



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Herriot Teshera
History: Initially (11/5) showed pyrexia, elevated liver enzyme activity and nodular hepatopathy and possible cholecystitis on ultrasound. Liver FNA cytology revealed mixed inflammatory hepatitis.

SPECIES

Canine
Physical Examination: N/A.

BREED

Collie
Urinalysis: N/A.
CBC: N/A.

SEX

FS
Radiographic Findings: N/A.

AGE

12 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

N/A

WEIGHT

52 #

Reproductive System

N/A.

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med), PhD,
Dipl. ECVIM

Adrenal Glands

N/A.

Spleen

N/A.

Liver

Enlarged with rounded edges, diffuse hyperechogenic coarse and nodular appearance, and some loss of portal markings. Nodules are small and anechoic. Hypoechoic parenchymal mass in the left lobe with some distortion of the overlying capsule. Full gall bladder containing normal anechoic bile. Hyperechogenic appearance of the gall bladder wall.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr Carter

HOSPITAL NAME

Willamette Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr carter

Gastrointestinal

N/A.

Pancreas

INVOICE

302646

N/A.

Free Abdomen

DATE

11/18/21

No ascites.



PATIENT **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Herriot Teshera

Primary Findings:

SPECIES

- Nodular hepatopathy.
- Hepatic mass.
- Cholecystitis?

Canine

BREED

Secondary Findings:

Collie

- None.

SEX

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FS

The appearance of the liver is consistent with an inflammatory hepatitis/cholangio-hepatitis with possible etiologies being viral, bacterial, leptospirosis, copper/iron hepatitis, and toxins. The hepatic mass may merely be an extension of the nodular hepatopathy with hematoma, granuloma, hepatoma, neoplasia, and organized abscess, differential diagnoses.

AGE

12 years

The appearance of the gall bladder is indicative of a prior episode of cholecystitis.

WEIGHT

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Further assessment that can be considered would be *Leptospira* PCR/titers. A Tru-cut biopsy may give a more specific diagnosis.

INTERPRETED BY

Specific therapy would be to continue with the current therapy – denamarin, ursodiol, and antibiotics. Liver diet should also be considered as it low in copper and is supplemented with zinc and antioxidants.

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PATIENT IMAGES

Herriot Teshera **Liver**

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie

SEX

FS

AGE

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PATIENT

Gall bladder

Herriot Teshera

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie

SEX

FS

AGE

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WEIGHT

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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.

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.

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