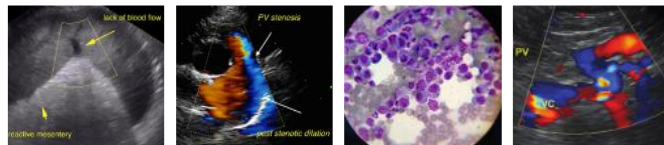


PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Millie Galante	History: Mass on spleen-monitor size Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface of the region of the apex is slightly irregular. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.
BREED	
Poodle	The left kidney presented 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 normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.
SEX	
Spayed Female	The right kidney presented normal size (3.73 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.
AGE	
10 Years	Adrenal Glands The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.45 cm at cranial pole) (0.53 cm at caudal pole) (1.31 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.
WEIGHT	
Not Given	The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.56 cm at cranial pole) (0.50 cm at caudal pole) (1.24 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, DMV, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	Spleen The spleen is normal in size (0.96 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 1.04 x 0.75 cm irregular hypoechoic nodule/area is observed cranial-to-mid-spleen. Splenic vasculature is normal.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Shari Reffi, CVT	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	
Summit Dog and Cat	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.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Volger	Gastrointestinal The gastric lumen moderately distended with ingesta. 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 segmentally dilated with chyme. 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 or overt infiltrative disease is noted.
INVOICE	
10063	
DATE	
12/22/21	



PATIENT

Pancreas

Millie Galante

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the gastric distention. In the visualized portions, no obvious pathology is seen.

SPECIES

Free Abdomen

Canine

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

BREED

Other

Poodle

A brief echocardiogram (free of charge) reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

SEX

Primary Findings

Spayed Female

- The splenic nodule/area could be consistent with a benign process (i.e., focus of lymphoid hyperplasia or extramedullary hematopoiesis). Alternatively, an emerging neoplastic process cannot be excluded.

AGE

10 Years

Secondary Findings

WEIGHT

Not Given

- The slightly irregular urinary bladder wall mucosa could be consistent with cystitis or may be artifactual due to lack of full repletion. Correlation with the patient's clinical findings is recommended.

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

- Consider a fine-needle aspirate of the splenic region if clotting status is appropriate. A 25-gauge needle should be used. If a more conservative approach is desired, consider a recheck ultrasound in 4-6 weeks to assess for progression.
- Three-view thoracic radiographs can also be considered to assess for evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog and Cat

REFERRING VET

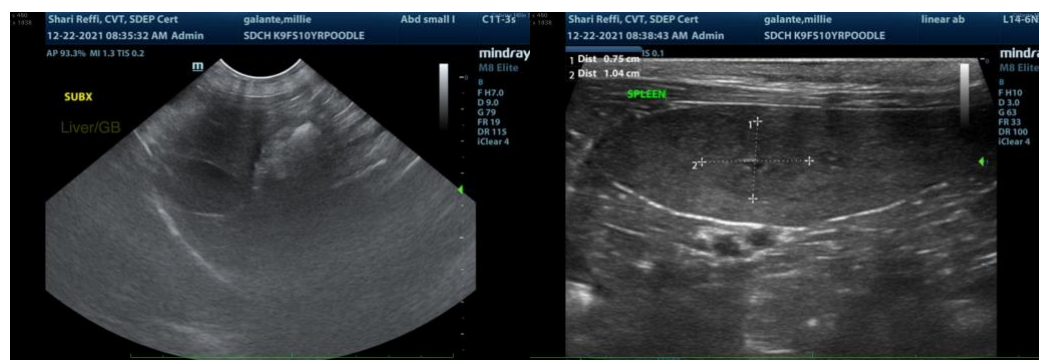
Dr. Volger

INVOICE

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DATE

12/22/21





PATIENT

Millie Galante

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

Not Given

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog and Cat

REFERRING VET

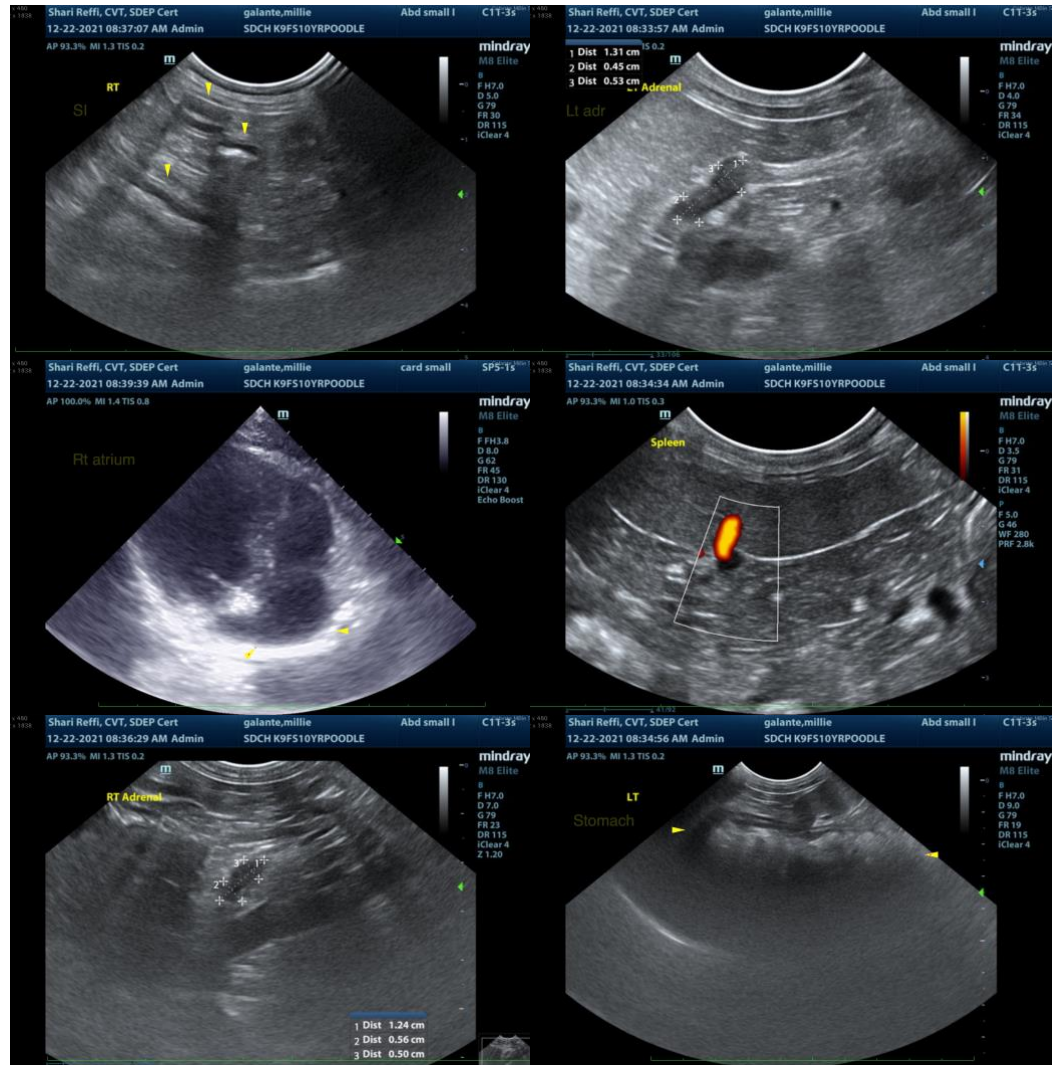
Dr. Volger

INVOICE

10063

DATE

12/22/21



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 DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com