

PATIENT

Walter Faber

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Westie

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

8 Yrs.

WEIGHT

22.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare of
Oakland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sheldon

INVOICE

14054

DATE

10/4/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Last week Walter had urinated on a bed twice a large amount, which is unlike him. He has never done this before. Owner did not see it happened. Has been normal since. No PU/PD noted.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CHEM/CBC/UA: elevated ALP 714, USG 1.004 inactive sediment.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. Ureteral papillae and visualized portion of the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (0.75 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.57 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins and normal internal architecture. There is minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. Trace pyelectasia is present (0.11 cm in the longitudinal plane). There is no evidence of infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (5.38 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins and normal internal architecture. There is minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is borderline small in size (0.43 cm at cranial pole) (0.41 cm at caudal pole) (1.07 cm in length); normal shape; homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

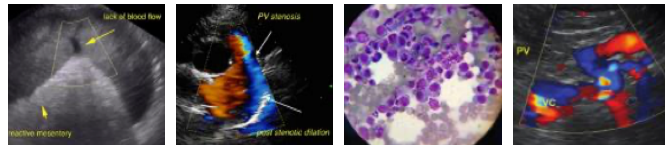
The right adrenal gland is borderline small in size (0.30 cm at cranial pole) (0.31 cm at caudal pole) (1.28 cm in length); normal shape; homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.29 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. A light micronodular pattern is observed throughout the parenchyma. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen. A 1.08 cm hyperechoic nodule is observed on the right side. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of mostly gravity-dependent



PATIENT

echogenic debris was observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Walter Faber

Gastrointestinal

SPECIES

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is minimally fluid distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

Canine

BREED

Pancreas

Westie

The region of the pancreas is isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No obvious parenchymal abnormalities are observed. There is no evidence of regional inflammation or effusion.

SEX

Free Abdomen

Male, neutered

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

AGE

8 Yrs.

WEIGHT

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

22.8 lbs.

Primary Findings:

- The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory and infiltrative disease are considered less likely. The hyperechoic hepatic nodule trends toward the benign (i.e., regenerative nodule) with a lower possibility of emerging neoplasia.

INTERPRETED BY

Secondary Findings:

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

- Minor bilateral, age-related renal changes with dystrophic mineralization and trace left pyelectasia.
- The bilateral small adrenal glands may be a normal variant for this patient or may represent early atrophy (i.e., secondary to hypoadrenocorticism).
- The splenic parenchymal changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or antigenic stimulation with a low possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare of
Oakland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sheldon

*An obvious cause for the patient's urinary accidents is not identified in this study. Considerations include occult urinary tract infection, underlying metabolic issue, behavioral issue, other.

INVOICE

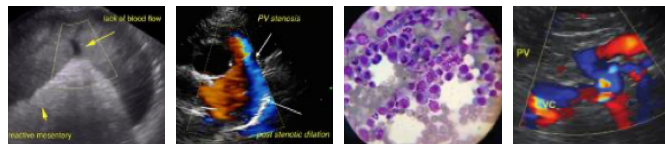
14054

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- A urine culture and sensitivity is recommended to assess for occult infection.
- Consider a resting cortisol level to screen for hypoadrenocorticism.

DATE

10/4/22



PATIENT

Walter Faber

- Regarding the elevated ALP, serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) of the patient's liver values is recommended. If liver values continue to increase, a repeat abdominal ultrasound +/- hepatic tissue sampling may be warranted.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Westie

SEX

Male, neutered



AGE

8 Yrs.

WEIGHT

22.8 lbs.



INTERPRETED BY

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



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare of
Oakland

REFERRING VET

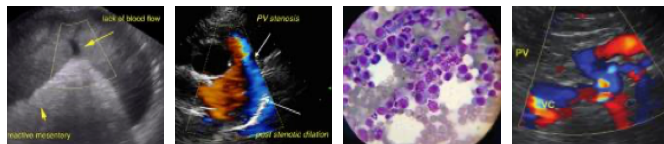
Dr. Sheldon

INVOICE

14054

DATE

10/4/22



PATIENT

Walter Faber

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Westie

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

8 Yrs.

WEIGHT

22.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare of
Oakland

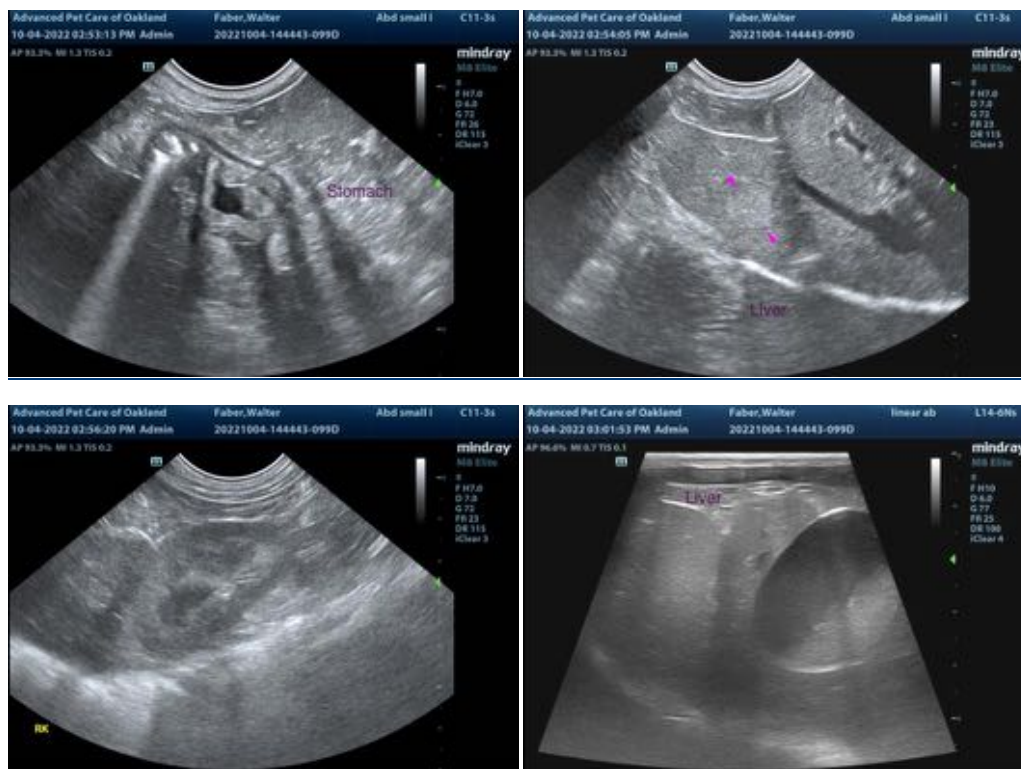
REFERRING VET

Dr. Sheldon

INVOICE

14054

DATE
10/4/22



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.

Andrea Nicastro, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com