

**PATIENT**

Goose Quintero

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Clinical Exam Findings: Suspect cranial abdominal mass. Patient gained 8lbs since 10/26. Distended abdomen.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Current Medications: Nexgard

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

Hound Mix

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with 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.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The prostate is normal in size (1.17 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

**AGE**

1.10.2013

The left kidney is normal in size (7.06 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

81 lbs

The right kidney is normal in size (7.88 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.79 cm at cranial pole) (0.64 cm at caudal pole) with a normal shape and 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 in normal size (0.83 cm at cranial pole) (0.57 cm at caudal pole) with a normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 1.52 cm hypoechoic, slightly cavitated nodule is observed at the mid- to caudal aspect, near the medial border. Splenic vasculature is normal.

**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen with minor changes consistent with age-related remodeling. No focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Sun Dog Cat Moon

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Clayton

**INVOICE**

12216

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/not seen.

**DATE**

2.13.23

### ***Gastrointestinal***

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is mildly 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. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

### ***Pancreas***

The right limb of the pancreas is normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

### ***Free Abdomen***

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A 1.67 cm left medial iliac lymph node is visualized. The node is normal in shape and echogenicity.

### ***Other***

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of pericardial effusion.

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

### **Primary Findings**

- The splenic nodule could be consistent with a benign process (i.e., lymphoid hyperplasia or similar). Alternatively, an emerging tumor is possible.

