



**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

1/14/22

Not Intermittent vomiting (bile) and decreased appetite. Sensitive on palpation of cranial abdomen. ALT 185, GGT 22, Hct 61%

AUS: single hypoechoic splenic nodule, mildly deforming the splenic capsule. Possible small focal thickening of stomach wall. Mild sludge in GB. Liver homogenous in echotexture and subjectively normal size.

**INTERPRETED BY**

L.D. McGill, DVM,  
Ph.D, DACVP

**CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION**

FNA of Liver & Spleen

**PATIENT**

Snowball Hagerman

**OBSERVATIONS**

Spleen: Submitted are several excellent videos of moderate collections of cells from the spleen in Snowball. The cellularity in several of the videos consists of large numbers of round cells that are characteristic of mature small lymphocytes to slightly reactive lymphocytes. Atypical lymphoid cells are few in numbers. There are scattered inflammatory cells. In several of the videos, the cellularity is mixed with good collections of lymphocytes, nucleated RBCs and neutrophils. Malignant criteria cannot be identified in these videos.

Liver: Submitted are several excellent videos of cells collected from the liver in Snowball. There are good numbers of hepatocytes in many of the videos. There are very few inflammatory cells in the surrounding red blood cells. The hepatocytes demonstrate granularity of the cytoplasm with mild vacuolization. Malignant criteria cannot be identified in the hepatocytes or in any other cellularity in this collection.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

FS

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Spleen - Large numbers of small lymphocytes in the nodule suggesting lymphoid nodular hyperplasia with mixed cell collection in the rest of the spleen.

Liver - Hepatocellular vacuolization with moderate granularity and no suggestion of primary liver disease.

**AGE**

10 years

**WEIGHT**

40 lbs

**COMMENTS**

The cellularity in the spleen suggests lymphoid nodular hyperplasia. There is an outside possibility this could be very early small cell lymphoma, but I am unable to suggest that diagnosis with the collection. Inflammation is minimal in the surrounding parenchyma. The changes in the liver are likely secondary to other problems in Snowball. This could be secondary to changes in the pancreas, intestine or other internal abdominal organs. The thickening of the gastric wall may be something that should be further evaluated. A guarded prognosis is warranted since we are not certain as to what may be occurring in Snowball.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scanvet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Walsh

