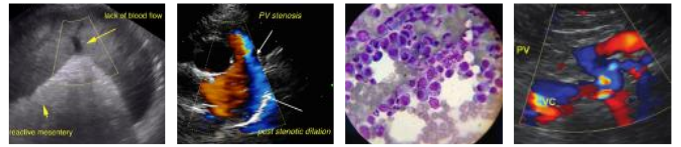




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Bailey Wagner	History: P presents for inappetence and lethargy. P hasn't been acting like himself lately per O. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: MM Light pink/moist, CRT <2. CBC/Chem performed on 12/15 revealed a mild SDMA increase (USG 1.025) and a mild non-regenerative anemia (HCT 38%, Reticulocytes 47 K/uL)
SPECIES	
Canine	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
BREED	Urinary System
Labrador Retriever	The urinary bladder is mildly distended with mostly anechoic urine. The wall is thickened (up to 0.51 cm), with a slightly irregular mucosal surface. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone appears normal.
SEX	The prostate is not definitively visualized due to its pelvic location
Neutered Male	The left kidney presented normal size (6.55 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	
13	The right kidney presented normal size (7.28 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.
WEIGHT	
83 Lbs.	Adrenal Glands
	The region of the adrenal glands is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
Andrea Nicastro, DMV, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	The spleen is enlarged with irregular peripheral contours. At least two irregular, heterogenous, cavitated masses are observed within the parenchyma, the largest measuring >6 cm. The lesions cause capsular expansion. The remaining parenchyma is slightly mottled in appearance.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver
Saum Hadi	The liver is not visualized in its entirety. In the visualized portions, the contours appear curvilinear. The parenchyma is slightly hypoechoic relative to the spleen and subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.
HOSPITAL NAME	The gall bladder is not definitively visualized in the available images.
Bethany Family Pet Clinic	Gastrointestinal
REFERRING VET	Due to the presence of the splenic mass, the stomach cannot be visualized in its entirety. In the visualized portions, the wall appears normal in thickness. 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. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.
Dr. Saum Hadi	Pancreas
INVOICE	A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the splenic mass. In the visualized portion, the pancreas appears prominent with minimal deviation from the normal peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The pancreatic duct is not overtly dilated.
100076	
DATE	
12/29/21	



PATIENT

Bailey Wagner

Free Abdomen

The mesentery throughout the abdomen is hyperechoic. A moderate to large amount of echogenic free fluid is observed within the abdomen. In the mid-abdominal region, a >9 cm irregular aggregation of tissue is observed. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Splenic masses. Neoplasia (i.e., hemangiosarcoma), is considered likely with a lower possibility of benign pathology.
- The free fluid may represent a hemoabdomen or may be a neoplastic effusion.
- The aggregation of tissue in the midabdominal cavity may represent metastatic disease in the mesentery, a clot, or less likely, reactive mesentery.
- The hepatic parenchymal changes are nonspecific and could be secondary to benign age-related change, inflammatory/immune-mediate disease, metastatic disease or other hepatopathy.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

Secondary Findings

- The pancreatic changes are suggestive of age-related remodeling, +/- low-grade inflammation.
- The urinary bladder wall changes may be secondary to cystitis or artifactual due to lack of full repletion. Correlation with clinical findings is recommended.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13

WEIGHT

83 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

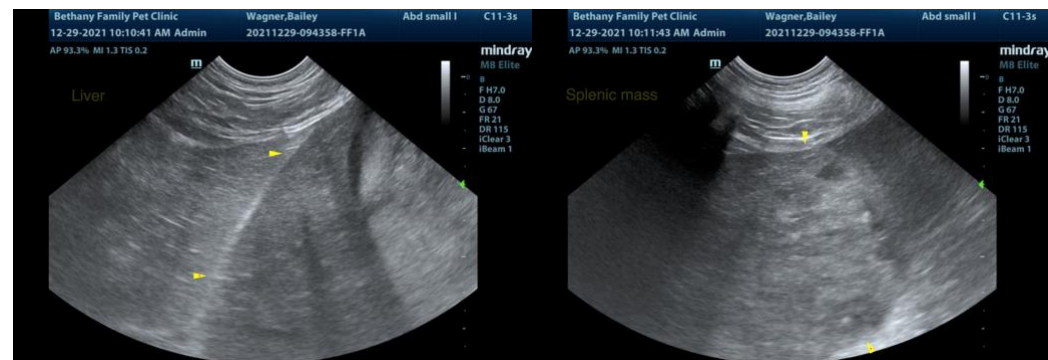
Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- If there is no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease, an abdominal exploratory with splenectomy and a thorough evaluation of the abdomen for metastatic disease can be considered.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Saum Hadi



HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Saum Hadi

INVOICE

100076

DATE

12/29/21



PATIENT

Bailey Wagner

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13

WEIGHT

83 Lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Saum Hadi

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

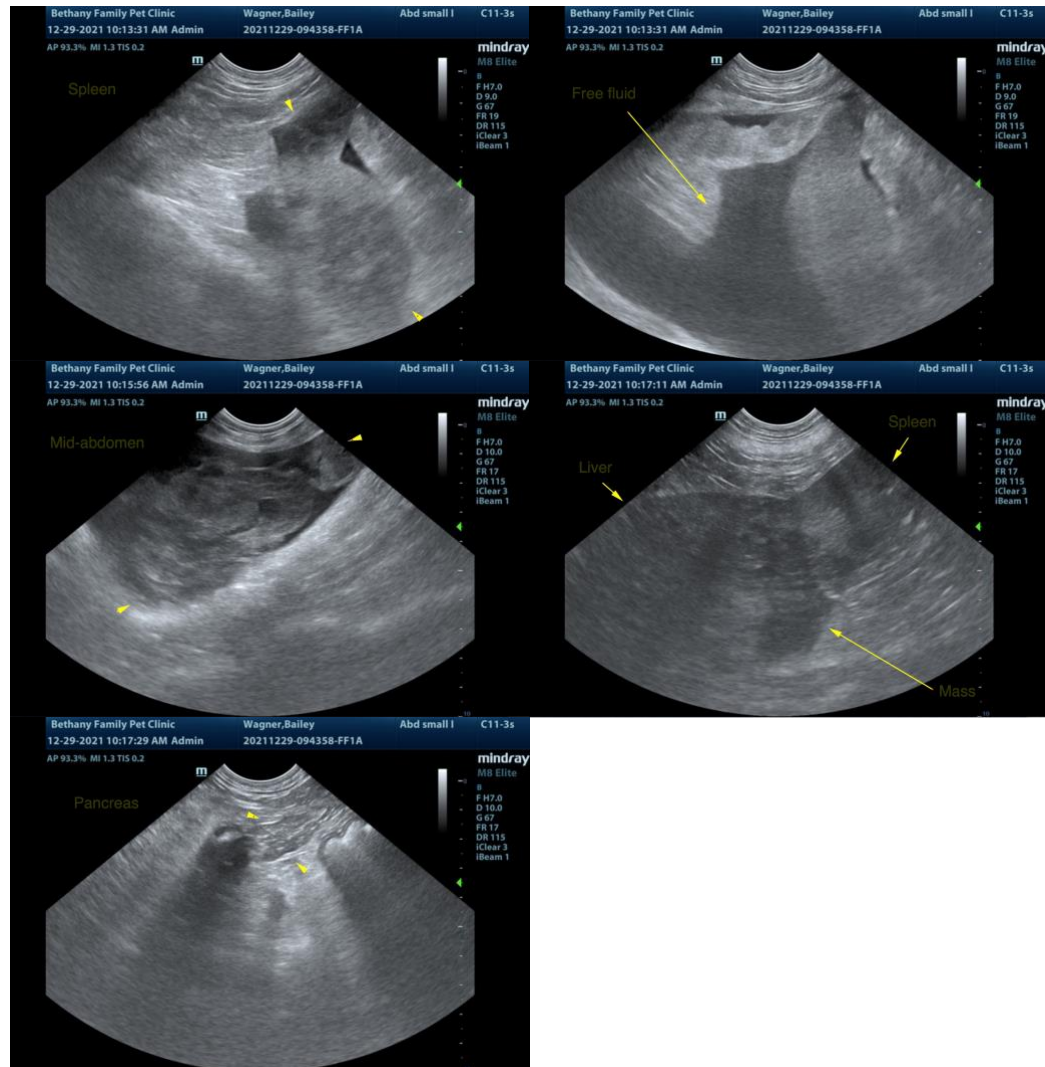
Dr. Saum Hadi

INVOICE

100076

DATE

12/29/21



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