



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jessie Weston History: Patient was diagnosed with pericardial effusion and tamponade on 5/12/26. The pericardial effusion was drained via pericardiocentesis, and patient has returned to normal energy, etc
SPECIES Cardiac hemangiosarcoma is suspected. The client wishes to pursue an oncology consult and cardiac radiation therapy

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL Thoracic rads unremarkable

BREED

Border Collie X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX

Female Spayed

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface in the region of the apex is slightly irregular. 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 2.5 cm, are normal.

AGE

11

The left kidney is normal in size (5.21 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

36 lbs

The right kidney is normal in size (5.30 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.59 cm at cranial pole) (0.57 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Gudrun Gunther

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.75 cm at cranial pole) (0.56 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

New Frontier AMC

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.87 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. Weston

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.

INVOICE

23030

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small- to moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic, mostly gravity-dependent sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

DATE

5-17-26

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is mildly- to moderately-distended with ingesta. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen



PATIENT Jessie Weston 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.

SPECIES *Pancreas*

Canine The pancreas is normal in size with normal peripheral contours. The pancreatic duct is normal. The base and limbs of the pancreas are isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. No focal lesions are observed. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

BREED *Lymph Nodes*

Border Collie X The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

SEX *Free Abdomen*

Female Spayed The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE 11 If the patient was fasted for this study, the presence of ingesta within the gastric lumen could suggest delayed gastric emptying.

*There is no obvious evidence of neoplasia in the abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Further recommendations should be based on the echocardiogram report.

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REFERRING VET

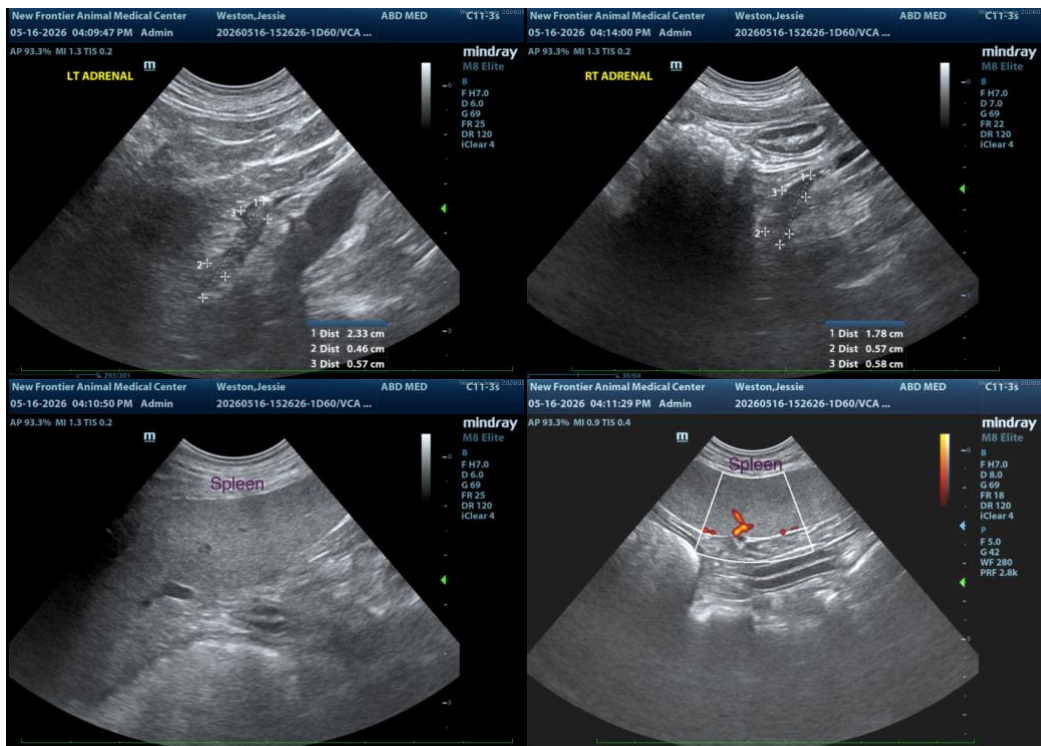
Dr. Weston

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PATIENT

Jessie Weston

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie X

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

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WEIGHT

36 lbs

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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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