**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Mason Britt History: Is on Veteryl for Cushing's disease but has recently elevated ALT/ALP again with no obvious new clinical signs.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT - 216, ALP 1447 steroid hepatopathy, secondary inflammation from pancreas or gall bladder, neoplasia - less likely infectious

Canine Bloodwork 4/2/2023: ALT 198. ALP 1155.

ACTH stimulation test February 2023: post-cortisol 6.3.

Bloodwork 7/2022: ALT 73. ALP 221

BREED

Husky

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System****SEX**

Neutered Male

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 the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (0.99 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

AGE

11 years, 6 mos

The left kidney is normal in size (6.68 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 hydroureter.

WEIGHT

61.3 lbs

The right kidney is normal in size (7.51 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 hydroureter.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is borderline enlarged (0.61 cm at cranial pole) (0.77 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

Carri Underwood

The right adrenal gland is borderline enlarged (1.28 cm at cranial pole) (0.72 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

SVS Imaging MI-2

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (2.39 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

REFERRING VET

DePorre VH

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic to slightly hyperechoic relative to the spleen and subtly mottled in appearance, with a few hyperechoic nodules seen (the largest measuring 1.83 cm in diameter). Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

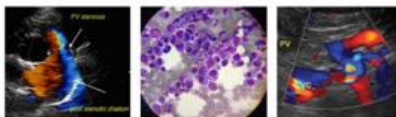
INVOICE

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

DATE

6.19.23

**PATIENT**

Mason Britt

Gastrointestinal

The 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 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

Canine

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.

BREED

Husky

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**Findings****AGE**

11 years, 6 mos

- 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.
- Gall bladder debris/sludge, non-mucocele
- Mild bilateral adrenomegaly, consistent with the previous diagnosis of pituitary-dependent hyperadrenocorticism.

WEIGHT

61.3 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**INTERPRETED BY**

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carri Underwood

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI-2

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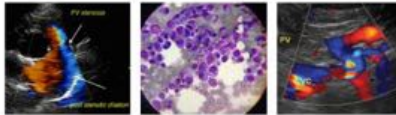
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PATIENT

Mason Britt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 years, 6 mos

WEIGHT

61.3 lbs

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DATE

6.19.23



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.

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