



PATIENT

Loki Chu

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Weight loss and lethargy. Presented with acute lameness left hind and. Now vomiting
Abdominal mass suspected on x rays
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood work pending

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface in the region of the apex is slightly irregular. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

SEX

Male, neutered

One still image of the prostate is available for interpretation. The prostate is normal in size (1.21 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

8 Yrs.

The left kidney is normal size (7.01 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. An ill-defined hyperechoic medullary band is observed adjacent to the corticomedullary junction. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

WEIGHT

37 kg.

The right kidney is normal size (6.97 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. An ill-defined hyperechoic medullary band is observed adjacent to the corticomedullary junction. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

One still image of the left adrenal gland is available for interpretation. The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.62 cm at cranial pole) (0.69 cm at caudal pole); 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

Dr. Belan

One still image of the right adrenal gland is available for interpretation. The caudal pole is visualized and is normal size (0.65 cm in width) with a normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. Surrounding vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Cranston VC

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.92 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. A few small, ill-defined hypoechoic nodules are seen. Splenic vasculature is normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nielsen

Liver

The liver is subjectively enlarged with swollen/irregular peripheral contours. An approximately 10 cm irregular, heterogeneous, cavitated mass is arising from the parenchyma. The lesion causes capsular expansion. There is some normal appearing liver parenchyma on the right side, adjacent to the diaphragm. Vascular and biliary tracts are 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 mostly

INVOICE

14924

DATE

5/9/23



PATIENT gravity-dependent echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Loki Chu

Gastrointestinal

SPECIES The gastric lumen is moderately fluid distended. The gastric wall thickness is difficult to evaluate due to the presence of numerous rugal folds. 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.

Canine

Pancreas

Alaskan Malamute

The base and limbs of the pancreas are visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely hyperechoic 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.

SEX

Male, neutered

Free Abdomen

AGE

8 Yrs.

A small to moderate amount of anechoic free fluid is present. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized, the largest measuring 1.41 cm in length. The nodes are normal in shape and echogenicity.

Other

WEIGHT

37 kg.

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of pericardial effusion.

INTERPRETED BY

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- Large hepatic mass. Neoplasia (i.e., hemangiosarcoma, hemangioma) is considered likely with a lower possibility of a non-neoplastic process.
- Confirmed hemoabdomen.
- The splenic parenchymal changes have a propensity for the benign (i.e., lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or similar) with a lower possibility of metastatic disease or other neoplastic process.

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 medullary band seen in both kidneys may be a normal variant for this patient or may represent subclinical renal disease.
- Gallbladder debris/sludge- non-mucocele.
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Cranston VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nielsen

INVOICE

14924

DATE

5/9/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



PATIENT

Loki Chu

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- If an aggressive approach is desired, consider consultation with a board-certified surgeon to discuss mass removal or debulking. An abdominal CT scan would be useful in pre-surgical planning. If surgery is not pursued, palliative care (i.e., Yunnan baiyao, blood transfusions, pain management) is recommended.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