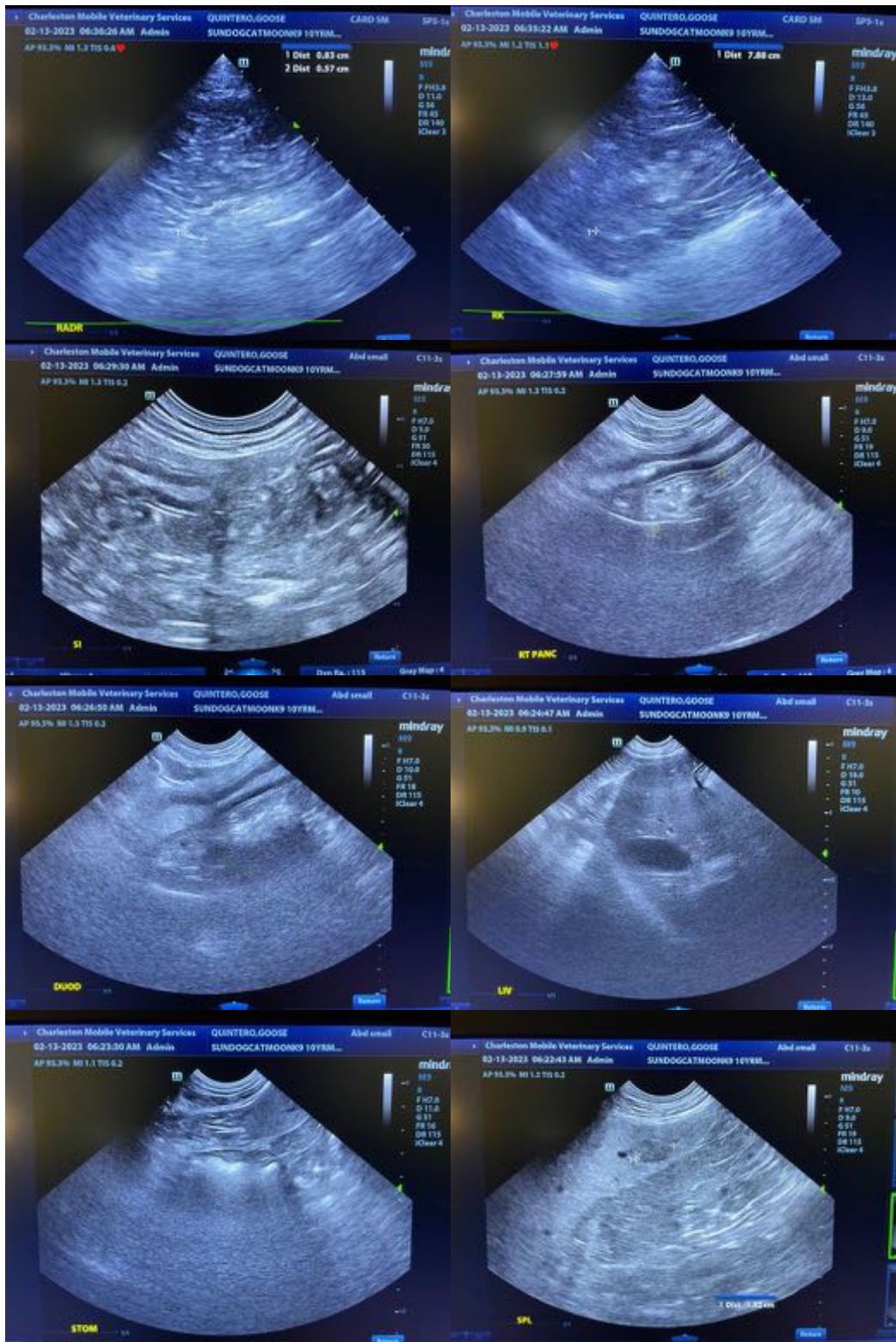
### **Secondary Findings**

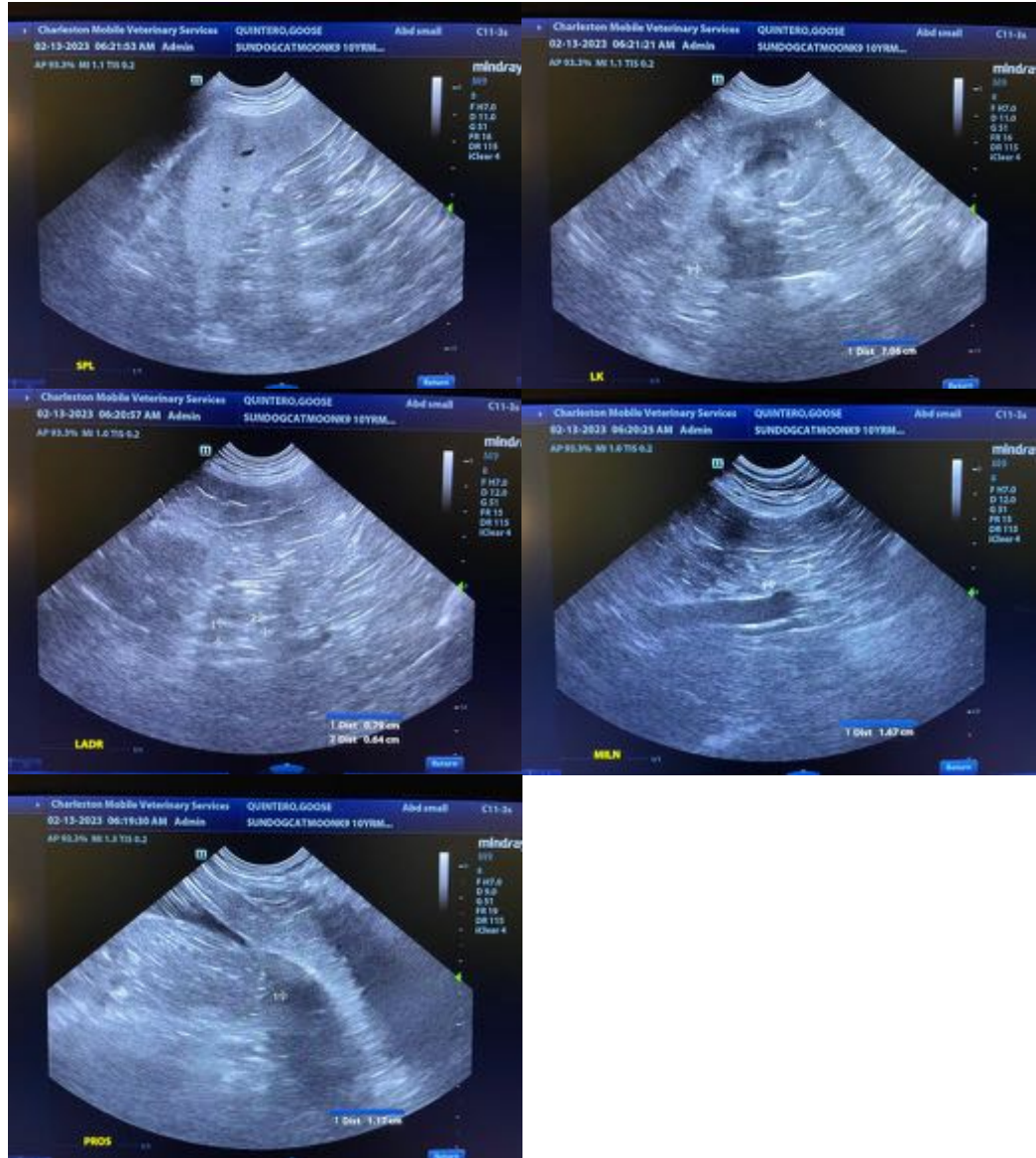
- Minor geriatric hepatic and renal changes
- Minor age-related pancreatic remodeling
- The visible/prominent medial iliac lymph node likely represents a reactive node.

\*There is no obvious evidence of an abdominal mass.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Regarding the splenic tumor, consider a repeat ultrasound in 4-6 week to assess for growth.
- Given the patient's history of weight gain, consider a T4/free T4 by equilibrium dialysis (if not already performed).





The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)**  
[info@SonoPath.com](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)