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Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
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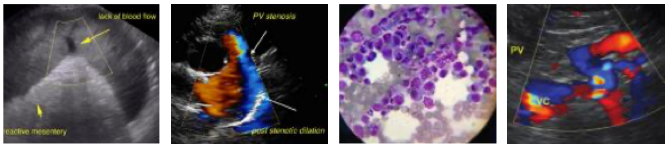

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PATIENT

Leo Irizarry

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Beagle

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

5 mos

WEIGHT

19.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ferrer, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Barreras

INVOICE

12536

DATE

3.27.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient came as a referral for an abdominal ultrasound. The patient is a cryptorchid and wants to determine if have a testicle and to locate the testicle (inguinal vs abdominal).

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Cryptorchid unilateral

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and 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.

The prostate is normal to slightly prominent in size (1.17 cm in width) with smooth curvilinear peripheral contours. Parenchyma is slightly hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and homogenous in appearance. No focal lesions are observed. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated.

The left kidney is normal in size (5.15 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

The right kidney is normal in size (5.27 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.30 cm at cranial pole) (0.33 cm at caudal pole) (1.71 cm in length) 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 (0.34 cm at cranial pole) (0.34 cm at caudal pole) (2.36 cm in length) 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 normal in size (0.99 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.

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 distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. 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 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.

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. One to two prominent medial iliac lymph nodes are visualized (the largest measuring 1.13 cm in length).

Other
The left testicle appears to be located superficially in the inguinal region and is normal in size (1.24 x 0.72 cm) with a slightly irregular shape and homogenous parenchyma. The right testicle is located within the scrotum and is normal in size (1.40 x 0.69 cm) with smooth peripheral contours and homogenous parenchyma.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Left unilateral cryptorchid. The left testicle is suspected to be in the left inguinal region.

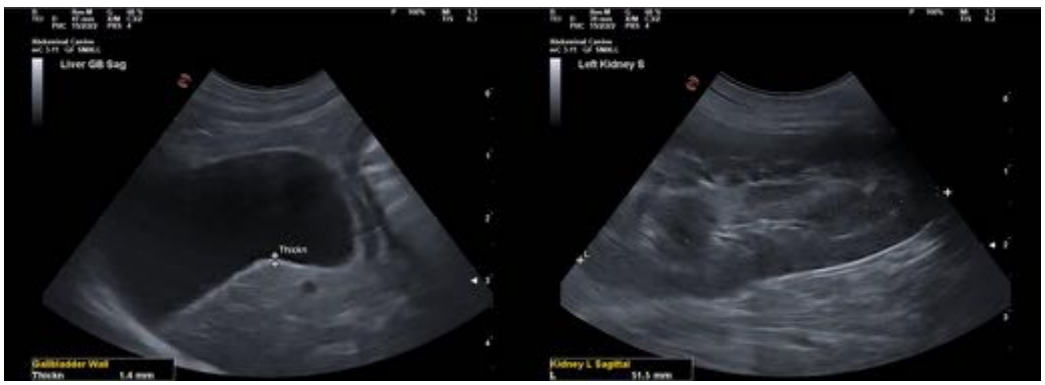
Secondary Findings

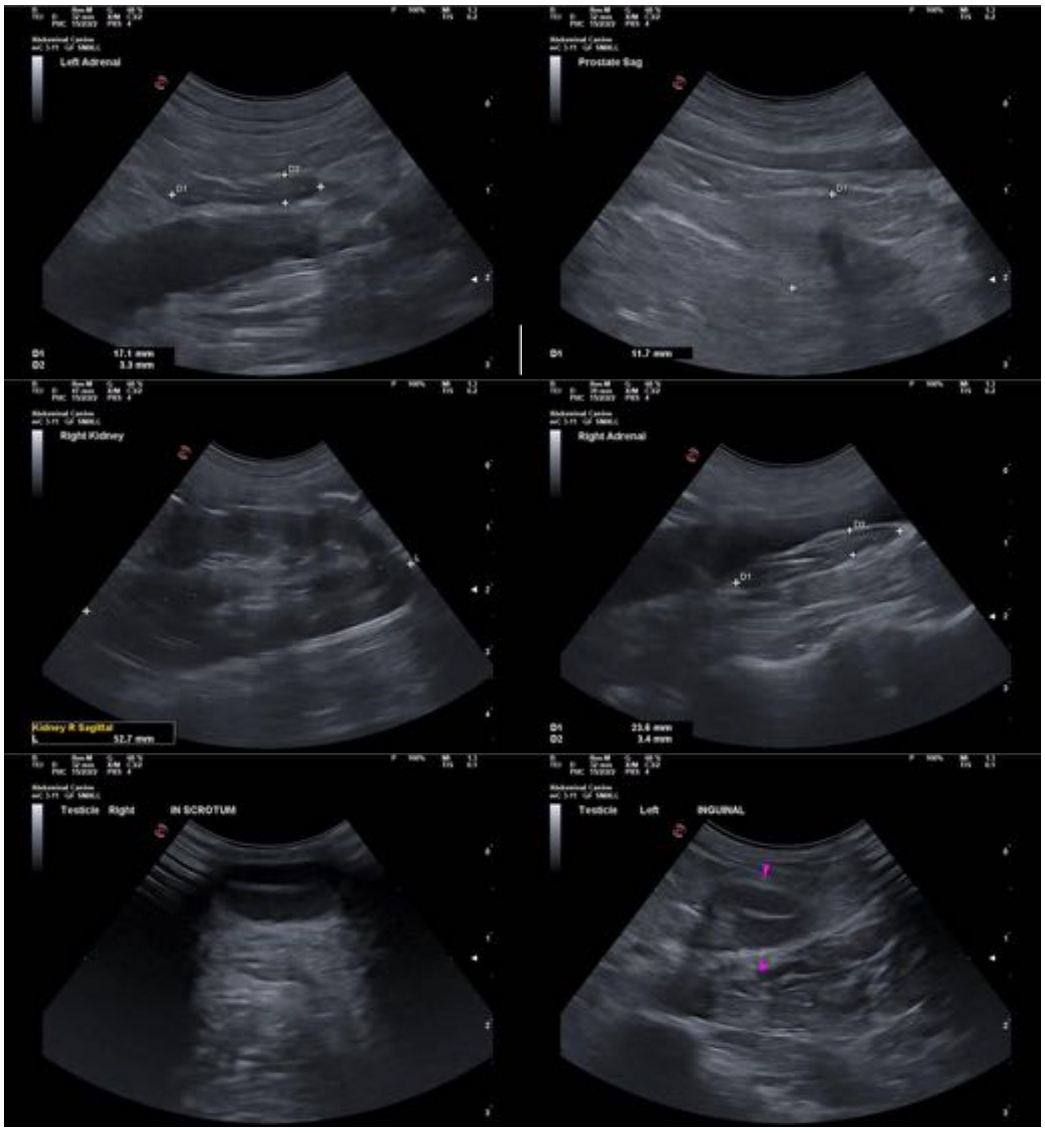
- The abdominal lymphadenopathy could be consistent with immunologic immaturity, reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Infiltrative neoplasia is possible but considered unlikely.

- The prostate is as expected for a young intact male.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Castration is recommended. An inguinal approach is recommended to remove the left testicle.





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.

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