



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Grizzly Young Seen for partial ACL tear and booked for surgery next week. Presurgical blood work revealed elevated ALT; no clinical signs of any problems.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT = 460, lipase mild increase = 1958 Rest normal

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes, echogenic sediment or cystoliths are observed. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

BREED

Maltese X

Prostate is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.

SEX

Neutered Male

Right kidney is normal in size (4.6 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. A 1.5 cm diameter anechoic structure was noted within the cortex, consistent with an incidental cyst. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

AGE

8 Years

Left kidney is normal in size (4.6 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

7.4 kg

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.69 cm at cranial pole and 0.56 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.50 cm at cranial pole and 0.65 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview AH

Liver

Liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nigel Gumley

GB is moderately distended with anechoic bile and gravity dependent echogenic sediment. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.

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26118

DATE

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PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Grizzly Young The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

SPECIES

Canine The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering (canine duodenum < 0.5 cm and feline duodenum < 0.4 cm; other < 0.3 cm). Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

BREED

Maltese X The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

SEX

Neutered Male Pancreatic parenchyma is appropriately isoechoic to surrounding tissue. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

Free Abdomen

AGE

8 Years There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Right renal cyst and gallbladder debris

WEIGHT

7.4 kg

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given this patient's signalment and ALT, recommendations include bile acids testing. Increased bile acids could indicate most likely portal vein hypoplasia given this patient's breed, unremarkable ultrasound findings, and lack of clinical signs. Portosystemic shunt cannot be definitively ruled out, especially if bile acids are indicative of a shunt, and if so, a shunt could be definitively ruled out with an abdominal CT scan. However, again, a portosystemic shunt is considered unlikely. Other diagnostic recommendations include testing for Leptospirosis. Empirical therapy could include antibiotics and Denamarin with monitoring of the ALT for improvement. If the ALT continued to increase, a liver biopsy may be warranted in the future. Patients with portal vein hypoplasia are often asymptomatic and do not require medical intervention. Therefore, additional therapy may not be indicated depending on bile acid results and further assessment.

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PATIENT

Grizzly Young

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

7.4 kg



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.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

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.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com

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