

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Brewster Given History: Has been losing weight and not eating for 2 days. Did get a hold of the BBQ brush and can visualize 3 little wires off of it on rads. Also, suspicious large abdominal mass on radiographs.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated kidney values.

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Labrador

The **urinary bladder** wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface in the region of the apex is slightly irregular. The bladder is moderately distended. A small amount of suspended, echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. 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.

SEX

Neutered Male

The **prostate** is normal in size (1.43 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

10 years

The **left kidney** is normal size (6.80 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

35 kg

The **right kidney** is not definitively visualized

Adrenal Glands

The **left adrenal gland** is normal size (0.62 cm at cranial pole) (0.68 cm at caudal pole) (2.30 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The **right adrenal gland** is not definitively visualized (See "Other" category).

Spleen

The **spleen** is normal in size (2.08 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

Liver

The **liver** is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative, or regenerative pathology is evident. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed.

HOSPITAL NAME

Beatties PH
Stoney Creek

REFERRING VET

Dr. Baskin

The **gall bladder** lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastric lumen** is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal segments are caudally displaced by the large abdominal mass. In the visualized segments, the wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

INVOICE

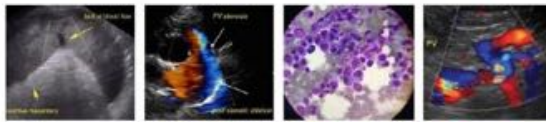
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Pancreas

The majority of the **pancreatic** region is obscured by the large cranial to midabdominal mass. In the

DATE

10.5.22



PATIENT visualized portions, no obvious abnormalities are seen.

Brewster Given **Free Abdomen**
There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

SPECIES **Lymph nodes**
(See "Other" category).

Canine

BREED **Other**
A >15.0 cm irregular, heterogenous vascular mass is observed in the right cranial to mid-abdomen and extends caudally, causing caudal displacement of the bowel loops. Surrounding mesentery is mildly hyperechoic.

Labrador

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Primary Findings

Neutered Male

- Large abdominal mass, the origin of which is unclear. It may be arising from right kidney, right adrenal gland, pancreas, lymph node, mesentery, other. Neoplasia is suspected with a lower possibility of a severe inflammatory process. Adjacent peritonitis is present.

AGE

Secondary Findings

10 years

- Mild chronic age-related left renal changes

WEIGHT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

35 kg

Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.

INTERPRETED BY

Consider a fine-needle aspirate of the abdominal mass if clotting status is appropriate. A 25-gauge needle should be used.

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An abdominal CT scan would be useful in better characterizing the origin of the abdominal mass and determining if surgical resection is an option.

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PATIENT

Brewster Given

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

35 kg

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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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