

**PATIENT**

Gracie Gavronski

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador

**SEX**

FS

**Age**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

74 #

**INTERPRETED BY**Remo Lobetti, BVSc,  
MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl.  
ECVIM**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Sonya Myers, DVM

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Palm Coast Pet Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr Sheffield

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304014

**DATE**

3/15/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Chronic elevated liver enzymes and normal urine cortisol: creatinine ratio.

Physical Examination: N/A.

Urinalysis: N/A.

CBC: N/A.

Serum Biochemistry: Elevated ALT and ALP activity.

Radiographic Findings: N/A.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System**

Full urinary bladder with a normal thickness appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

Normal iliac lymph nodes (2.4 cm). Ureters not visualized.

Normal renal size (left 6.5 cm, right 6.9 cm), echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, pelvis, and capsule.

**Reproductive System**

N/A.

**Adrenal Glands**

Normal position, echogenic appearance, shape, and size. Left 0.58/0.58 cm, right 0.68 cm.

**Spleen**

Normal size (2.7 cm) and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma, normal vasculature, and regular curvilinear capsule. Mottled echogenic parenchymal nodule (1.8 x 2 cm) in the head of the spleen and a cystic hypoechogenic parenchymal nodule (1.2 x 1.4 cm) in the body of the spleen.

**Liver**

Enlarged with rounded edges, hyperechogenic appearance, loss of portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Full gall bladder containing small amount of hyperechogenic sediment. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the gall bladder wall. Normal bile duct (0.2 cm).


**PATIENT**
***Gastrointestinal***

Gracie Gavronski

Normal appearance of the duodenum, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, normal wall thickness (duodenum 0.5 cm, colon 0.21 cm) and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen. Segmental thickening of the stomach (up to 0.72 cm) and small intestine (0.58 cm) with no loss of layering or distension of the lumen. Diffuse mucosal stippling of the small intestine.

**SPECIES**

Canine

***Pancreas***
**BREED**

Labrador

Normal size (left 1.6 cm, right 1.5 cm) and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

***Free Abdomen***
**SEX**

FS

Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly (0.8 x 2.9 cm) with normal shape and echogenic appearance. No ascites evident.

**Age**

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
**WEIGHT**

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Primary Findings:

- Gastroenteropathy.
- Splenic nodules.
- Hepatopathy.
- Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.

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Secondary Findings:

- Gall bladder sediment.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Etiologies for the gastroenteropathy would be *Helicobacter* gastritis, ulcerative disease, primary lymphangectasia and secondary lymphangectasia (inflammatory bowel disease, parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity, emerging lymphoma).

Etiology for the splenic nodules would be hyperplasia, hematoma, granuloma, abscess, and neoplasia.

Etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive, hyperplasia, vacuolar, chronic hepatitis, iron/copper hepatitis, and infiltrative neoplasia.

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The most likely etiology for the lymph nodes would be reactive hyperplasia with lymphadenitis and infiltrative neoplasia, unlikely differential diagnoses.

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Further assessment would be fecal analysis, cobalamin assay, FNA cytology of the liver and splenic nodules, and endoscopy of the upper GI tract with biopsies. Tru-Cut/wedge biopsy of the liver may be required for a final etiological diagnosis.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



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**IMAGES**

**Stomach**



**Small intestine**



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**PATIENT**

**Spleen**

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**SPECIES**

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**BREED**

Labrador

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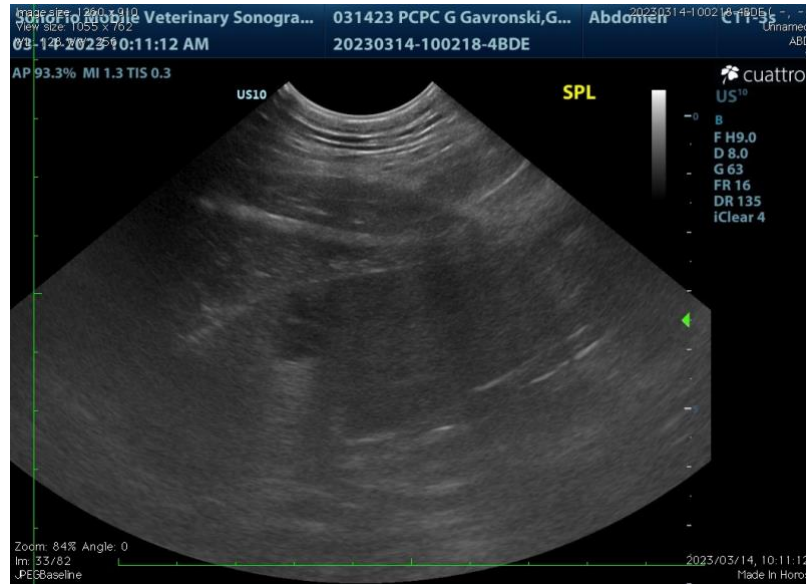
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**Liver**

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**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.

**Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM (Internal Medicine)**  
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