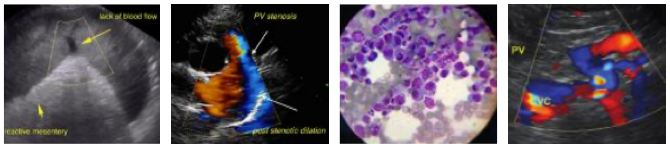
SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT
Scout Kremer

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Golden Retriever

SEX
Neutered Male

AGE
12 years, 8 mos

WEIGHT
83 lbs

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Graham Sager-Gellerman, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME
Back Bay VC

REFERRING VET
Graham Sager-Gellerman, DVM

INVOICE
13364

DATE
6.15.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: 12yo 8 mo MN Golden retriever Under anesthesia for COHAT, owner elects screening AUS for abdominal pathology at same time No clinical signs of abdominal disease. Mild weight gain over past 6 months Has degenerative mitral valve disease, takes Pimobendan

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:
6/13/23: CBC: wnl CHEM: wnl except ALP 167 U/L (5-160 U/L) and Na:K ratio 27 (28-37) w/ no actual electrolyte abnormality.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The region of the prostate is not visualized due to its pelvic location.

The left kidney is normal in size (6.47 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (7.73 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.55 cm at cranial pole) (0.47 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.

What is thought to be the caudal pole of the right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.57 cm in width) with a normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. Surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

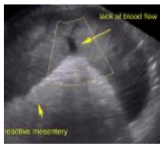
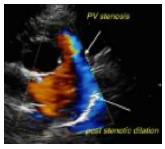
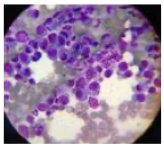
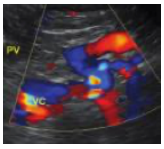
Liver

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen. One-to-two ill-defined hypoechoic nodules/areas are visualized on the left side (the largest measuring 1.77 cm in diameter). Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

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 lumen is mildly 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

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Scout Kremer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 years, 8 mos

WEIGHT

83 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Graham Sager-Gellerman, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Back Bay VC

REFERRING VET

Graham Sager-Gellerman, DVM

INVOICE

13364

DATE

6.15.23

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

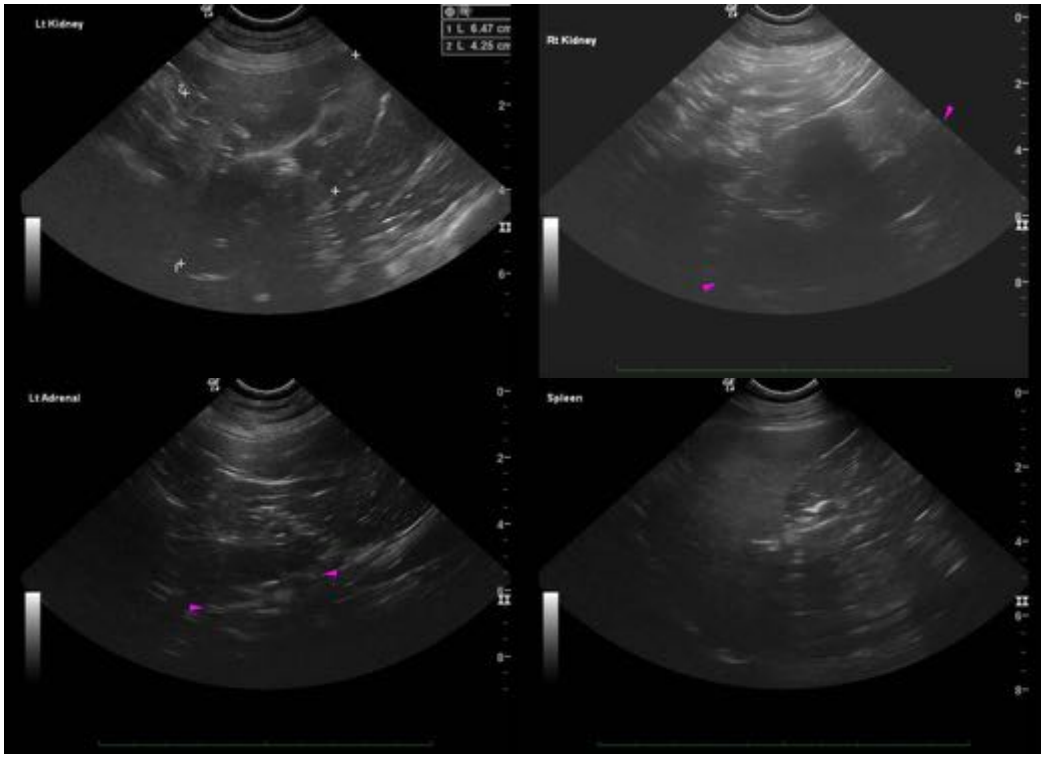
Findings

- The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory and infiltrative disease are considered less likely.

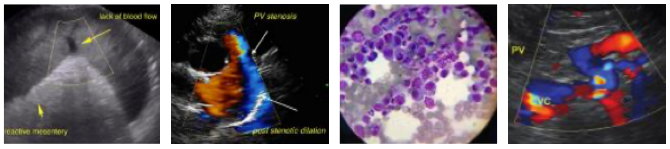
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) of the patient's liver values is recommended. If values continue to increase, a repeat abdomen ultrasound +/- a more advanced hepatic work-up (i.e., tissue sampling) may be warranted.

- Given the recent weight gain, consider a T4/free T4 by equilibrium dialysis.



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Scout Kremer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 years, 8 mos

WEIGHT

83 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Graham Sager-Gellerman, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Back Bay VC

REFERRING VET

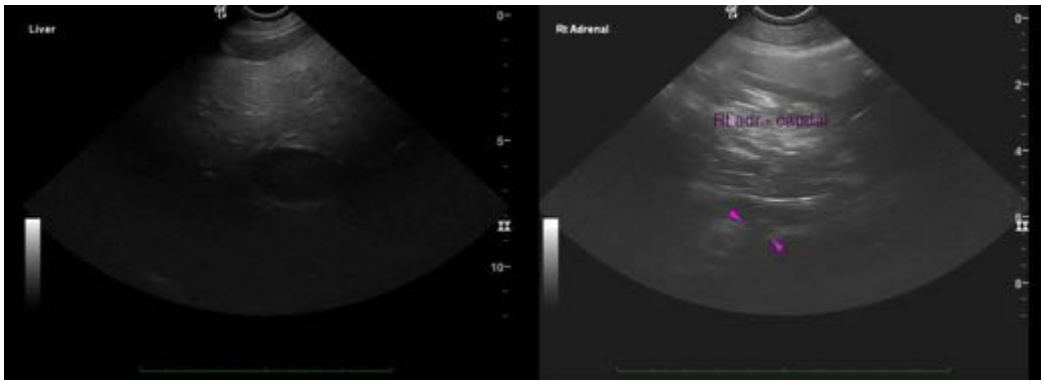
Graham Sager-Gellerman, DVM

INVOICE

13364

DATE

6.15.23



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