**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

3/6/23

2/23/23- ADR at home, seems more tired, increased gagging behavior; appetite is great. PE- NSF, B&A, mm pink; chest, heart WNL; sl weight gain

PATIENT

Jade Casey

Current Medications: None listed.

Lab Results: Most recent ALP 1830

Radiographs: 2/23/23- Abdomen rads- appears to have large liver tumor, have been monitoring this with US but seems much bigger than in 12/2022

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 12/19/22. See attached.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Goldendoodle

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**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

Female, spayed

AGE

1/30/2012

The left kidney is normal size (6.67 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

61.2 lbs.

The right kidney is normal size (6.36 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Essex Middle River VC

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.91 cm at cranial pole) (0.90 cm at caudal pole) (3.04 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. Hicks

The right adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (1.28 cm at cranial pole) (1.01 cm at caudal pole) (2.41 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.

INVOICE

14695

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (2.35 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A few myelolipomas are observed in the region of the hilus. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is enlarged with irregular peripheral contours. A >10 cm heterogeneous vascular cavitated mass is arising from the left side and appears to be extending to the right side. The lesion causes mild compression of the gallbladder and is also resulting in capsular expansion. In the remainder of the liver, the margins are curvilinear and the parenchyma is relatively homogeneous. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile

ducts are normal.

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

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the hepatic mass. In the visualized portions, no obvious abnormalities are seen.

Free Abdomen

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

Other

The uterine stump is visible (0.48 cm in width). No obvious abnormalities are seen.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

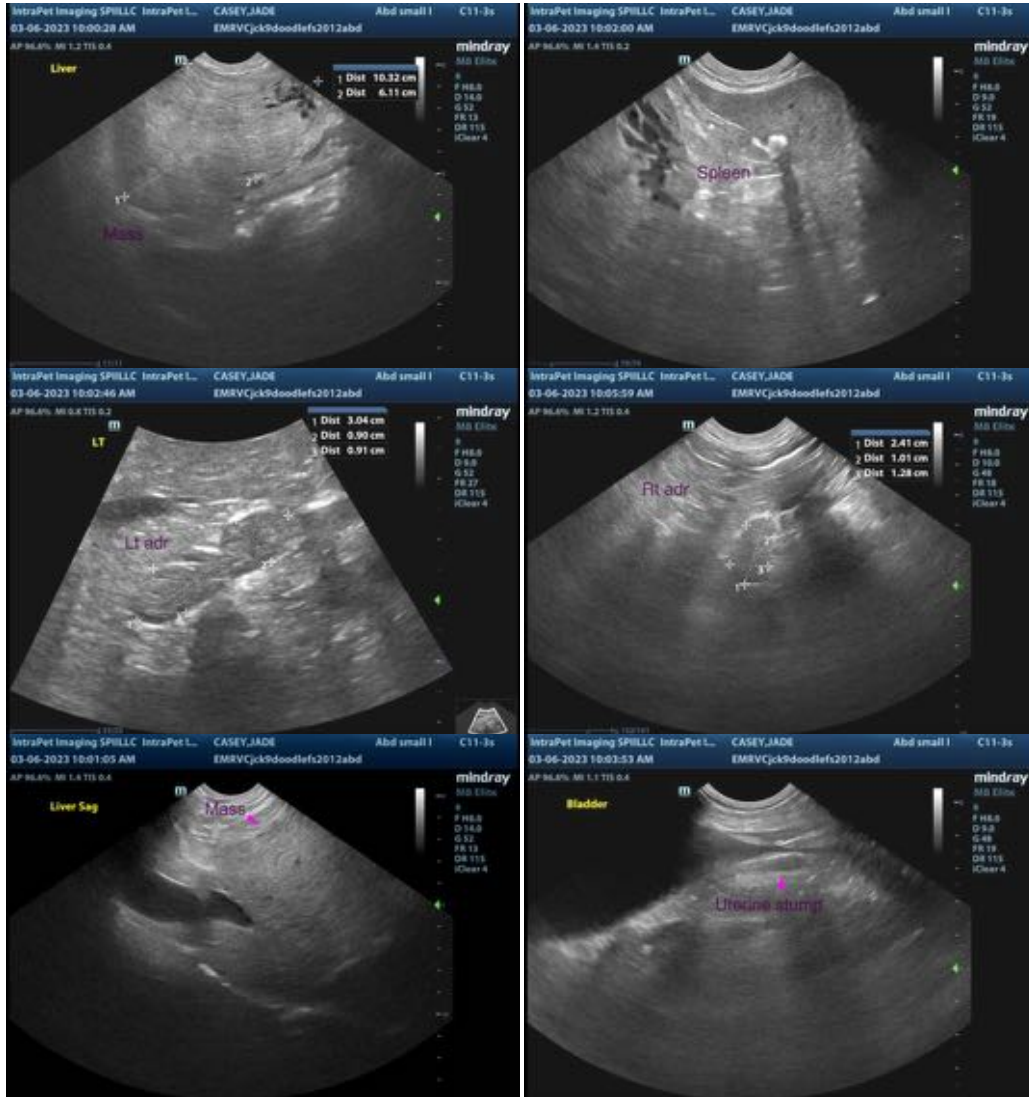
- Large hepatic mass, which appears similar to slightly larger compared to the previous sonogram. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, adenoma, hemangiosarcoma, round cell tumor, large regenerative nodule, other.

Secondary Findings:

- Mild bilateral adrenomegaly.
- Minor bilateral age-related renal changes.
- Visible uterine stump- incidental.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- If hepatic mass removal or debulking is a consideration, consider a consultation with a board certified surgeon. An abdominal CT scan would be useful in pre-surgical planning. Otherwise, serial monitoring of the patient's liver values and sonographic changes (i.e., every 3 months) is recommended.



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.

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 info@SonoPath.com