



PATIENT

Echo Smith

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

SPECIES

Canine

History: Decreased energy appetite. Loose stool. Symptoms resolved since initial appointment. Mobile approximately 10 cm mass found in mid abdomen. Non diagnostic U/S revealed that it was not bladder and possibly splenic in origin.

BREED

Greyhound

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX

Spayed Female

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 is slightly irregular, but subjectively normal in size. The urethra, visible to a depth of 1-2 cm, is normal.

AGE

8 years

The left 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

57.9 lbs

The right kidney is normal size (6.35 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.74 cm at cranial pole) (0.63 cm at caudal pole) (2.19 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

Sara Hansen

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.93 cm at cranial pole) (0.56 cm at caudal pole) (2.95 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

West Hills AH

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.72 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Glaze

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.

DATE

4/28/22

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PATIENT

Echo Smith 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.

SPECIES

Canine

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is not 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.

BREED

Greyhound

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

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

AGE

8 years

Other

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

WEIGHT

57.9 lbs

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY

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(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

Primary Findings

- The irregular trigone region may be a normal variant for this patient or may represent an inflammatory or emerging neoplastic lesion. The remainder of the abdomen is unremarkable. There is no evidence of an abdominal mass on today's study.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- If the patient's clinical signs recur, baseline lab work, including a CBC Chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 as well as thoracic radiographs, can be considered.
- A recheck ultrasound is recommended in 3-4 weeks to reassess the trigone region.

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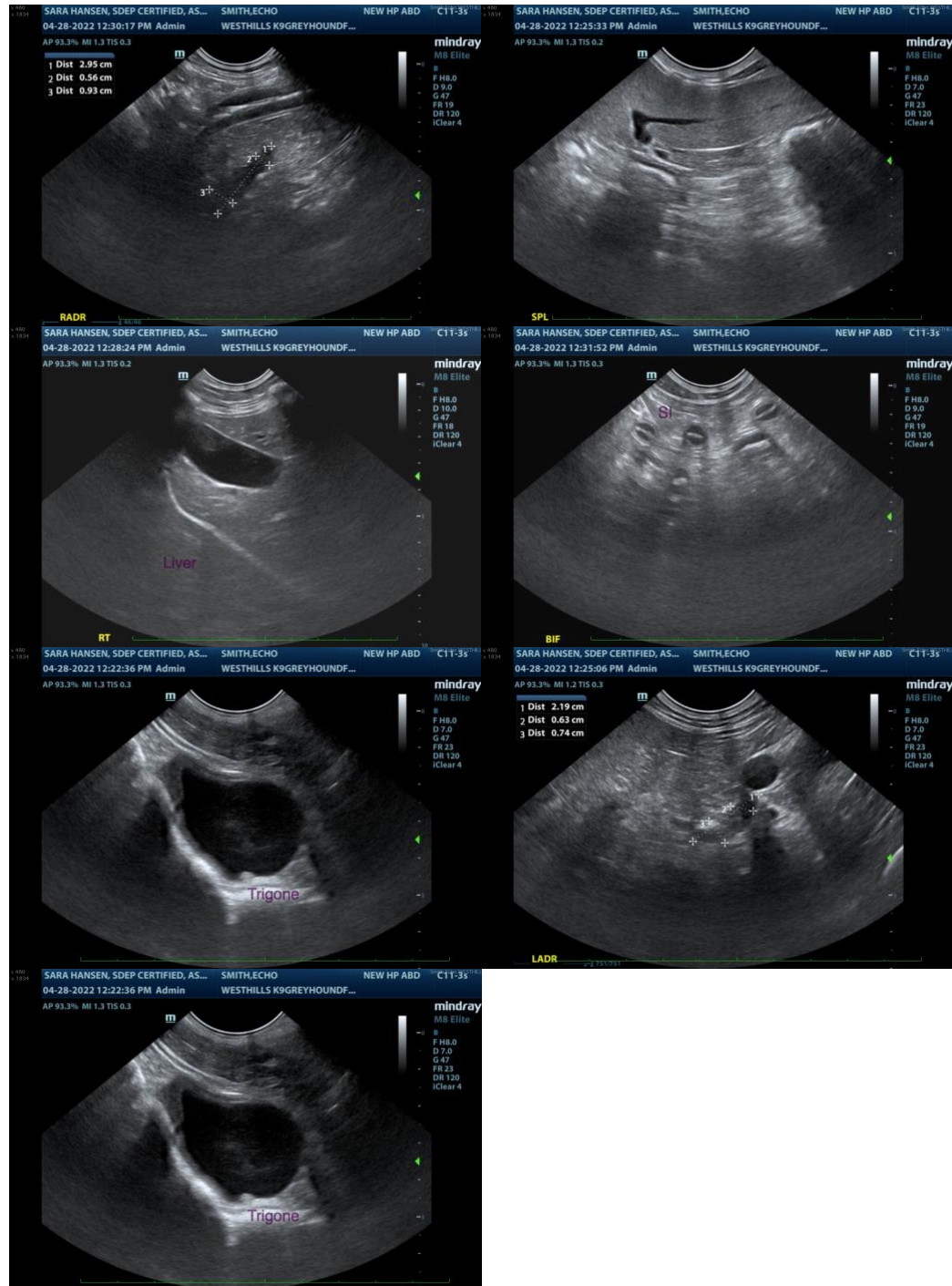
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I



PATIENT

Echo Smith can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

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