



PATIENT

Tiki Bocca

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline
practice)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Olcha

HOSPITAL NAME

East Meadow VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Olcha

INVOICE

42074

DATE

10/24/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recurrent proteus cystitis. Patient responds to Clavamox and has negative urine culture, lower urinary signs recur again 2-3 weeks after treatment. P is on cranberry supplement and owner cleaning vulvar fold with medicated wipes.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine, and luminal sediment is not present. The bladder wall is diffusely thickened up to 3.3 mm and there are irregularities to the mucosal surface. The ureteral papillae, trigone and pelvic urethra are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). No masses or calculi are noted. Urethra visualized to (1.0) cm

(Both kidneys are hyperechoic, and exhibit moderately decreased cortico-medullary differentiation. There is no evidence of nephrolithiasis, mineralization, pyelectasia or hydronephrosis. The proximal ureters are not visible (normal). The left kidney is (4.3) cm in length. The right kidney is (4.4) cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands are both identified in their normal locations. There is a hyperechoic mass arising from the cranial pole of the left adrenal gland, measuring (2.2 x 2.3) cm. Vascular invasion is not evident. They are otherwise normal in size and shape with appropriate parenchymal echogenicity and normal phrenic vasculature. The left adrenal gland height is (2.3) mm at the cranial pole and (5.5) mm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland height is (7.0) mm at the caudal pole. The cranially pole is not distinctly visualized, but the region appears normal.

Spleen

The spleen is of appropriate size and has a normal, homogenous parenchyma with a smooth, continuous capsular surface. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilus appears normal.

Liver

The liver is diffusely hyperechoic and subjectively enlarged. The portal and hepatic vasculature are of normal size and appearance with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis.

The gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents and a small amount of freely-moveable echogenic sludge. The wall is thickened to (1.8) mm, without evidence of rupture. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal. There is a small amount of hyperechoic material accumulated at the dependent aspect of the gallbladder.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Tiki Bocca

The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is (2.6) mm with normal deviations due to rugal folds, and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.

SPECIES

Canine

The visualized portions of the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum are of normal thickness with intact wall layering that exhibits the appropriate 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio. The duodenal wall measures (3.9) mm. The jejunal wall measures up to (2.9) mm. . Intestinal motility appears normal.

BREED

Shih Tzu

The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness, up to (1.4) mm, with intact wall layering. The ileocecal junction is visualized and appears normal.

SEX

Spayed female

Pancreas

The areas of the limbs and body of the pancreas are isoechoic to the surrounding mesenteric fat, with normal capsular appearance. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation. The pancreatic duct appears normal.

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

8 kg

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. The omentum and intra-abdominal fat are of appropriate echogenicity. Enlarged abdominal lymph nodes are not observed. The aortic trifurcation has normal blood flow with no evidence of thrombosis.

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline
practice)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

PRIMARY FINDINGS:

- Thickened bladder wall. This is consistent with cystitis.
- Left adrenal mass.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Olcha

SECONDARY FINDINGS:

- Chronic renal changes.
- Mildly thickened gallbladder wall with mineralized contents.

HOSPITAL NAME

East Meadow VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Olcha

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

I have found that proteus cystitis can be difficult to clear, even when following culture and sensitivity information. I have had success using Enrofloxacin at 20 mg/kg for 5 days. I often use a simultaneous course of Cerenia to minimize vomiting from the high dose of Enrofloxacin. The use of a probiotic, such as Visbiome vet may also be helpful.

INVOICE

42074

DATE

10/24/22



PATIENT

Tiki Bocca

The enlarged adrenal glands could be consistent with a benign adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma or hyperplastic change. Gi Recommendations include:

- ❖ three-view chest radiographs to screen for metastasis

SPECIES

Canine

- ❖ blood pressure measurement to screen for pheochromocytoma
- ❖ if signs of Cushing's disease are present, then adrenal function testing (either a low-dose dex-suppression test or ACTH stimulation test) is recommended

BREED

Shih Tzu

- ❖ measurement of urine catecholamine metabolites can help to identify a pheochromocytoma. Availability of this testing has been variable, but may currently be available from Marshfield Laboratories or Idexx Laboratories.

