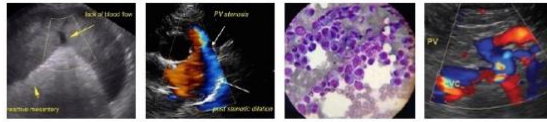




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Merlin Blackman	History: Marked weight loss from apaxial muscles, hips and knees. Unable to jump up and walk as much. History of constipation managed with Restoralax. Decreased appetite. On Cartrophen, Gabapentin and Restoralax.
SPECIES	
Canine	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Phosphorus Low, SMDA and T4 and other bloodwork NSF in November.
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
DSH	Urinary System
SEX	The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. A small to moderate 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 2.0 cm, are normal.
Spayed Female	
AGE	The left kidney is normal size (3.84 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.
12 Years	
WEIGHT	The right kidney is normal size (3.62 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.
8.5 Lbs.	
INTERPRETED BY	
Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	Adrenal Glands
	The region of the adrenal glands is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Crystal Hill	The spleen is normal in size (0.70 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.
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver
Dog and Cat Clinic of Niagra	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.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Nick	
INVOICE	The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.
12796	Gastrointestinal
DATE	
12/2/21	



PATIENT

Merlin Blackman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

8.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Dog and Cat Clinic of
Niagra

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nick

INVOICE

12796

DATE

12/2/21

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 pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal to mildly thickened (up to 0.29 cm) with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in most segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

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.

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid. A cluster of enlarged hypoechoic rounded to irregular lymph nodes are observed just medial to the spleen, the largest measuring 2.54 cm. Surrounding mesentery is hyperechoic.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

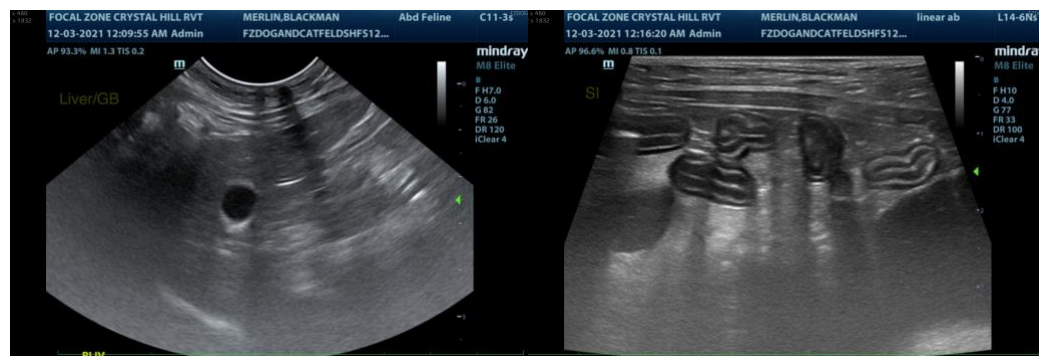
- The jejunal lymphadenopathy is concerning for infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma). However, reactive change cannot be excluded.
- Bowel pattern consistent with inflammatory bowel disease or emerging lymphoma

Secondary Findings

- Minor age-related renal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- A fine needle aspirate of the enlarged jejunal lymph nodes is recommended, if clotting status is appropriate. If cytology results are inconclusive, surgical GI and abdominal lymph node biopsies may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.
- A GI panel (send to Texas A & M) is also recommended.





PATIENT

Merlin Blackman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

8.5 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Dog and Cat Clinic of
Niagra

REFERRING VET

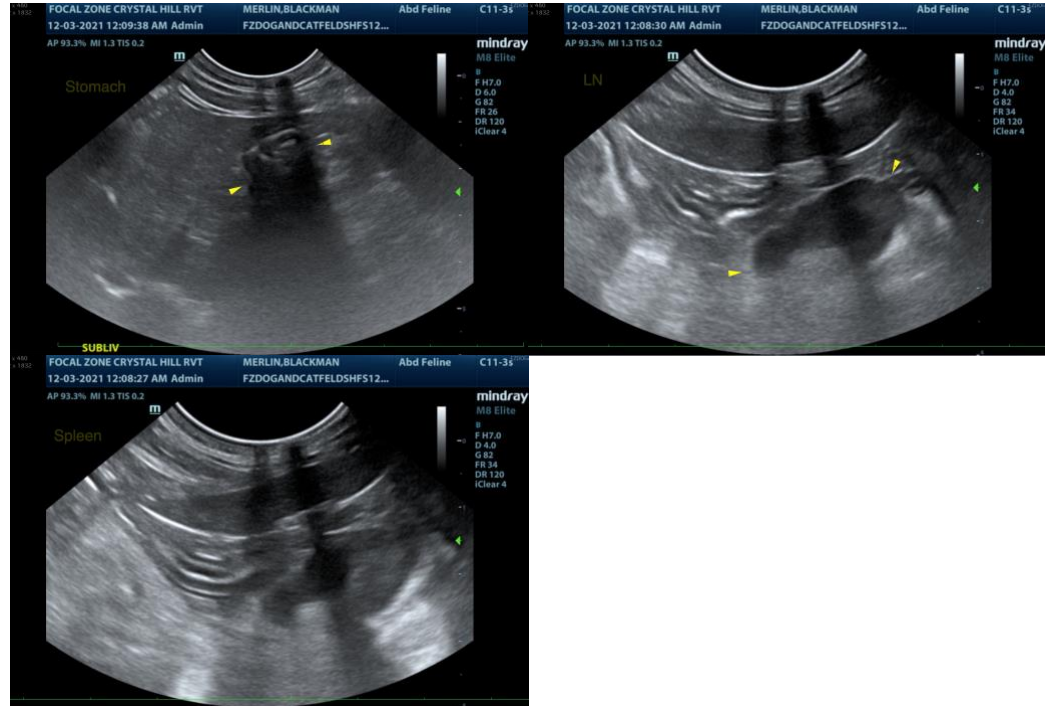
Dr. Nick

INVOICE

12796

DATE

12/2/21



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.

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

andrea_nicastro2@hotmail.com