



PATIENT

Bella Dinubilia

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Possible mass near spleen. Current meds: Vetsulin 5 units every 12 hrs.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild non-regenerative anemia, mild increase of liver enzymes.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Coton de Tulear

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 1-2 cm, are normal.

SEX

Female, spayed

The left kidney is normal size (5.43 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. A thin, hyperechoic medullary band is observed at the corticomedullary junction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

8 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (5.88 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. A thin, hyperechoic medullary band is observed at the corticomedullary junction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

17 lbs.

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

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

The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.59 cm at cranial pole) (0.68 cm at caudal pole) (2.42 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.

The right adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.66 cm at cranial pole) (0.62 cm at caudal pole) (1.86 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Well Pet AH

The spleen is normal in size (1.52 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

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Liver

The liver is subjectively enlarged with slightly swollen peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to the spleen. Numerous small but varying sized hypoechoic nodules are observed throughout the organ. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein: caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1:1. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of aggregated echogenic partially dependent debris/sludge in a slight reticulated pattern is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

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Gastrointestinal

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The gastric lumen is moderately distended with ingesta and small shadowing material. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally dilated with chyme. 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

Canine

Pancreas

The pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is mildly hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

BREED

Coton de Tulear

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.

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

WEIGHT

17 lbs.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- The hepatic parenchymal changes are non-specific and could be associated with a benign process (i.e., regenerative nodular hyperplasia and/or vacuolar hepatopathy). Alternatively, infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma or other round cell tumor) or an inflammatory process or hepatotoxicosis (i.e., copper) are also possible.
- Mild bilateral adrenomegaly.

Secondary Findings:

- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.
- The splenic parenchyma changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or splenitis with a low possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).
- The bilateral renal changes are consistent with a diabetic nephropathy.

*There is no obvious evidence of a distinct mass in the abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the clinical history, thoracic radiographs (three-view) are recommended to assess for occult neoplasia.
- Also consider hepatic tissue sampling (i.e., aspirate or biopsy) along with pre and post prandial serum bile acids. Surgical biopsies are preferred in that they are more likely to represent global

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organ pathology. If biopsies are pursued, aerobic and anaerobic bile cultures and acquisition of additional hepatic tissue samples for potential copper quantitation are recommended.

- Given the pancreatic changes, consider a cPLI +/- a full GI panel (send to Texas A&M).

