

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Arrow Wolkenbrod Clinical Exam Findings: History or urinary incontinence and prostatomegaly
Current Medications: Prion ER 74mg

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

1/09/2015

WEIGHT

73.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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Animal Internal Medicine*)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

River Oaks AH

REFERRING VET

Meg Smith

INVOICE

12874

DATE

4.28.23

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is mildly to moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is enlarged (6.59 cm in width) with a slightly irregular shape. Parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and heterogenous in appearance with several, small, ill-defined cystic areas throughout the gland. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated.

The left kidney is normal in size (7.69 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (8.05 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.81 cm at cranial pole) (0.75 cm at caudal pole) 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 (1.20 cm at cranial pole) (0.53 cm at caudal pole) 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 (1.77 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 portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.

The gall bladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. 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 not dilated. 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. 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

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid. A prominent 1.16 cm lymph node is observed in the left cranial to midabdomen. Surrounding mesentery is mildly hyperechoic.

Other

The testicles are subjectively normal in size (left: 4.03 x 1.81 cm / right: 3.63 x 2.44 cm) with normal shapes, smooth peripheral contours and homogenous parenchyma. No obvious abnormalities are seen.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

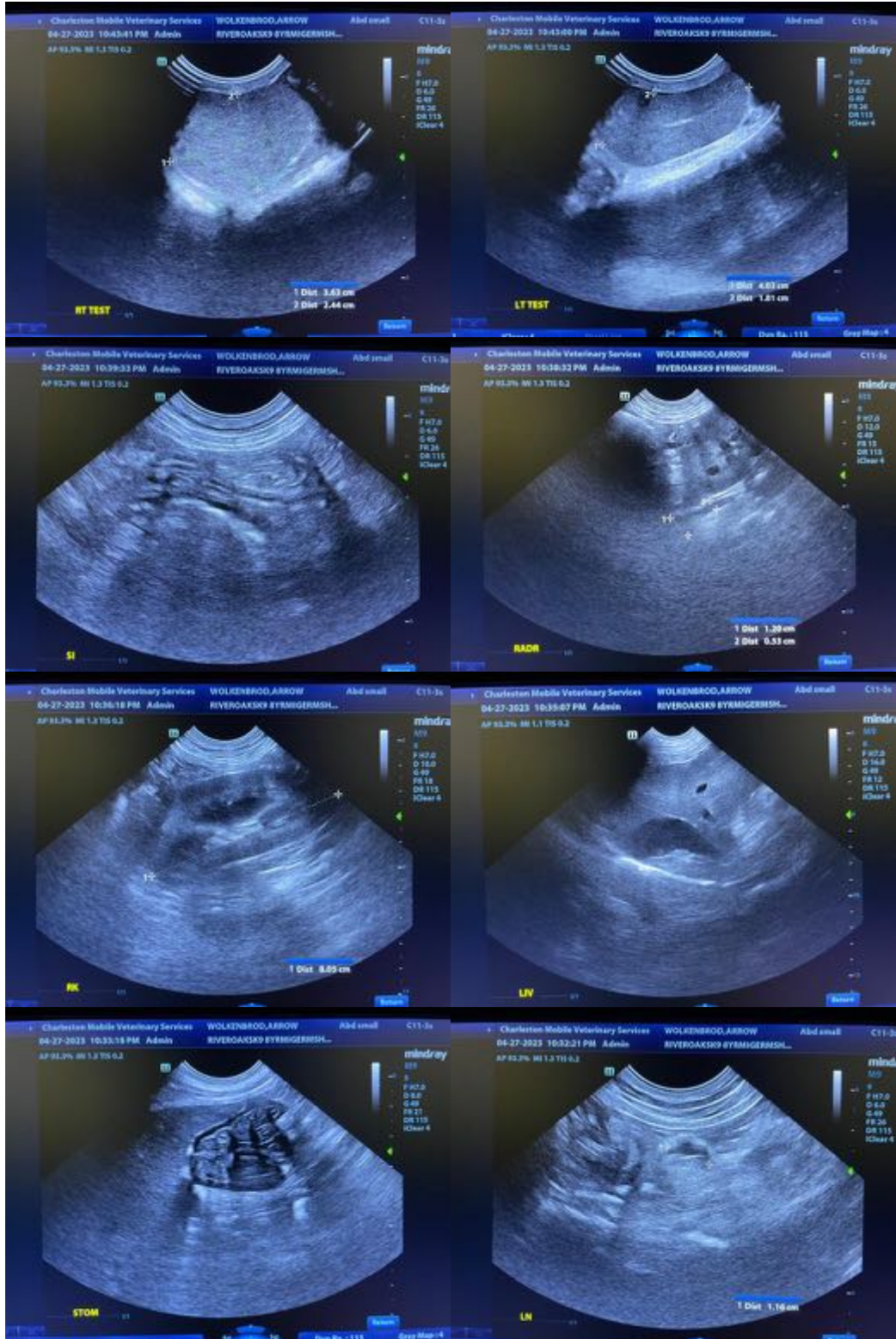
- The prostate changes are most consistent with cystic benign prostatic hyperplasia.

