


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sanson Torrellas
SPECIES
 Canine

History: Presented for a recheck focal abdominal u/s of the masses noticed on medial iliac area bilaterally. Recheck recommended by oncologist. Previously noticed: heterogenous lymph node is observed on the left side. In addition, a 5.15 x 2.53 cm rounded, heterogenous lymph node is observed on the right side. The mesentery surrounding the nodes is mildly hyperechoic. In addition, a 1.31 cm mesenteric lymph node is seen. Another aspirate was done to determine etiology of the mass upon aspiration the masses were very hard to penetrated (solid), this is the second time we send aspirated of the masses. Second FNA below.

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: FNA cytology: The evaluated scans are of low cellularity and good quality. The evaluated scans contain rare aggregates of well-differentiated adipocytes admixed with a moderate amount of blood and proportional leukocytes on a lightly basophilic background that contains rare ruptured cells. No atypical cells, lymphoid tissue, or microorganisms are identified. Scant adipose tissue with blood, otherwise open due to low cellularity. There is no overt evidence of lymphoid tissue, malignancy, or inflammation on these scans. Low cellularity slides from a lymph node can result from a cystic or edematous lymph node or, potentially, aspiration of omental fat surrounding the node. Re-aspiration can be considered however histopathology may ultimately be required to obtain a diagnostic sample.

AGE

8 years

LIMITED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

The right medial iliac lymph node is enlarged (4.50 x 2.40 cm) and irregular. The parenchyma is heterogenous. The adjacent mesentery is slightly hyperechoic.

WEIGHT

89 lbs

An ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspirate of the right medial iliac lymph nodes was performed at the end of the study.

Other

Brief visualizations of the gall bladder, liver, right kidney and spleen are unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Small Animal Internal
 Medicine)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
Findings

- Differentials for the lymphadenopathy include infiltrative neoplasia, severe lymphadenitis (i.e., pyogranulomatous), other. The node is similar in size compared to the previous sonogram.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. G. Ferrer, DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If repeat cytology results are inconclusive, surgical biopsies of the enlarged medial iliac lymph node should be considered to get a definitive diagnosis. Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended, if not already performed.

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos VC

REFERRING VET

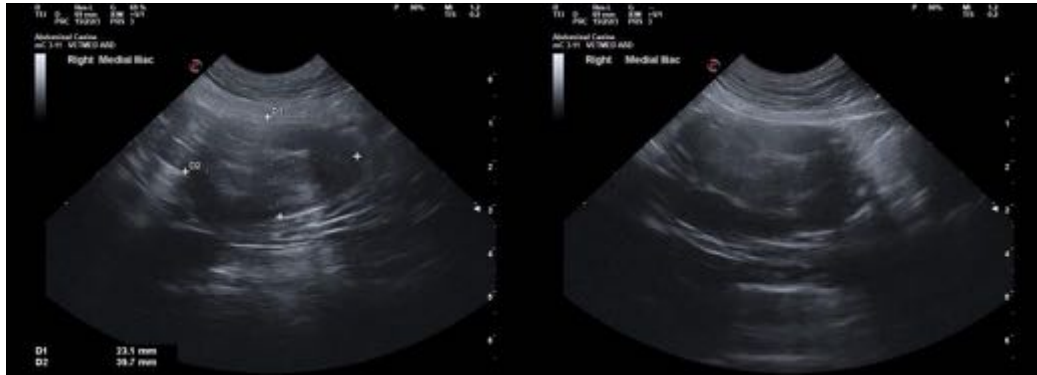
 Dr. F. Ortiz Vidal,
 DVM

INVOICE

11821

DATE

10.12.22



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.

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