



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Clarice Nelson History: unknown cause for weight loss, heart murmur IV Normal lab-work (including liver values and bilirubin) other than mildly elevated SDMA

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine *Urinary System*

The urinary bladder is empty, with a normal thickness and smooth appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

BREED

Shih Tzu Normal appearance of the trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

SEX

Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes (1.20 cm). Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

Female Spayed Normal renal size (left kidney 3.10 cm) (right kidney 3.20 cm) architecture, echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, which maintains a 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio, pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident. Bilateral pinpoint mineralization present.

AGE

Reproductive System

16 years Uterine stump visible (0.90 cm), containing small amount of fluid. Normal appearance of the surrounding mesentery.

WEIGHT *Adrenal Glands*

4.8 lbs Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size (left 0.55 x 0.47 cm) (right 0.56 x 0.57 cm), position, and appearance of the visible peri-renal vasculature.

INTERPRETED BY *Spleen*

Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. Two hyperechogenic solid masses (1.20 x 1.90 cm / 1.30 x 1.90 cm) within the parenchyma, with resultant bulging of the overlying capsule.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY *Liver*

Sonya Myers DVM Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

HOSPITAL NAME *Gallbladder*

Lake Emma AH The gallbladder is distended containing both adhered and non-adhered hyperechogenic sediment, some in an early stellate pattern. Hyperechogenic and thickened appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.

REFERRING VET *Gastrointestinal*

Wilder Segmental thickening of the gastric wall (0.58 cm) with no loss of layering and no distention of the lumen. Normal appearance of the duodenum (0.42 cm), jejunum (0.29 cm) small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon (0.20 cm) with no loss of layering, 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal wall thickness and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen.

INVOICE *Pancreas*

13474 Enlarged (left 0.50 cm) (right 0.80 cm) with a hypoechogenic appearance and irregular margins. Hyperechogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

DATE

6.23.23



PATIENT *Free Abdomen*

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

Clarice Nelson

No ascites evident.

SPECIES **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Canine **Primary Findings**

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Female Spayed

- Chronic pancreatitis
- Gastric wall thickening
- Emerging mucocele
- Splenic masses

Secondary Findings

AGE

16 years

- Visible uterine stump containing fluid

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

4.8 lbs

The appearance of the pancreas is consistent with chronic pancreatitis.

Etiologies for the gastric wall thickening would be nonspecific gastritis (dietary indiscretion, toxins), inflammatory bowel disease, helicobacter gastritis, ulcerative gastritis, intestinal parasites, with emerging neoplasia a less likely differential diagnosis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Etiologies for the splenic masses would be hyperplasia, organized hematoma, organized granuloma or abscess and infiltrative neoplasia.

The most likely etiology for the appearance of the uterine stump would be hydrometra or mucometra, with stump granuloma and unlikely differential diagnosis.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sonya Myers DVM

Further assessment would be fecal analysis, cPL/PSL assay, three-view thoracic radiographs, echocardiography, FNA cytology of the splenic masses, and possibly gastroscopy with biopsies.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Lake Emma AH

REFERRING VET

Wilder

INVOICE

13474

DATE

6.23.23



PATIENT

Clarice Nelson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

16 years

WEIGHT

4.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sonya Myers DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Lake Emma AH