8 Yrs.

WEIGHT

37 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Cranston VC

REFERRING VET

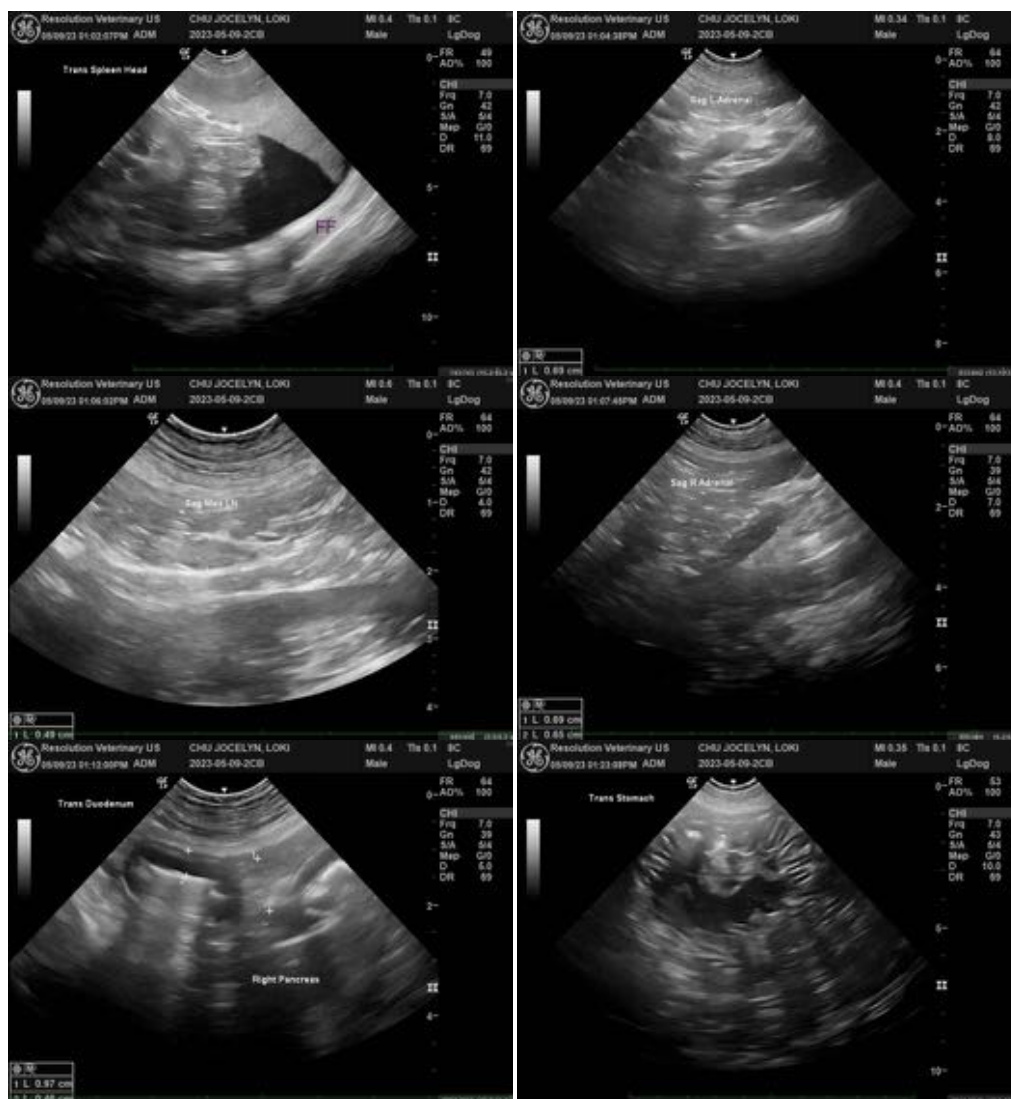
Dr. Nielsen

INVOICE

14924

DATE

5/9/23





PATIENT

Loki Chu

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

8 Yrs.

WEIGHT

37 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Cranston VC

REFERRING VET

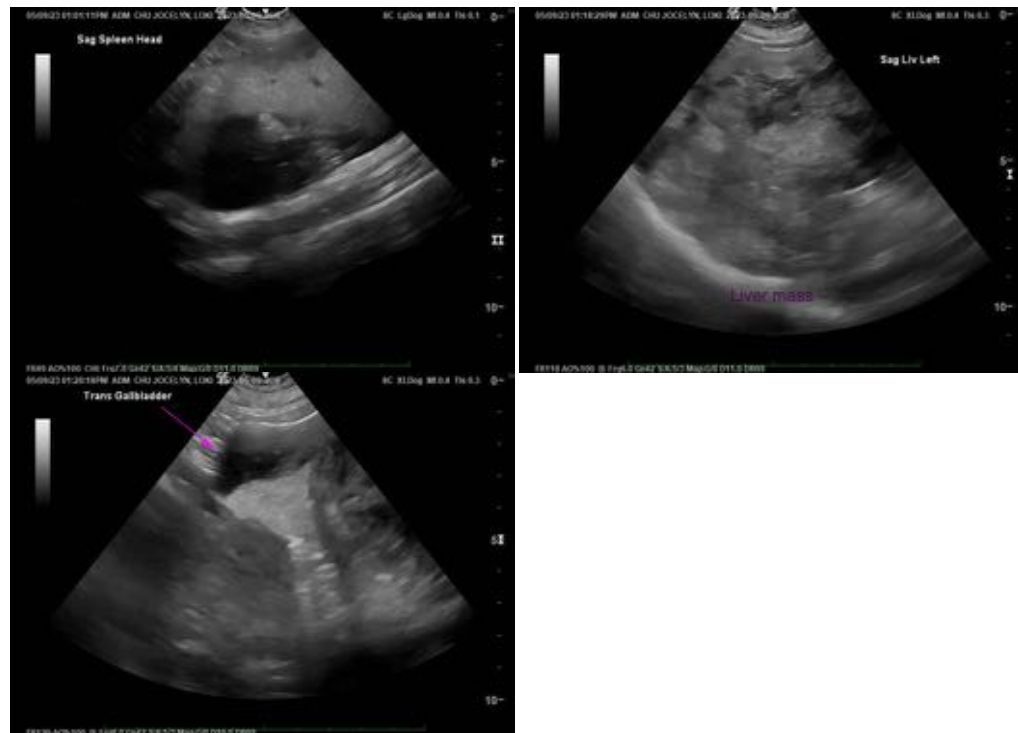
Dr. Nielsen

INVOICE

14924

DATE

5/9/23



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, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com