

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

4.19.23 Presented 4/10 as referral for hematochezia and suspected rectal polyp. Polypoid lesion confirmed on PE. B12/folate run to screen for occult GI disease as a risk factor for polyp formation and both were low, occult SI disease suspected.

PATIENT

Deacon Morgan Current Medications: None listed.
 Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
 Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
 Stat Report: Not requested.
 Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7/5/2017

WEIGHT

13.5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
 Diplomate DACVIM
 (Small Animal
 Internal Medicine)

HOSPITAL NAME

Nexus Vet Specialists

REFERRING VET

Dr. Steele

INVOICE

12793

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder and visible portion of the pelvic urethra are normal for the degree of luminal distension. The urine is anechoic with no evidence of debris. Cystic calculi and discrete masses are not observed. The region of the trigone and visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (1.07 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.98 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 (4.96 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 in size (0.59 cm at cranial pole) (0.69 cm at caudal pole) (2.08 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 (0.54 cm at cranial pole) (0.60 cm at caudal pole) (2.16 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 (1.44 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 moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A scant amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. 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 segmentally gas-distended. 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. The colonic lumen contains shadowing fecal material. 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. A 1.04 x 0.50 cm sublumbar lymph node is visualized.

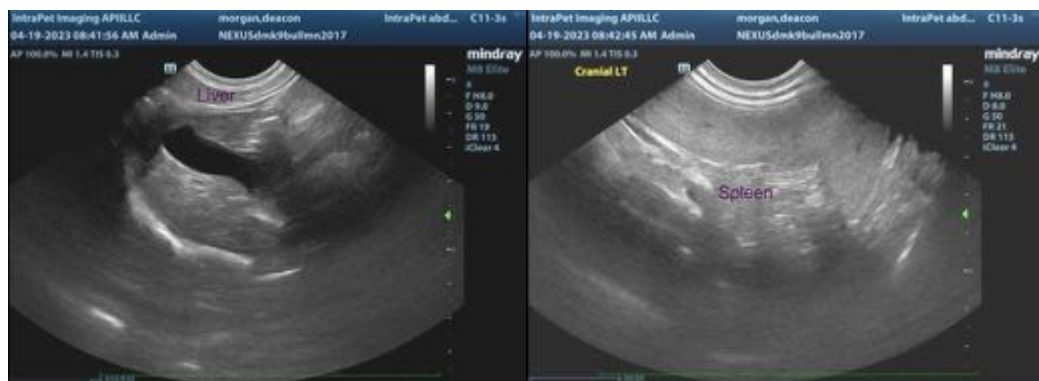
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Findings

- The prominent sublumbar lymph node is likely reactive with a lower possibility of emerging neoplasia. The remainder of the abdomen is unremarkable.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Further diagnostic and treatment recommendations are to be implemented by Dr. Cara Steele.





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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