

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shepherd Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

29.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dave Stasiuk, RDMS,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Resolution VU LTD

REFERRING VET

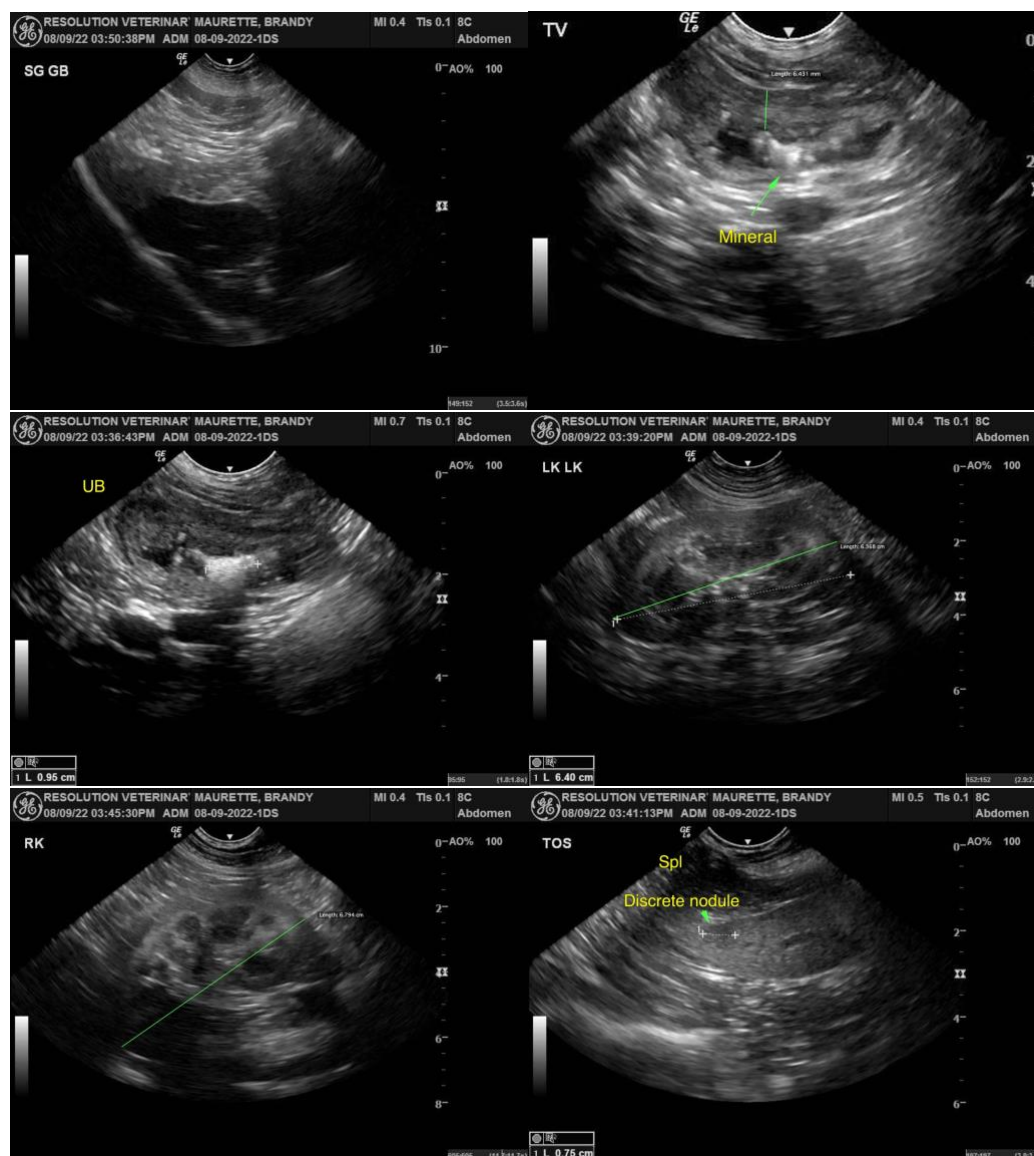
Cranston VH

INVOICE

17215

DATE

9/8/22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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