


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Boss Mychajlonka History: Chronic GI disease with anorexia, vomiting, lethargy. Symptoms managed well with hydrolyzed diet and on Cobalequin, but developed low-dose grade weight loss and disinterest in food gradually over recent months. Currently on raw, dehydrated food and symptoms have been controlled for few months until last week. In last week total anorexia duration 72 hrs, nauseated/drooling but no vomiting. normal feces. alert lethargic and weak in hindlimbs. PE: borborygmus, nonpainful on abdominal palpation.

SPECIES Canine

Note: Past ultrasound performed on 1/12/22 with Sonopath.

BREED Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 7/5/23 CBC/chem: incr BUN=35, incr creat=1.8, SDMA=13.8. USG=1.045, full urinalysis not obtained. resting cortisol 1.4ug/dl. full ACTH stim pending.

Terrier Mix ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
SEX Urinary System

Neutered Male The urinary bladder is full, with a normal thickness and smooth appearance of the wall. Small amount of floating hyperechogenic sediment present. No uroliths evident.

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

AGE

12 years Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

WEIGHT

15 lbs

Normal renal size (left kidney 3.60 cm) (right kidney 3.80 cm) with increased echogenic appearance, some loss of cortico-medullary differentiation, and normal pelvis and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident.

Reproductive System

Small, hypoechoic prostate.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size (left 0.35 x 0.41 cm) (right 0.44 x 0.38 cm), position, and appearance of the visible peri-renal vasculature.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dallas Reynolds, LVT

Spleen

Normal size (1.30 cm) with a mottled echogenic appearance, smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. No inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes evident.

HOSPITAL NAME

Lone Mountain AH

Liver

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. A few hypoechogenic parenchymal nodules (up to 0.60 cm in size). No masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

REFERRING VET

Debbie White, DVM

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full, containing moderate amount of hyperechoic sediment. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.

INVOICE

13598

Gastrointestinal

Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal wall thickness and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen. Mild mucosal stippling within the duodenum. Fecal material within the colon.

DATE

7.6.23



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Boss Mychajlonka

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

Prominent appearance of the mesenteric lymph nodes, maintaining a normal shape and echogenic appearance.

No ascites evident.

BREED

Terrier Mix

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

SEX

Neutered Male

- Enteropathy
- Hepatic nodules
- Age-related renal changes versus early chronic kidney disease
- Splenic changes
- Prominent mesenteric lymph nodes

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

15 lbs

Secondary Findings

- Gallbladder and urinary bladder sediment.

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

This ultrasound is very similar to the previous ultrasounds done. The only change evident would be the development of the hepatic nodules.

The most likely etiology for the hepatic nodules would be nodular hyperplasia, with granuloma and neoplasia less likely differential diagnoses.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dallas Reynolds, LVT

Etiologies for the enteropathy would be inflammatory bowel disease and dietary hypersensitivity, with lymphoma a very unlikely differential diagnosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

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The appearance of the spleen and lymph nodes can be attributed to the chronic enteropathy, as infiltrative neoplasia and splenitis, or lymphadenitis would be unlikely differential diagnoses.

Further diagnostic tests that could be considered would be urinalysis, urine culture, UPC (if culture and sediment negative), and blood pressure.

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Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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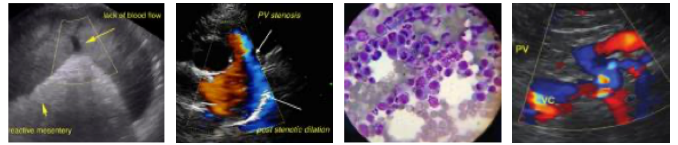
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PATIENT

Boss Mychajlonka

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

Terrier Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

15 lbs

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