

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Betsy Emmert History: Subcutaneous mast cell tumor under jaw, palpable abdominal mass
 Abnormal lab-work values: n/a
SPECIES Current Medications: Benadryl

Canine **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

BREED *Urinary System*

Bernese Mt Dog X The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

SEX

Female Spayed The left kidney is normal in size (6.88 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

5

The right kidney is normal in size (6.96 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

72 lbs

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.63 cm at cranial pole) (0.70 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 region of the right adrenal gland is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed in this region.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

Spleen

The spleen is enlarged, with irregular peripheral contours. A >8.0 cm heterogenous cavitated mass is arising from the parenchyma. In addition, a second mass (measuring 5.5 cm) is also seen. The remaining parenchyma is mottled in appearance. Splenic vasculature appears normal, with no evidence of thrombosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

RAD Pets

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic- to slightly hypoechoic relative to the spleen. One-to-two small, ill-defined hypoechoic nodules are observed. The remaining parenchyma is homogenous. Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

REFERRING VET

Dr Marr

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of gravity-dependent, echogenic- to mineralized debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

INVOICE

22608

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is mildly 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 is normal in thickness 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.

DATE

2-25-26



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Betsy Emmert

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.

SPECIES *Lymph Nodes*

Canine

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

BREED *Free Abdomen*

Trace free fluid is observed.

Bernese Mt Dog X

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of pericardial or pleural effusion in the visible window.

SEX

Female Spayed

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

5

- Splenic masses. Neoplasia (i.e., sarcoma, round cell tumor) is suspected, with a low possibility of a non-neoplastic process.

WEIGHT

72 lbs

- The ill-defined hepatic nodules could be consistent with benign lesions (i.e., regenerative nodules, inflammatory foci, other). Alternatively, metastatic disease is possible. A benign process is favored.

- Trace ascites

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

Secondary Findings

- Bilateral nonspecific age-related renal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases. If there is no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease, consider a splenectomy with submission of the spleen for histopathology. Liver biopsies should also be obtained at the time of surgery to assess for micro-metastatic disease, with particular attention to visible nodules.

HOSPITAL NAME

RAD Pets

REFERRING VET

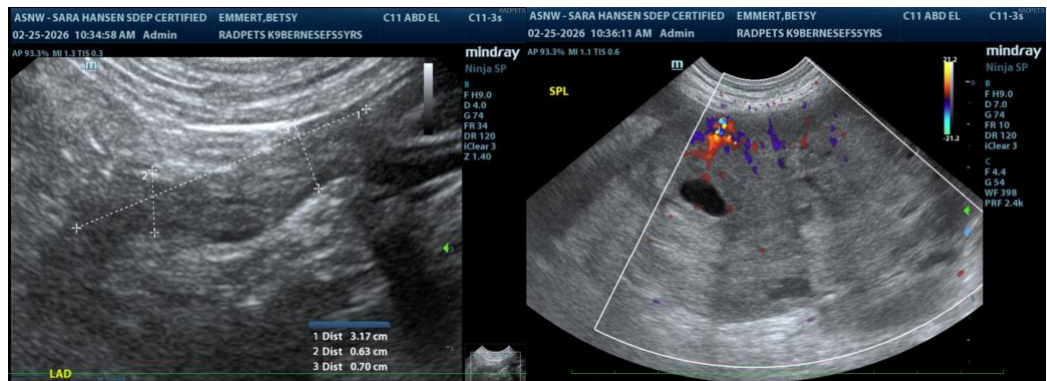
Dr Marr

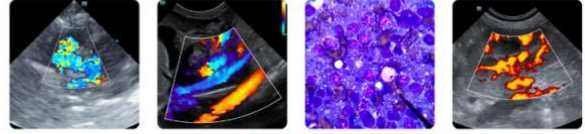
INVOICE

22608

DATE

2-25-26





PATIENT

Betsy Emmert

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bernese Mt Dog X

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5

WEIGHT

72 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

HOSPITAL NAME

RAD Pets

REFERRING VET

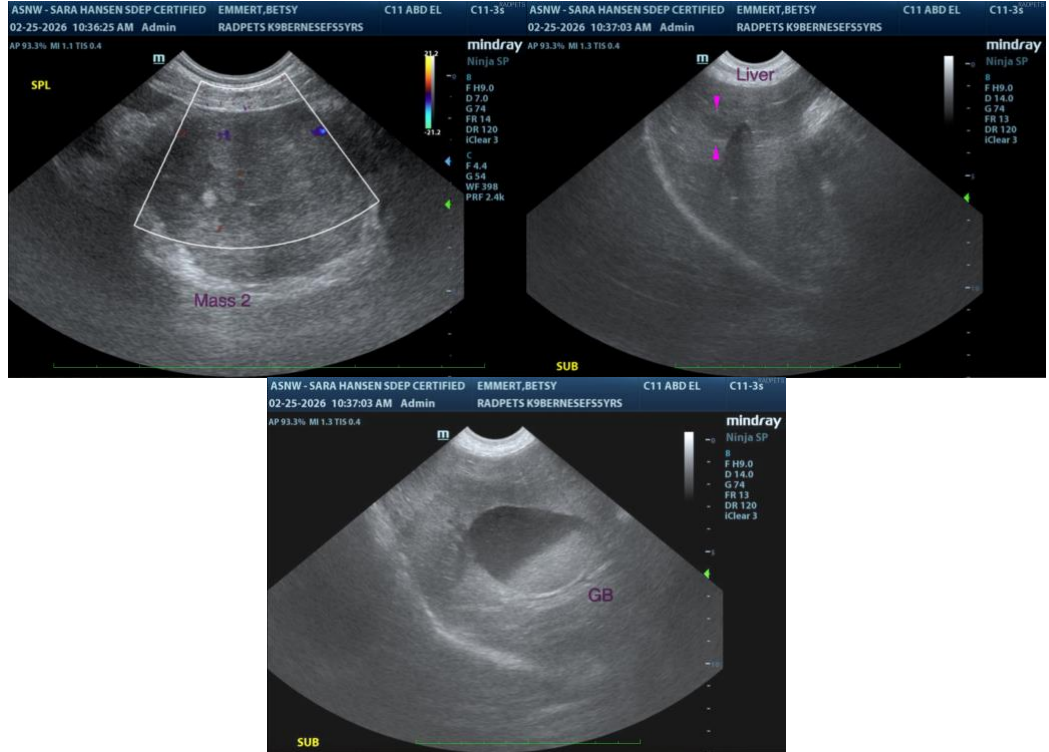
Dr Marr

INVOICE

22608

DATE

2-25-26



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