



PATIENT

Caspian Katsoudas

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: significant splenomegaly gastroenteritis

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder and visible portion of the pelvic urethra are normal for the degree of luminal distension. The urine is anechoic with no evidence of debris. Cystic calculi and discrete masses are not observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

BREED

Shih Tzu

The prostate is normal in size (0.56 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

SEX

Male, neutered

The left kidney is normal size (4.54 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is mildly thickened and there is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

10 yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (4.43 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is mildly thickened and there is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

16.5 lbs.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.48 cm at cranial pole) (0.52 cm at caudal pole) (1.99 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 normal size (0.89 cm at cranial pole) (0.50 cm at caudal pole) (1.81 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

Spleen

The spleen is prominent in size (1.24 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway

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. The gallbladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

14233

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The

DATE

11/16/22



PATIENT

Caspian Katsoudas

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

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.

BREED

Shih Tzu

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

Male, neutered

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

AGE

10 yrs.

- The splenic parenchymal changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or antigenic stimulation with a lower possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).

WEIGHT

16.5 lbs.

Secondary Findings:

- The bilateral renal changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephrosis/nephritis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- A fine needle aspirate of the spleen can be considered (if clotting status is appropriate). This can help to rule out round cell neoplasia.
- Supportive care for acute gastroenteritis is recommended. If clinical signs do not improve with supportive care, a more advanced GI workup may be warranted.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway



REFERRING VET

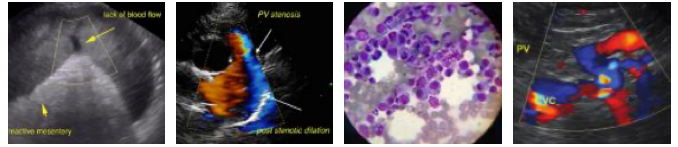
Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

14233

DATE

11/16/22



PATIENT

Caspian Katsoudas

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

10 yrs.

WEIGHT

16.5 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway

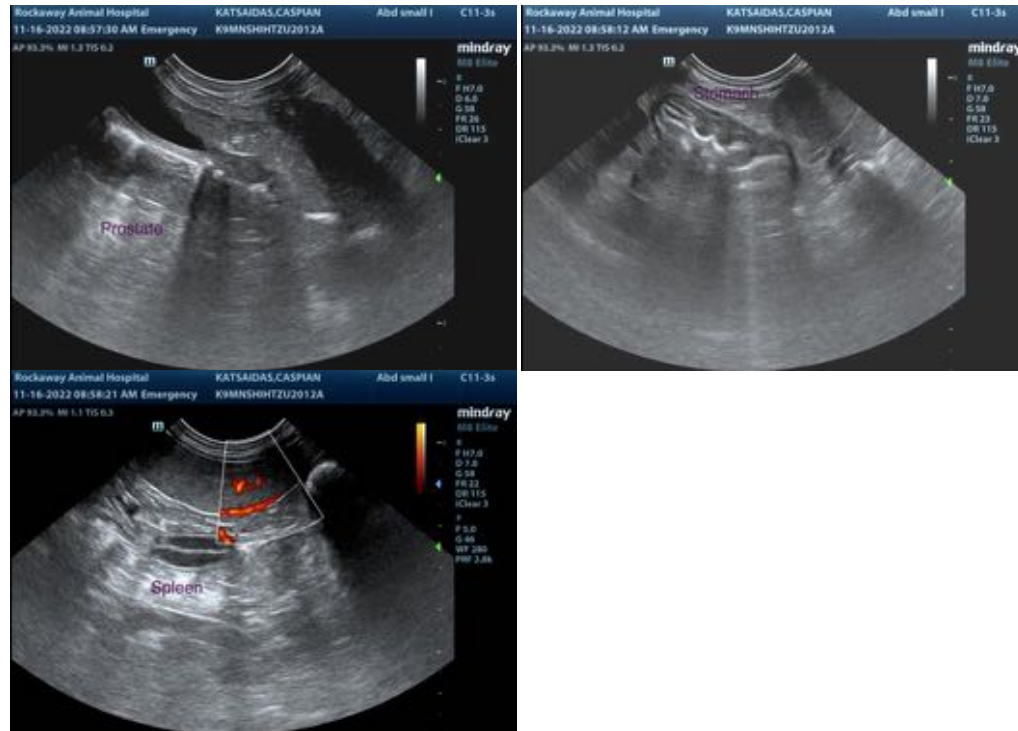
REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

14233

DATE
11/16/22



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