SEX

Spayed female

- ❖ fine needle aspiration with a 25G needle could be considered if a coagulation profile is normal.
- ❖ further assessment via CT scan would also be warranted, especially if adrenalectomy is a consideration.

AGE

15 years

The hyperechoic material in the gallbladder is consistent with sand or tiny choleliths. These are often incidental, but given the mild thickening of the gallbladder wall, continued monitoring of appropriate lab values and perhaps on ultrasonographic appearance is recommended every 2-3 months. Treatment with Ursodiol could also be considered.

WEIGHT

8 kg

The changes in the kidneys are consistent with chronic renal disease. Findings should be correlated with laboratory values, IRIS staging and clinical signs.

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline
practice)

(pyelonephritis) - The presence of pyelectasia raises the concern for pyelonephritis, though mild renal pelvic dilation can also be seen with recent fluid therapy or as a chronic degenerative change. Recommendations include:

- ❖ CBC, chemistry and urinalysis with culture
- ❖ Blood pressure measurement
- ❖ If pyelonephritis is suspected, then empiric antimicrobial therapy may be started while awaiting culture results. The International Society for Companion Animal Infectious Diseases (ISCAID) Working Group recommends fluoroquinolones or cefpodoxime as initial empiric treatment choices, with a total therapy duration of 10 - 14 days.
- ❖ Chronic cases of pyelonephritis may require longer courses of treatment than the recommended 10 -14 days. Historically, treatment for up to 4-6 weeks has been recommended, with follow up culture shortly after discontinuation of therapy.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Olcha

HOSPITAL NAME

East Meadow VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Olcha

INVOICE

42074

DATE

10/24/22



PATIENT

Tiki Bocca

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline practice)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Olcha

HOSPITAL NAME

East Meadow VC

REFERRING VET

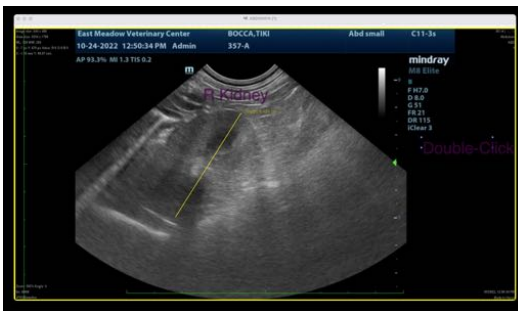
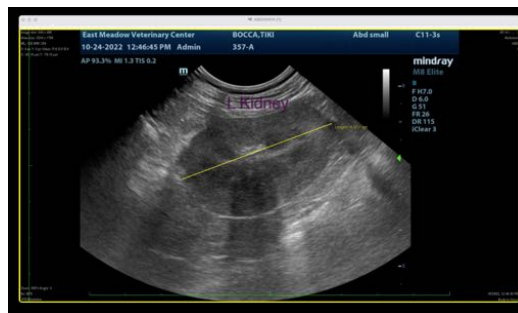
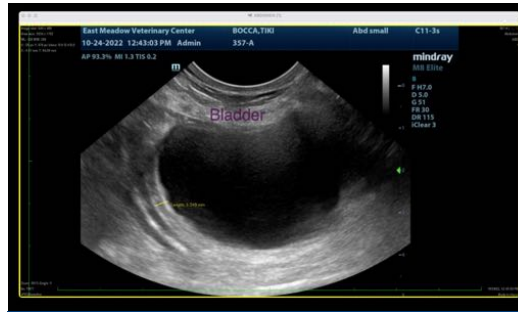
Dr. Olcha

INVOICE

42074

DATE

10/24/22



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

Tam Mengine, DVM, DABVP (canine/feline practice)

info@SonoPath.com