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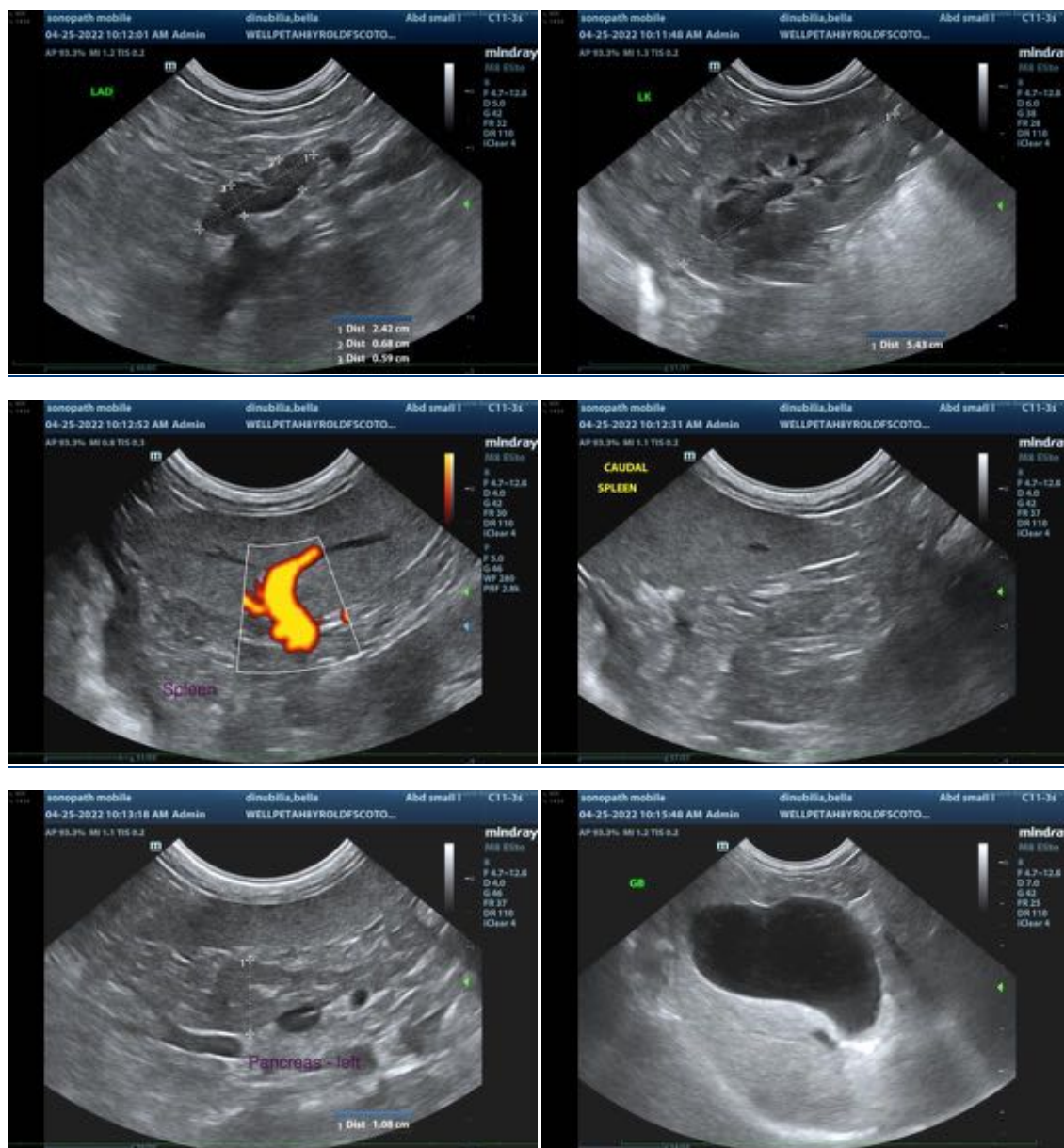
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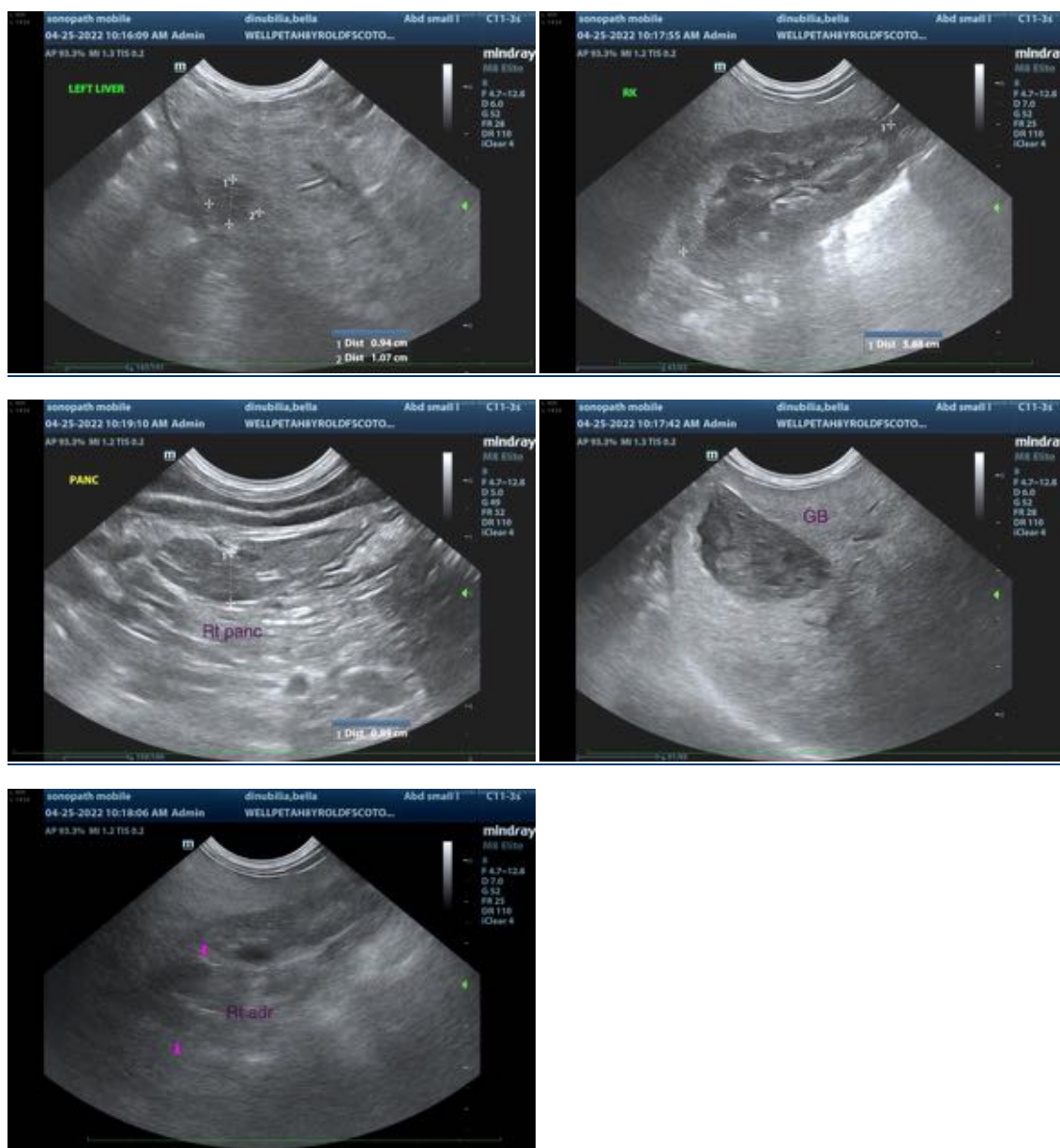
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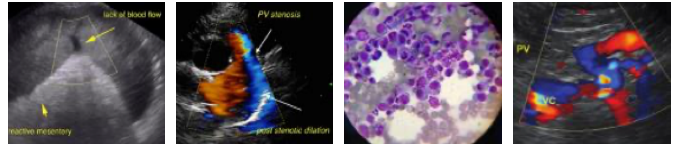
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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



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