



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ruby Fonaas
History: Ultrasound performed as part of pre-surgical work up for removal of cutaneous sarcoma due to lab abnormalities. Thoracic radiographs, met-check, normal.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Obese (BCS 9/9), heavy dental calculus, otitis AD, bilateral medial patellar luxation, left elbow crepitus; 1.5cm soft subcutaneous mass on right dorsolateral thoracolumbar region, FNA consistent with soft tissue sarcoma TP 7.9 g/dL 5.5 - 7.5; ALB 4.1 g/dL 2.7 - 3.9; GLOB 3.8 g/dL 2.4 - 4.0; ALKP 1309 U/L 5 - 160; Lipase 325 U/L 0 - 250; cPL 298 (0-200); NRBC 3 per 100wbc 0 - 2; HCT normal (53.7); LYMPHS 445 /uL 1060 - 4950; WBC norm (8.9); USG 1.043; Protein 3+; UPC not performed

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua mix

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

8 yrs.

WEIGHT

13 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Woodside

HOSPITAL NAME

Sherwood Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Woodside

INVOICE

13105

DATE
3/8/22

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are 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.

The left kidney is normal size (4.67 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.

The right kidney is normal size (4.89 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.51 cm at cranial pole) (0.45 cm at caudal pole); 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.

The right adrenal gland is not definitively visualized.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.24 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 prominent in size with irregular peripheral contours. A 3.34 cm heterogeneous, cavitated mass is observed on the left side. The lesion causes capsular expansion. In the remainder of the liver, the parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to the spleen. A 1.29 cm cyst is observed on the right side. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of aggregated echogenic to mineralized mostly gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal



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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.

SPECIES

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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.

BREED

Chihuahua mix

Free Abdomen

SEX

Female, spayed

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

AGE

8 yrs.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Left hepatic mass. Differentials include hemangiosarcoma, hemangioma, adenocarcinoma, other. The diffuse hepatic parenchymal changes are non-specific and most consistent with benign age-related hepatopathy (i.e., vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia). The right cystic lesion may represent a benign cyst or a metastatic lesion.

WEIGHT

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- If an aggressive approach is desired, consider hepatic mass removal and biopsy of the right hepatic cystic lesion.
- Given the proteinuria, a UPC is also recommended.

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Medicine)

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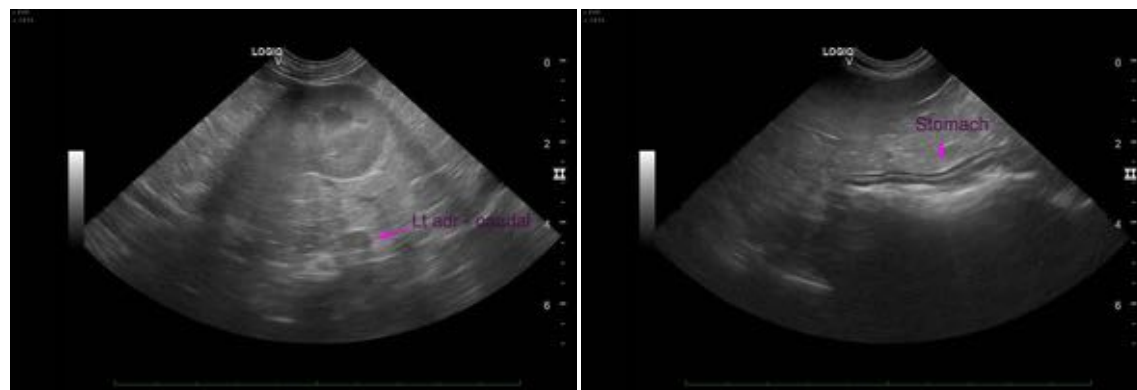
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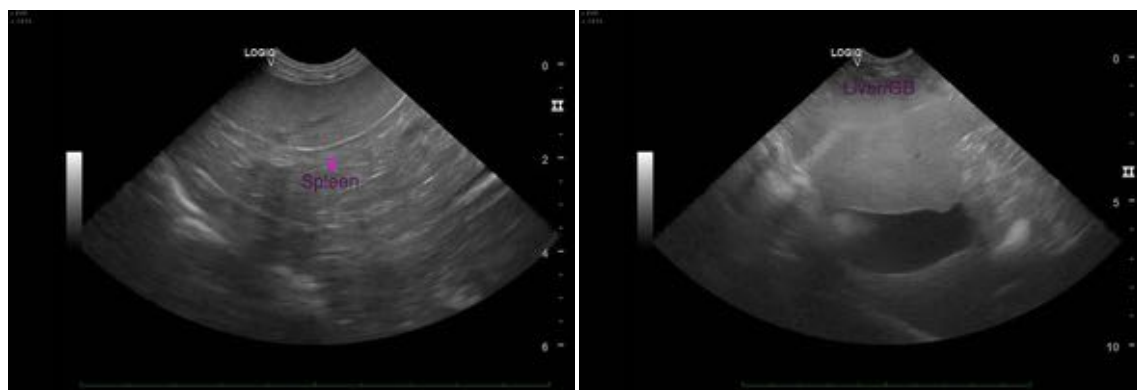
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BREED

Chihuahua mix



SEX

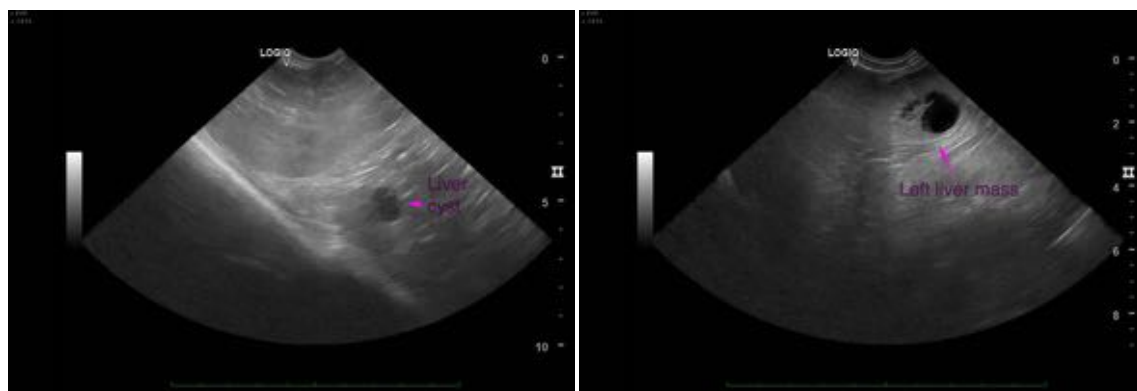
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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