



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Rosie Filegar	History: P present to AEHV for hospitalization. O is unable to medicate P. P has been more lethargic and decreased appetite. P still has not had BM or urinated since visit last night.
<b>SPECIES</b>	Undergoing chemotherapy.
Canine	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
<b>BREED</b>	<b>Urinary System</b>
Golden Retriever	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 is normal.
<b>SEX</b>	The left kidney is normal in size (7.33 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. Trace pyelectasia is present. There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter
Female Spayed	The right kidney is normal in size (7.75 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.
<b>AGE</b>	<b>Left Adrenal Gland</b>
10.5 years	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.56 cm at cranial pole) (0.57 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.
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Right Adrenal Gland</b>
29.7 kg	The region of the right adrenal gland is evaluated. The gland is not definitively visualized. (See "Other" category).
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	(No images provided).
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Liver</b>
Dr. Isermann	The liver is subjectively prominent in size with slightly swollen peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to the right renal cortex, with numerous, varying-sized hypoechoic nodules/masses throughout the organ (the largest measuring 2.90 cm in diameter). Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic-to-mineralized gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.
Animal EH Volusia	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	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.
Dr. Isermann	<b>Pancreas</b>
<b>INVOICE</b>	(See "Other" category).
13401	<b>Free Abdomen</b>
<b>DATE</b>	There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.
6.19.23	



## PATIENT

Rosie Filegar

**Lymph Nodes**  
(See "Other" category).

## SPECIES

Canine

## Other

A 3.72 x 1.59 cm irregular hypoechoic cavitated mass is observed in the right cranial abdomen.

## BREED

Golden Retriever

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Findings

- The diffuse hepatic nodules are concerning for a neoplasia process (i.e., metastatic disease, lymphoma). However, multifocal inflammatory disease cannot be completely excluded.
- The origin of the mass in the right cranial abdomen is unclear. It may be arising from the right adrenal gland, pancreas, lymph node, other. This lesion is also concerning for a neoplasia process.

## SEX

Female Spayed

\*Although the patient's cancer type is not stated in the history, the sonographic findings are concerning for metastatic disease.

## AGE

10.5 years

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- Consider fine-needle aspiration of the hepatic nodules (if clotting status is appropriate).
- Also consider consultation with a board-certified oncologist for further treatment recommendations.

## WEIGHT

29.7 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Isermann

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal EH Volusia

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Isermann

## INVOICE

13401

## DATE

6.19.23



