

**DATE**

3/8/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Recheck ultrasound to check spleen per ultrasound.

PATIENT

Cappy Sullivan

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 2/3/22

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, RDMS.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is not visualized in its entirety. In the visualized portion, the lumen is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The walls are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Male, intact

The prostate is mildly enlarged (2.23 cm in width) with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly heterogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated.

AGE

7/2/2021

The left kidney is normal size (6.76 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with 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.

WEIGHT

63 lbs.

The right kidney is normal size (7.13 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.61 cm at cranial pole) (0.67 cm at caudal pole) (2.48 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

Padonia VH

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.56 cm at caudal pole) (1.92 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. Youssef

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.59 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 0.66 x 0.35 cm well-demarcated hypoechoic area is observed at the cranial aspect. In addition, a 0.62 x 0.53 cm well-demarcated hypoechoic area is observed at the caudal aspect. Neither lesion causes distortion of the splenic capsule. Splenic vasculature at the hilus appears normal.

INVOICE

13110

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. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is mildly gas distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. 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.

Other

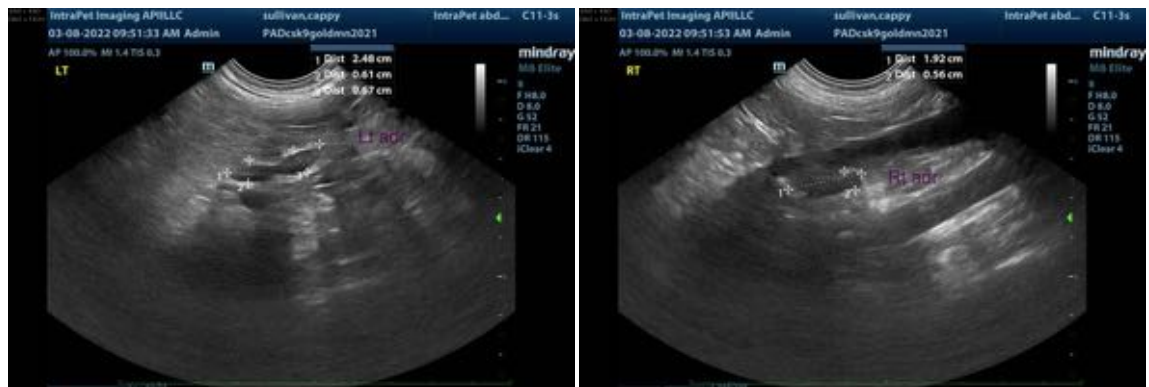
The testicles are subjectively normal in size (left testicle 3.94 x 2.17 cm; right testicle 3.89 x 2.85 cm) with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. The parenchyma is homogeneous. No obvious abnormalities are seen.

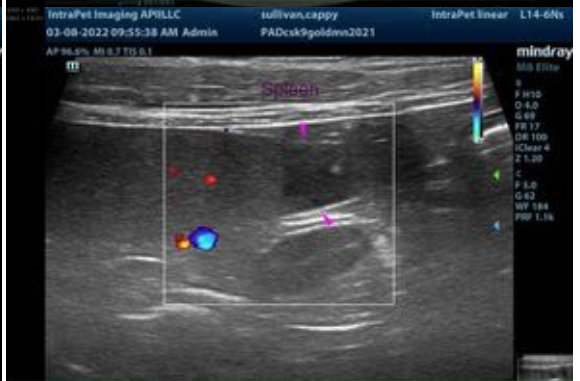
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- The splenic lesions could be consistent with focal areas of infarction, areas of lymphoid hyperplasia or extramedullary hematopoiesis, or less likely, emerging neoplasia. There are 2 lesions in this study compared to the previous study, which only revealed one splenic lesion.
- The prostate changes are consistent with a young, intact male.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Consider fine needle aspirates of the splenic lesions, if clotting status is appropriate. 25-gauge needles should be used. If cytology results support infarction, evaluation of the patient for underlying causes of hypercoagulability (i.e., proteinuria, autoimmune disease) should be considered. If aspirates are not obtained at this time, consider a recheck ultrasound in 4-8 weeks to assess for progression.





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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