



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Zoey Hickey

History: mild but persistent elevation in ALT/globulins and poss low-grade chronic hepatitis or other pathological process; chronic use of Apoquel; no clinical signs
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Chem: TP=83 (52-82, was 85);Glob=51 (25-45, was 47)
ALT=194 (10-125, was 230); All else WNL cit-PT 12.0 (11.0 17.0) cit-aPTT 86.0 (72.0 102.0) BA - pending

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

28.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Trudeau

HOSPITAL NAME

Petworks VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Trudeau

INVOICE

31358

DATE

6/29/22

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is distended with anechoic urine, and no luminal sediment is present. The ureteral papillae, trigone and pelvic urethra are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). No masses, calculi or mucosal irregularities are noted.

The kidneys are of normal size and shape and exhibit appropriate corticomedullary differentiation with a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio. There is no evidence of nephrolithiasis, mineralization, pyelectasia, cystic change or hydronephrosis. The proximal ureter is not visible (normal). The left kidney is (5.9) cm in length. The right kidney is (6.75) cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands are both identified in their normal locations. They are normal in size and shape with appropriate parenchymal echogenicity and normal phrenic vasculature. The left adrenal gland height is (0.6) cm at the cranial pole and (0.54) mm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland height is (0.7) cm at the cranial pole and (0.56) mm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The splenic parenchyma is diffusely mottled with numerous, small hypoechoic nodules up to (1.0 cm) in size. 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 of appropriate size and shape, with sharp borders and a mildly coarse parenchymal echotexture that is hypoechoic to the spleen. The portal and hepatic vasculature are of normal size and appearance with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis.

The gallbladder is moderately distended with minor striating bile without mucocele criteria. The gallbladder maintained normal tear drop appearance with normally tapering neck and cystic duct.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is has normal deviations due to rugal folds, and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.



PATIENT

Zoey Hickey

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 (0.5) cm. The jejunal wall measures up to (0.5) cm. . Intestinal motility appears normal.

SPECIES

Canine

The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness, up to (1.2) mm, with intact wall layering. The ileocecal junction is visualized and appears normal.

BREED

Boxer Mix

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

28.6 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

PRIMARY FINDINGS:

Minor excessive GB sludge without mucocele criteria.

SECONDARY FINDINGS:

Hypoechoic splenic nodules.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Trudeau

HOSPITAL NAME

Petworks VH

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mobile sludge in the gallbladder shows no evidence of mucocele formation at this time.

Recommendations include:

- ❖ monitoring for progression in 2-3 months time is recommended
- ❖ treatment with ursodiol could be considered, especially if there are concurrent elevations in cholestatic enzymes

REFERRING VET

Dr. Trudeau

The splenic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or less likely, neoplasia. Recommendations include:

- ❖ ultrasound-guided fine needle aspiration of affected areas with a 25G needle

INVOICE

31358

DATE

6/29/22



PATIENT

Zoey Hickey

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

28.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Trudeau

HOSPITAL NAME

Petnetworks VH

REFERRING VET

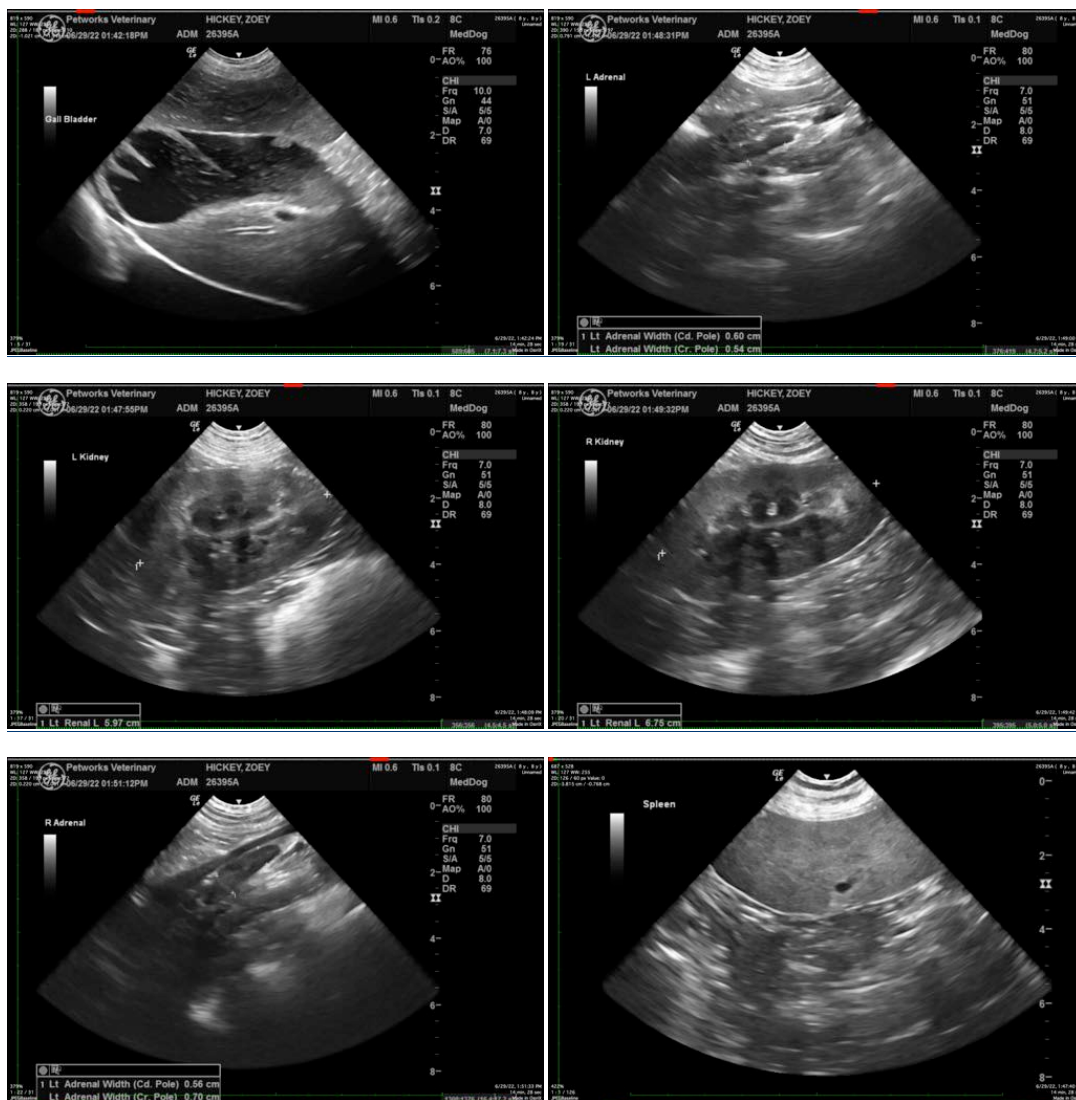
Dr. Trudeau

INVOICE

31358

DATE

6/29/22



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