**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

5/9/23

Routine senior screening, no concerns.

PATIENT

Tucker Donnelly

Current Medications: None listed.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**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 and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

BREED

Boxer

The prostate is normal in size (1.18 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

SEX

Male, neutered

The left kidney is normal size (7.30 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. A 1.19 cm septated cyst is observed at the cranial pole. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

10/21/2015

The right kidney is normal size (7.02 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with 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.

WEIGHT

76.5 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.57 cm at cranial pole) (0.60 cm at caudal pole) (2.60 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.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Perry Hall AH

The right adrenal gland is normal size (1.12 cm at cranial pole) (0.72 cm at caudal pole) (2.97 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Baer

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.87 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. A 1.29 cm ill-defined hypoechoic nodule is observed approximately mid-spleen. Splenic vasculature is normal.

INVOICE

14920

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 gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is mildly to moderately distended with ingesta. 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. 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

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- The splenic parenchymal changes, including the small nodule, have a propensity for the benign (i.e., lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or similar) with a lower possibility of an emerging neoplastic process (i.e., lymphoma).

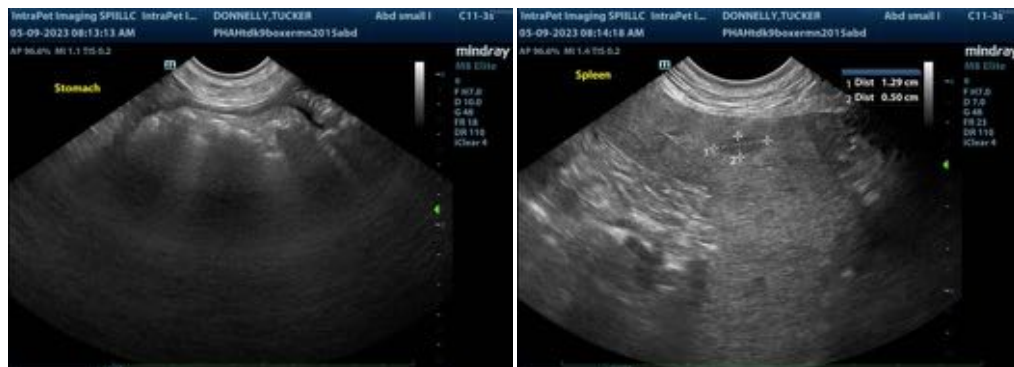
Secondary Findings:

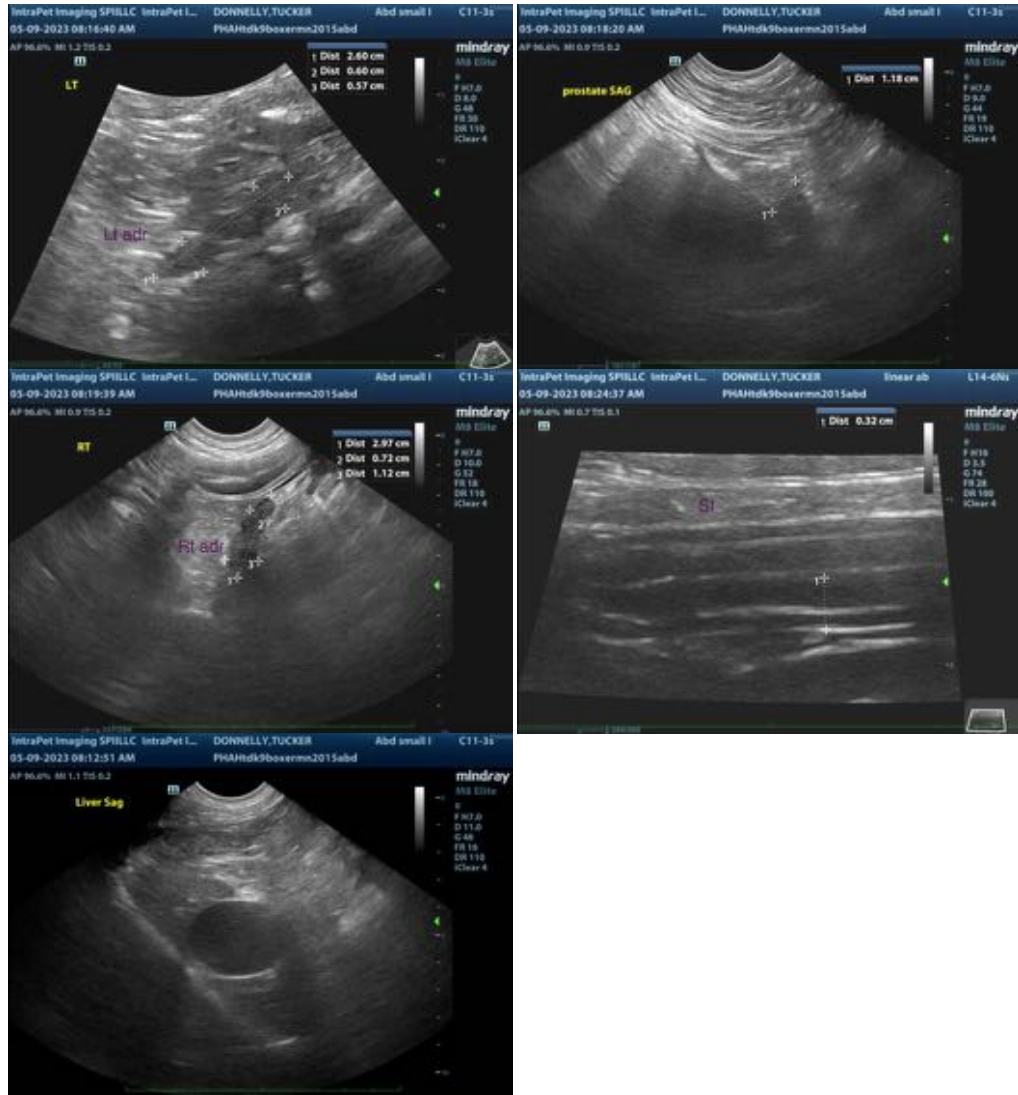
- Minor, bilateral, chronic renal changes with a left cortical cyst.
- If the patient was fasted for this study, the presence of ingesta within the gastric lumen could suggest delayed gastric emptying. Correlation with the patient's clinical history is recommended.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional routine screening could include the following:

1. Baseline labwork including CBC chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4
2. Three-view thoracic radiographs to assess cardiopulmonary status





The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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