REFERRING VET

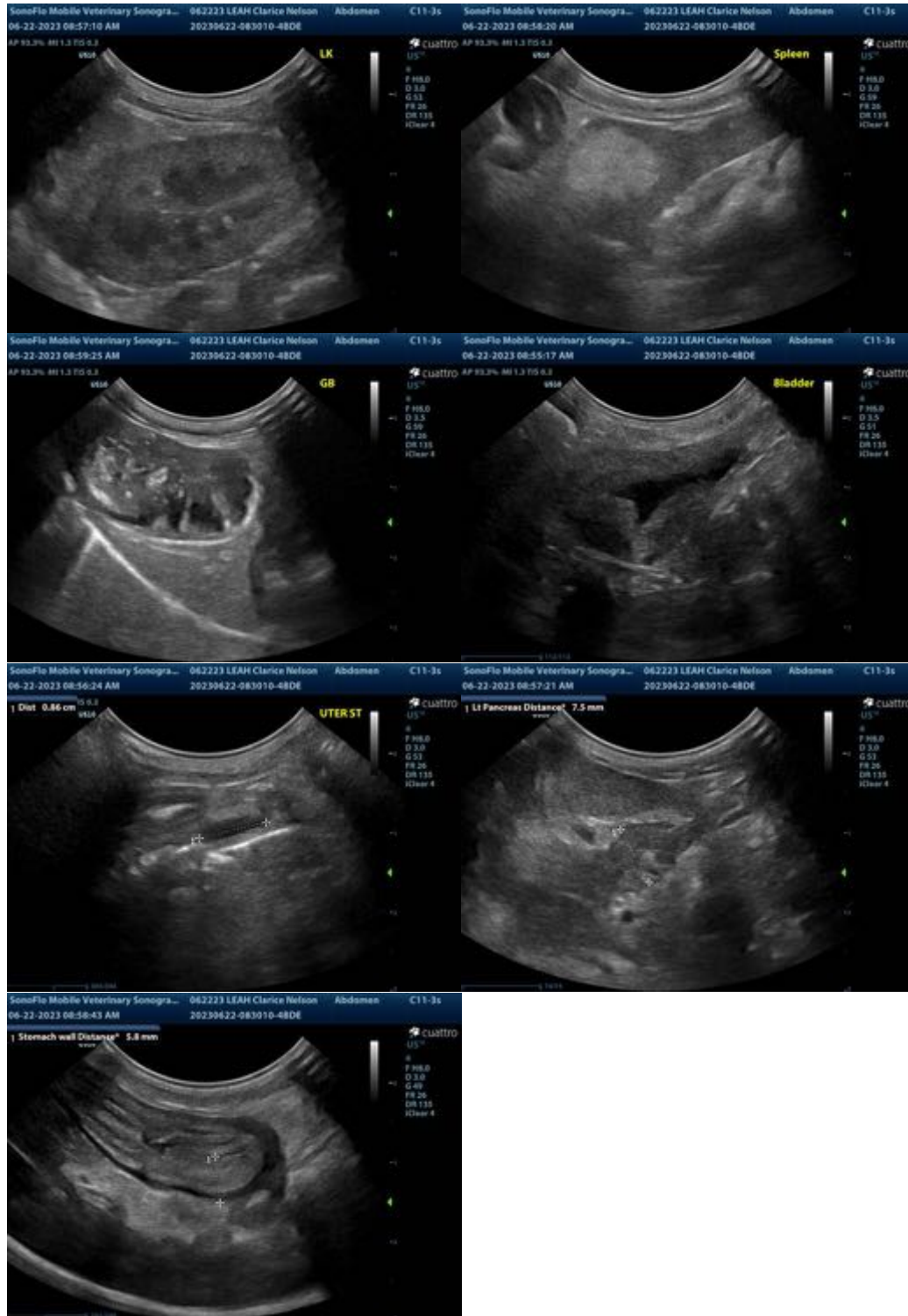
Wilder

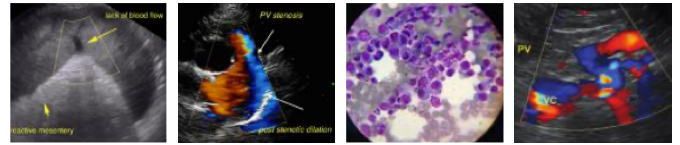
INVOICE

13474

DATE

6.23.23





PATIENT

Clarice Nelson

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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)
info@sonopath.com

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

16 years

WEIGHT

4.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Sonya Myers DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Lake Emma AH

REFERRING VET

Wilder

INVOICE

13474

DATE

6.23.23