**INVOICE NUMBER**

70447



**DATE**

1/14/22

**INTERPRETED BY**

L.D. McGill, DVM,  
Ph.D, DACVP

**PATIENT**

Snowball Hagerman

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

FS

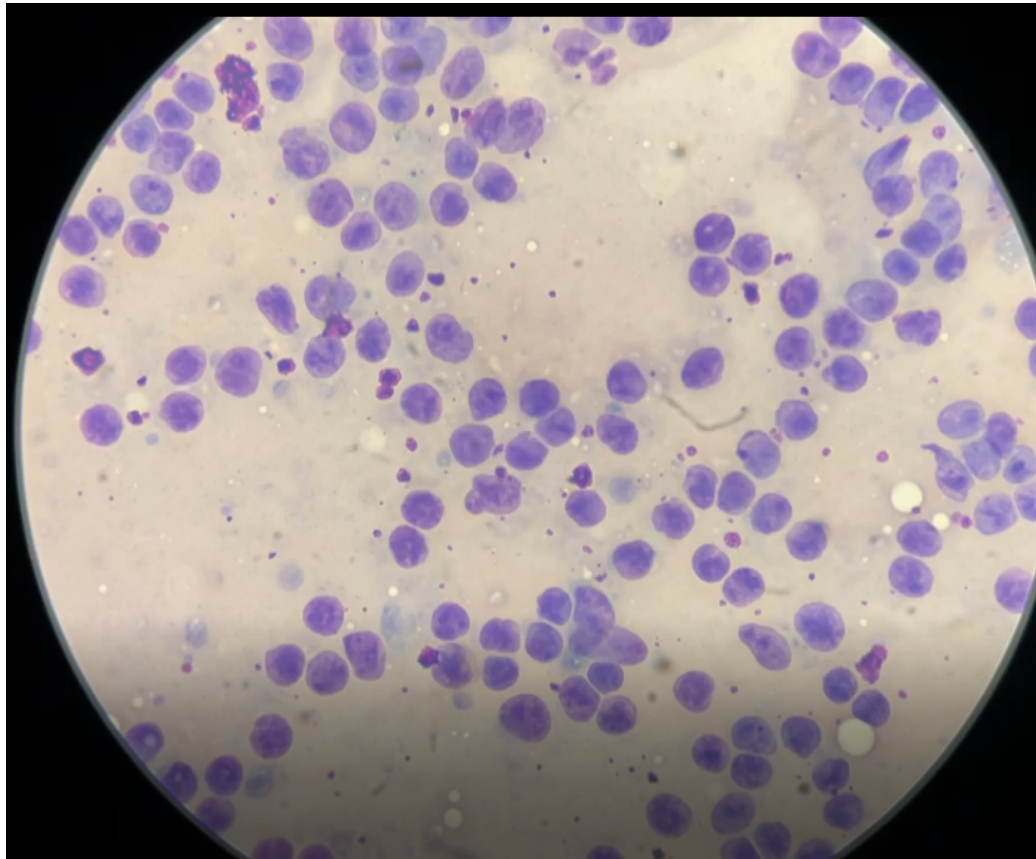


Image shows small lymphocytes collected from the spleen in Snowball. This cellularity is mainly mature small lymphocytes.

**AGE**

10 years

**WEIGHT**

40 lbs

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scanvet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Walsh

**INVOICE NUMBER**

70447



**DATE**

1/14/22

**INTERPRETED BY**

L.D. McGill, DVM,  
Ph.D., DACVP

**PATIENT**

Snowball Hagerman

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

FS

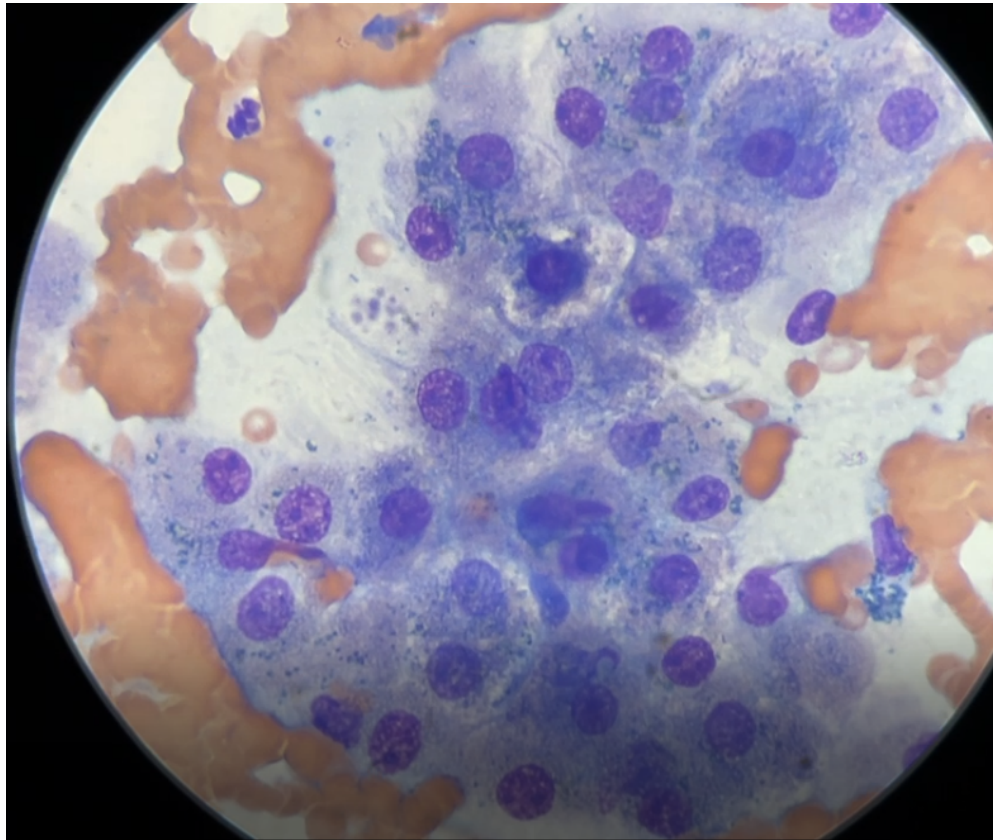


Image shows a representative collection of hepatocytes collected from Snowball. Note the granularity and mild vacuolization.

**AGE**

10 years

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.

**WEIGHT**

40 lbs

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scanvet

L.D. McGill, DVM, Ph.D., DACVP  
8288 Top of the World Drive  
Cottonwood Heights, UT 84121  
ldmcgill.vetpath@gmail.com  
cell: 801-865-1220

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Walsh

**INVOICE NUMBER**

70447