

---

## Discharge Summary

---

### Summary of Xena's visit on 10/22/2025

Doctor: Justin Hanson, DVM

Tech: Urgent Care Renton

Assistant: Olivia Brant

#### Client

Dan Wheeler  
(206) 387-7127  
dan@quizkid.net

#### Patient

Xena  
6 years  
Intact female

#### Discharge notes

**Presenting Complaint:** Xena, a 6 years Intact Female German Shepherd Dog, presented to BoosterPet Urgent Care on 10/22/2025 for pruritus.

#### Physical Exam:

**Mentation:** Bright, alert and responsive.

**Hydration:** Euhydrated

**MM:** Pink and moist

**CRT:** < 2 secs.

**Body Condition Score:** 5/9

**Cardiovascular:** No murmur or arrhythmia on auscultation, femoral pulses strong and synchronous

**Respiratory:** Eupneic with clear bronchovesicular sounds in all lung fields. No crackles or wheezes

**Neurologic:** Mentally appropriate, cranial nerves intact. Full neuro exam not performed

**EENT:** Clear corneas, no ocular or nasal discharge. No debris AU, mild periodontal disease - Grade 1/4

**Gastrointestinal:** Abdomen was tense on palpation. No overt organomegaly noted

**Urogenital:** Externally normal intact female. No redness or discharge.

**Dermatologic:** No visible ectoparasites. There is alopecia, erythema, and lichenification of the ventral base of the tail, and the lateral right hock.

**Musculoskeletal:** Ambulatory x4, Adequate muscling, full orthopedic exam not performed

**Lymph Nodes:** Peripheral lymph nodes are small, soft, and symmetrical

**Rectal:** The anal sacs were bilaterally enlarged and easily expressed. The left anal sac was approximately 4cm in diameter and the right was approximately 2.5cm in diameter.

#### Diagnostics:

- FNA with Cytology: Pending at the lab; we will contact you with the results in the next 3-5 days.

#### Treatment:

- None

#### Problem list:

- Pruritus, alopecia, erythema, and lichenification - r/o discomfort vs. allergies vs. infectious vs. neoplasia vs. other
- Mammary Mass - r/o cyst vs. abscess vs. granuloma vs. neoplasia vs. other

#### Medications prescribed:

- None

Medications to purchase over-the-counter/online:

- Douxo S3 Pyo: Apply to affected areas of skin every 12 hours for the next 14 days, then as needed. Topical antimicrobial.
- Glandex Anal Gland Support Supplement: Feed as directed on packaging.

#### Case summary:

Xena's anal sacs were severely enlarged and were likely causing discomfort for her. This is a possible cause for her excessive licking at her hind end and her hair loss and skin thickening. We will plan to use an e-collar to prevent her from licking at the areas as well as use a topical antimicrobial to treat the affected areas of skin. We will see if expressing her anal sacs will resolve her symptoms, but she will need to keep the cone on for 2 weeks to prevent her from licking.

Xena also had a mammary mass identified on her exam today. We have performed a fine needle aspirate and cytology. We have sent the samples out to the lab and will email you with the results in the next 2-3 days. Pending these results, it may be recommended to have the mass removed.

More information on anal gland disease:

The anal sacs are located on either side of the anus at the 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock positions; they are positioned just under the skin. They connect to the anus by means of small canals or ducts. Anal sacs produce and store a foul-smelling fluid. These are the same type of organs that a skunk has to scare away its enemies. In cats, the anal sacs release their fluid while the animal defecates and it marks their feces. In some animals, the fluid builds up, solidifies, and becomes an ideal environment in which bacteria can grow.

There are three diseases that can occur in the anal sacs:

1. When the fluid becomes thick and solidified, the condition is called impaction
2. When bacteria grow in this material producing a yellow or bloody pus, the condition is called infection.
3. When the infection builds to create a hot, tender swelling in the gland, the condition is called an abscess. When the duct leading to the sac becomes obstructed, the skin over the sac breaks open (ruptures) and the pus drains onto the skin.

