

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS****DATE**

12/29/21

History: New mast cell tumors.

PATIENT

Carl Schmidbauer

Current Medications: Apoquel 16mg SID.

Lab Results: no abnormalities from bloodwork done 1/2021 or 3/2021.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Pearce, RDCS, RVT

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8/1/2013

WEIGHT

65.2 Lbs.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth.

The bladder lumen is moderately distended with mostly anechoic urine. 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.

The prostate is normal in size (1.19 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney presented normal size (6.82 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.

The right kidney presented normal size (7.39 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.

INTERPRETED BYAndrea Nicastro,
DMV, Diplomate
DACVIM (Small
Animal
Internal Medicine)**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.57 cm at cranial pole) (0.72 cm at caudal pole) (3.16 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.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.78 cm at cranial pole) (0.64 cm at caudal pole) (2.81 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 BYStephanie Pearce,
RDCS, RVT**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (1.55 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 NAMETaylorsville
Veterinary Clinic**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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Peterson

INVOICE

10086

The gall bladder 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/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is moderately distended with ingesta. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. 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 or overt infiltrative disease is noted.

Pancreas

The portion of the pancreas is partially obscured by the gastric distention. In the visualized portions, no obvious pathology is observed.

Free Abdomen

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

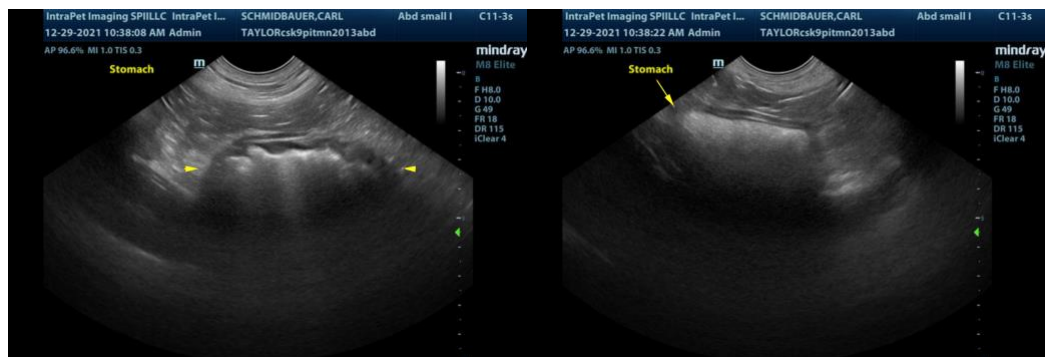
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

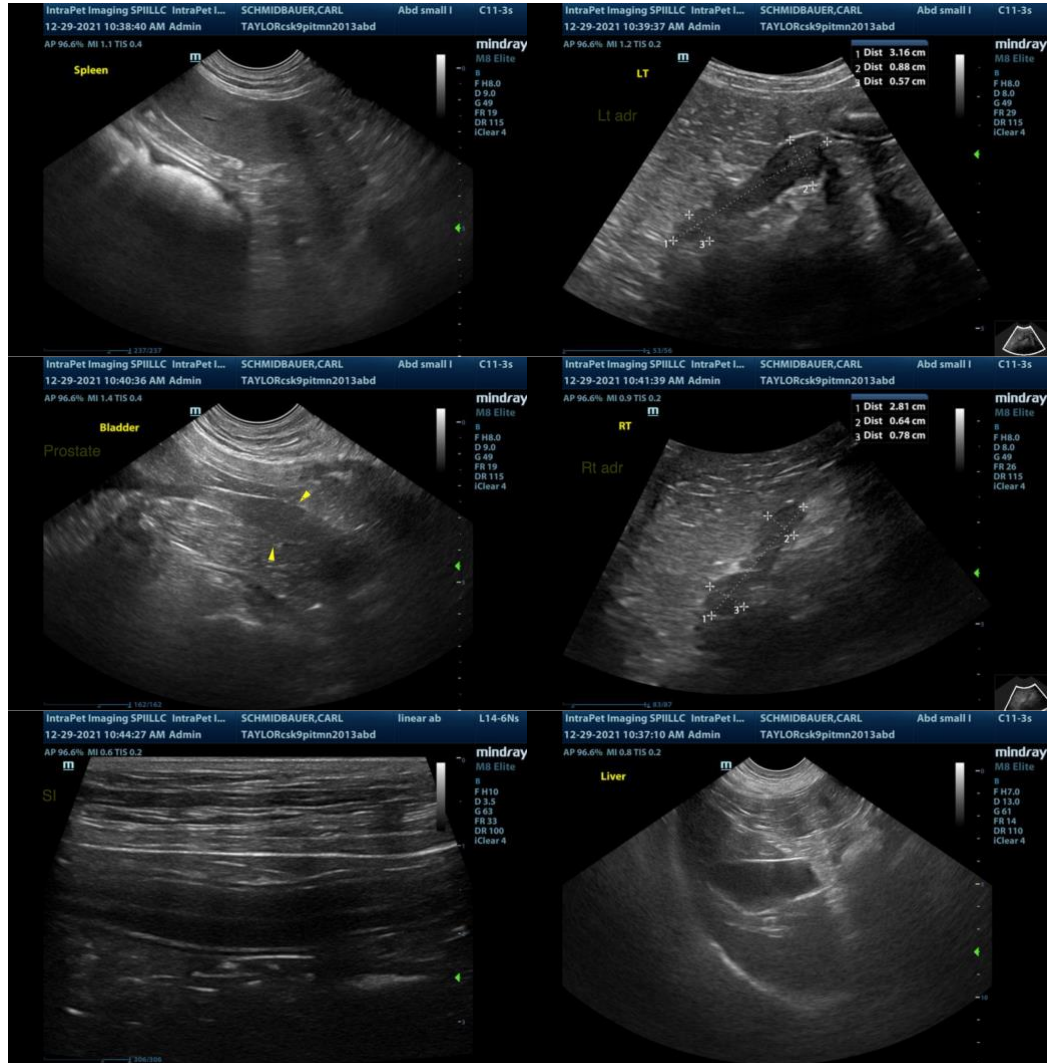
Primary Findings

- The presence of ingesta in the gastric lumen despite fasting is suggestive of delayed gastric emptying. The abdomen is otherwise unremarkable.
- There is no evidence of metastatic disease within the abdominal cavity. However, given the gastric distention, some pathology in the cranial abdomen may be obscured.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to complete the metastatic check.





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.

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