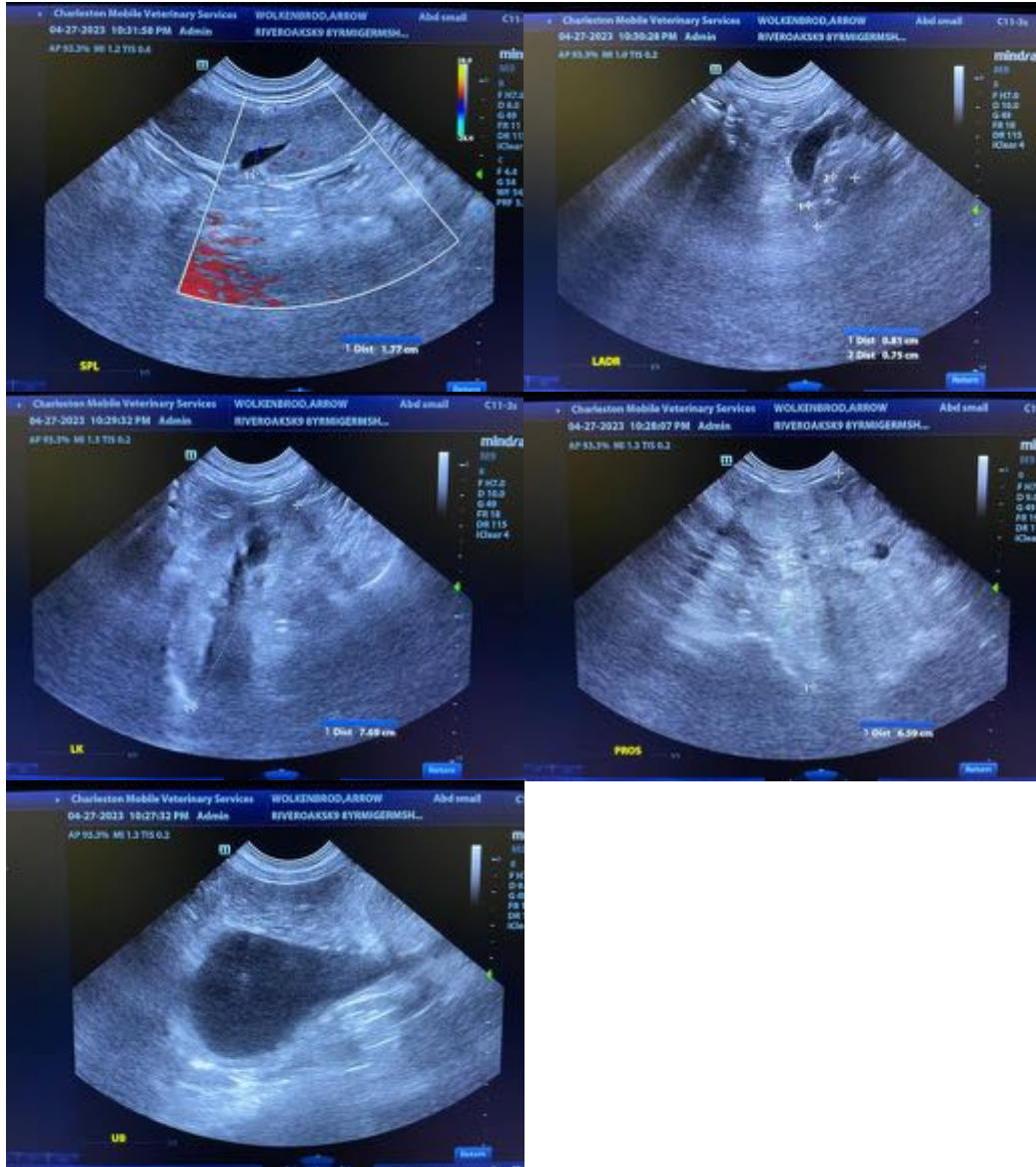
Secondary Findings

- The prominent lymph node in the right cranial to midabdominal is likely reactive, with a lower possibility of emerging neoplasia.
- Mild bilateral chronic renal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- A urine culture and sensitivity should be considered to assess for occult infection.
- Given the patient's history of urinary incontinence, castration is recommended.
- Given the patient's age, three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended prior to anesthesia to assess cardiopulmonary status.





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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