Symptoms of anal sac disease are:

1. Scooting or dragging the anal area.
2. Excessive licking under the tail.
3. Pain, sometimes severe, near the tail or anus.
4. A swollen area on either side of the anus.
5. Bloody or sticky drainage on either side of the anus.

The treatment for impaction is to express the sacs and clean out the solidified material. For infection, the sacs must be expressed and antibiotics administered to kill the bacteria. If the sac abscesses, the abscess must be surgically drained and antibiotics administered.

Many pets have recurrent anal sac disease. Some breeds of dogs, such as Poodles, commonly have problems. The anal sacs of obese dogs do not drain well, thus these dogs are predisposed to recurrent problems. If a dog has several episodes of anal sac disease, the anal sacs can be removed surgically. Because these sacs are virtually unused, there is no loss to the dog. It is the only way to permanently cure the problem. However, there are always possible risks/complications associated with surgery (loss of fecal continence/control being the most common).

#### **At home care:**

E-collar: Your pet should wear an e-collar at all times. If allowed to scratch/lick/chew at the wounds, it could significantly delay healing. An e-collar has been sent home with you.

Monitoring: Please monitor Xena's wound for any further signs of infection: swelling, redness, excessive oozing, or odor from the wounds. Please try and keep the area clean, it can be cleaned with a clean damp wash cloth. Please contact or see a veterinarian if you have any concerns about how your pet is healing. As there should be drainage for the next few days, we recommend your pet be kept in a crate or small room to avoid draining bloody fluid all over the house.

Restrict activity to short supervised leash walks and then return your pet to a clean, dry area indoors the next 10-14 days. During walks outdoors, do not let your pet scoot on their hind end, which can lead to complications including re-infection and foreign body reactions.

*\*Important\** If your pet has a bandage on their leg from catheter placement and/or blood draw, then please remove it when you arrive home. Failure to remove the bandage could result in a swollen paw that could be extremely painful.

#### **Recheck:**

Please follow up with your primary care veterinarian in 10-14 days to make sure the anal sac abscess is resolving and does not need to be lanced again or the anal sacs manually emptied.

Emergency instructions: If any of the following signs are noted in your pet please seek immediate veterinary care at a 24/7 ER hospital: anorexia (not eating), vomiting, lethargy, depression, weakness, diarrhea, difficulty breathing, pain or any other symptoms that are concerning.

*\*\*We have treated your pet through our BoosterPet Urgent Care service at this time, but we are not a replacement as your pet's primary care provider. Please plan to return to your primary care veterinarian or establish care with a primary care veterinarian for any further follow-up care, unless otherwise specified (i.e. going to a 24/7 ER hospital due to more critical condition).\*\**

---

## **Details from Xena's visit**

### **Plan**

#### **Medical notes**

**Presenting Complaint:** Xena, a 6 years old Intact Female German Shepherd Dog, presented to BoosterPet Urgent Care on 10/22/2025 for scratching around genitals/hind end.

**History:** For the last few months Xena has been licking at her hind end and genitals. Xena presented to BoosterPet on 7/28/25 for similar symptoms. She was prescribed MiconHex+Triz wipes, Simparica Trio, and cephalexin 500mg 2 capsules BID for 7 days at that visit. Symptoms did not improve on the antibiotics and they have not resolved since her visit in July.

No history of allergies.

C/S/V/D: -/-/-/-

E/D/U/D: +/+/+/+

Previous Medical History: None.

Current Medications/Supplements: MiconHex+Triz wipes as needed

Parasite Prevention: Simparica Trio, Advantage

Diet: Dog Chow

Travel History: N/A

Vaccine Status: UTD

CPR/DNR: DNR

pDVM: Clover Veterinary Hospital

Urgent Care Renton/Justin Hanson, DVM

**\*\*\*\*If your pet had a blood draw today, a small bandage has likely been placed. Please remove this bandage within an hour of your discharge.**



