



**PATIENT**

Princess Colavito

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Suspect Cushing's. Abdominal u/s for adrenal mass  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL. ACTH normal. Low does dex positive

**SPECIES**

Canine

Left lateral thoracic and abdominal radiographs WNL

**BREED**

German Sheperd

**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.

**SEX**

Female, spayed

The left kidney is normal size (7.77 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**

9 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (6.86 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**

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.62 cm at cranial pole) (0.65 cm at caudal pole) (2.78 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 (1.13 cm at cranial pole) (0.78 cm at caudal pole) (3.31 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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

*Spleen*

The spleen is normal in size (1.92 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**

Hackettstown AH

*Liver*

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen. A 1.10 x 1.07 cm irregular hyperechoic nodule is observed in the left lateral lobe. The remaining parenchyma is homogeneous. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is normal in thickness. A few small polypoid like lesions are observed along the luminal surface. A small amount of gravity-dependent echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Cojocar

**INVOICE**

12666

**DATE**

12/7/21



## PATIENT

*Gastrointestinal*

Princess Colavito

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 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

## BREED

German Sheperd

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.

## SEX

Female, spayed

## Free Abdomen

## AGE

9 Yrs.

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

## WEIGHT

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- The hyperechoic hepatic nodule trends toward the benign (i.e., regenerative nodule) with lower potential for emerging neoplasia.
- The remainder of the abdomen is unremarkable with no evidence of an adrenal mass.

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Further diagnostics should be based on the patient's clinical signs (not included in the history).

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

## HOSPITAL NAME

Hackettstown AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Cojocar

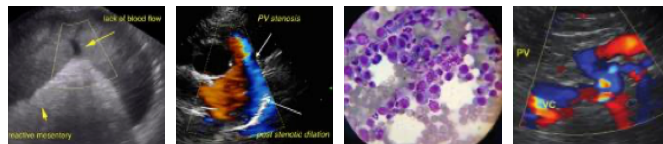
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**PATIENT**

Princess Colavito

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

German Sheperd

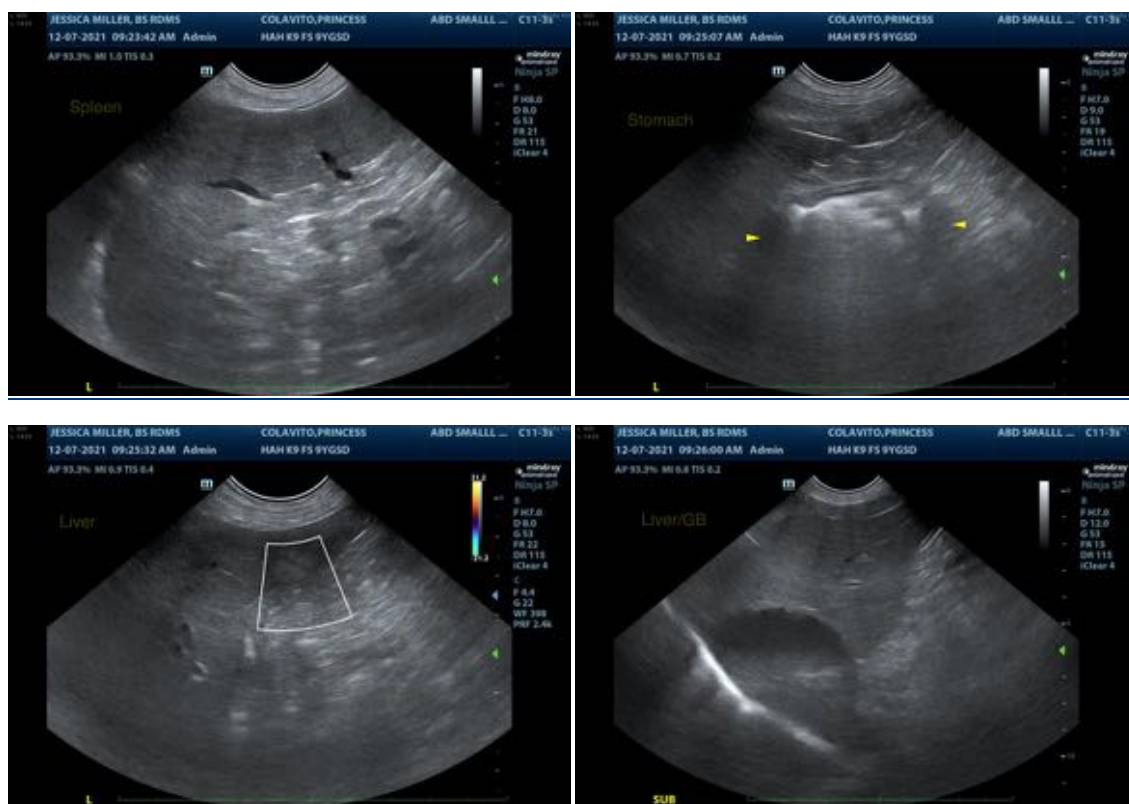
**SEX**

Female, spayed

**AGE**

9 Yrs.

**WEIGHT**



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Medicine)

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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

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

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