

PATIENT

Shiloh Schierer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2009

WEIGHT

63.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Community Vet Practice

REFERRING VET

Carpenter

INVOICE

10977

DATE

5/26/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Poor appetite, elevated liver values. ALT 1047. ALP 1487. Total Bili 0.60. CBC unremarkable. T4 normal. 4DX negative.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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 2 cm, are normal.

The left kidney presented normal size (6.32 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio minimal to mild loss of normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

The right kidney presented normal size (6.02 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio minimal to mild loss of normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.93 cm at cranial pole) (1.01 cm at caudal pole) (3.09 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 normal size (0.73 cm cranial pole) (0.46 cm at caudal pole) (2.23 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.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.71 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. A 1.89 x 0.97 cm irregular thrombus is observed in the region of the hilar vessels.

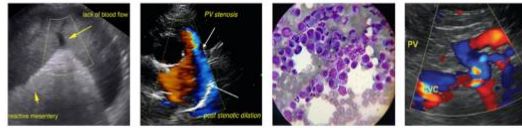
Liver

The liver is subjectively enlarged with irregular peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen. Numerous, varying-sized, coalescing, heterogenous nodules/masses are observed throughout the organ, the largest measuring >8cm. There is no visibly normal hepatic parenchyma. Hepatic vasculature appears to be of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic to mineralized, partially dependent sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

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



PATIENT

Shiloh Schierer

normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease is noted.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the hepatic pathology. In the visualized portions, no obvious abnormalities are seen.

BREED

Border Collie Mix

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

Primary Findings

- Diffuse hepatic nodules/masses. Neoplasia (i.e., adenocarcinoma, round cell tumor, sarcoma) is considered likely. However, a multifocal inflammatory process (i.e., pyogranulomatous) cannot be completely excluded.
- Gall bladder sludge, non-mucocele
- Splenic thrombus in the region of hilus

AGE

2009

WEIGHT

63.2 lbs

Secondary Findings

- Minor, bilateral, chronic renal changes
- Mild left adrenomegaly

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- If an aggressive approach is desired, referral to a board-certified surgeon can be considered to discuss hepatic mass debulking. An abdominal CT scan would be useful in determining if surgery is an option. However, given the diffuse hepatic pathology, the prognosis is considered guarded for this patient and palliative/supportive treatment should be considered.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Community Vet Practice

REFERRING VET

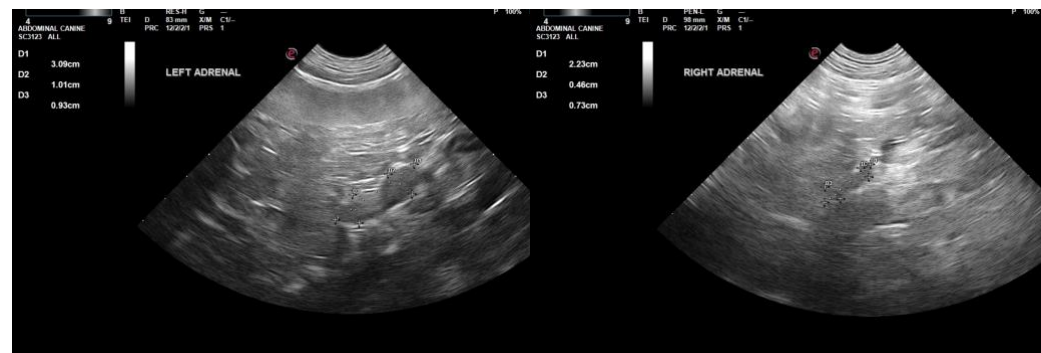
Carpenter

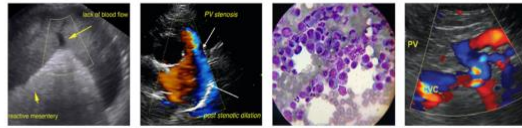
INVOICE

10977

DATE

5/26/22





PATIENT

Shiloh Schierer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2009

WEIGHT

63.2 lbs



INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Community Vet Practice

REFERRING VET

Carpenter

INVOICE

10977

DATE

5/26/22

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 DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com