

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

2/21/22

Mammary mass June 2021, AUS done as part of work up, gall bladder debris noted, started course of Ursodiol for 6 months. Previous doctor wanted recheck 1-2 months after finishing meds. (Finished end of December)

PATIENT

Prissy Ahmed

Current Medications: Cough tabs for collapsing trachea ½ tab PO every 6-8 hours as needed for cough
Lab Results: CBC shows thrombocytosis. Chemistry WNL. T4 normal.

SPECIES

Canine

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound:

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, RDMS.

BREED

Chihuahua mix

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System****SEX**

Female, spayed

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

AGE

12/12/2011

The left kidney is normal in size (3.96 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins and normal internal architecture. There is mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis.

WEIGHT

11.4 lbs.

The right kidney is normal size (3.90 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.49 cm at cranial pole) (0.53 cm at caudal pole) (1.85 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Warm & Fuzzy
Veterinary Center

The right adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.44 cm at cranial pole) (0.60 cm at caudal pole) (1.59 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Williams

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.07 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.

INVOICE

12999

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. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of aggregated echogenic partially dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

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.

Pancreas

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.

Free Abdomen

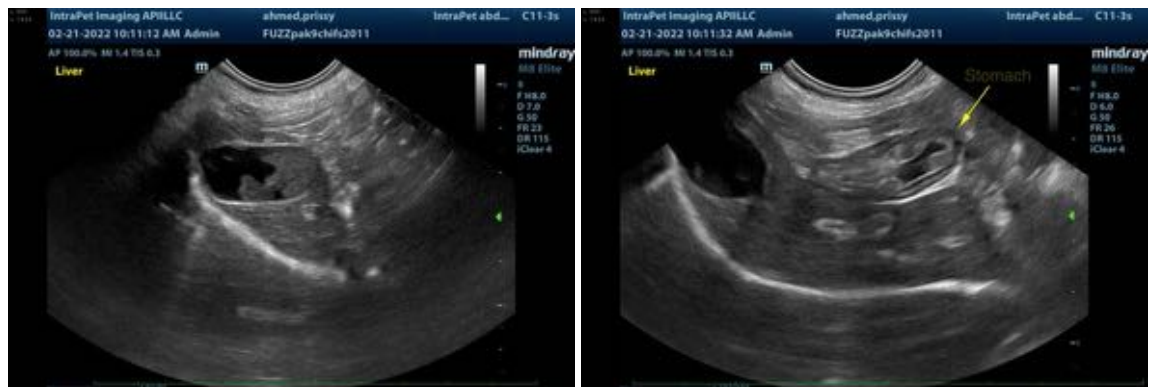
The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Gallbladder debris/sludge, non-mucocele.
- Minor age-related renal changes with left dystrophic mineralization.
- Mild right adrenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ursodiol therapy is not indicated at this time.
- If the mammary mass was neoplastic, three-view thoracic radiographs as well as abdominal ultrasounds should be considered every 3-6 months to assess for metastatic disease. The gall bladder can also be reassessed at these rechecks.





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 ACVIM (*Small Animal Internal Medicine*)
 Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com