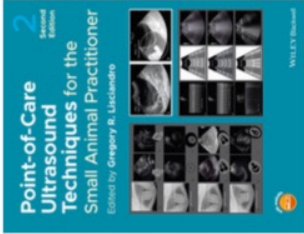



Table. Rule Outs for the Finding of Gallbladder Wall Edema in Dogs and Cats

Condition	Expected Characterization of the Caudal Vena Cava (CVC)	Speculated Pathophysiology
*Canine Anaphylaxis	flat, hypovolemic CVC	Massive histamine release resulting in acute marked hepatic venous congestion
*Pericardial Effusion	FAT, distended, hypovolemic CVC	Marked hepatic venous congestion from obstruction of blood flow to the right atrium
*Right-sided Congestive Heart Failure (Dilated Cardiomyopathy, Pulmonary Hypertension, Tricuspid Disease)	FAT, distended, hypovolemic CVC 	Marked hepatic venous congestion from backflow of blood from the right atrium 
Cholecystitis	variable	Direct inflammation
Pancreatitis	variable	Direct inflammation
Hypoproteinemia (3rd spacing)	variable	Vascular leak
Immune-mediated Hemolytic Anemia	variable	Likely immune-mediated and volume overload
Post-transfusion	variable to FAT, hypervolemia	Likely immune-mediated and volume overload
* Conditions that are most important to consider in the acute triage setting of acute collapse and weakness in a previously absolutely healthy patient (dog). With Permission Dr. Gregory Lisciandro, Hill Country Veterinary Specialists, FASTVet.com, Spicewood, Texas, ©2018, 2019.		