



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Eevee Ezeta
History: Patient presents for left flank mass, previously aspirated by the DVM as fat.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem: WNL.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

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

BREED

Rottweiler

The left kidney is normal in size (6.55 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.

SEX

Spayed Female

One still image of the right kidney is available for interpretation. The organ is normal in size (6.01 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.

AGE

9 years

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.87 cm at cranial pole) (0.88 cm at caudal pole) (2.56 cm in length) 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.

WEIGHT

126 lbs

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.07 cm at cranial pole) (0.65 cm at caudal pole) (2.53 cm in length) 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (2.02 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Ridge Road AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Pathak

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.

INVOICE

13456

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.

DATE

6.22.23



PATIENT

Eevee Ezeta

Pancreas

The right limb of the pancreas is 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.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

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

BREED

Rottweiler

Other

A 5.69 x 4.29 cm homogenous subcutaneous mass is visualized. There is no obvious invasion through the body wall.

SEX

Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Findings

- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.

AGE

9 years

*There is no obvious evidence of invasion of the subcutaneous mass into the abdominal cavity.

WEIGHT

126 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- Submission of the subcutaneous mass for histopathology is recommended. Further recommendations should be based on histopathology results.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez

HOSPITAL NAME

Ridge Road AH

REFERRING VET

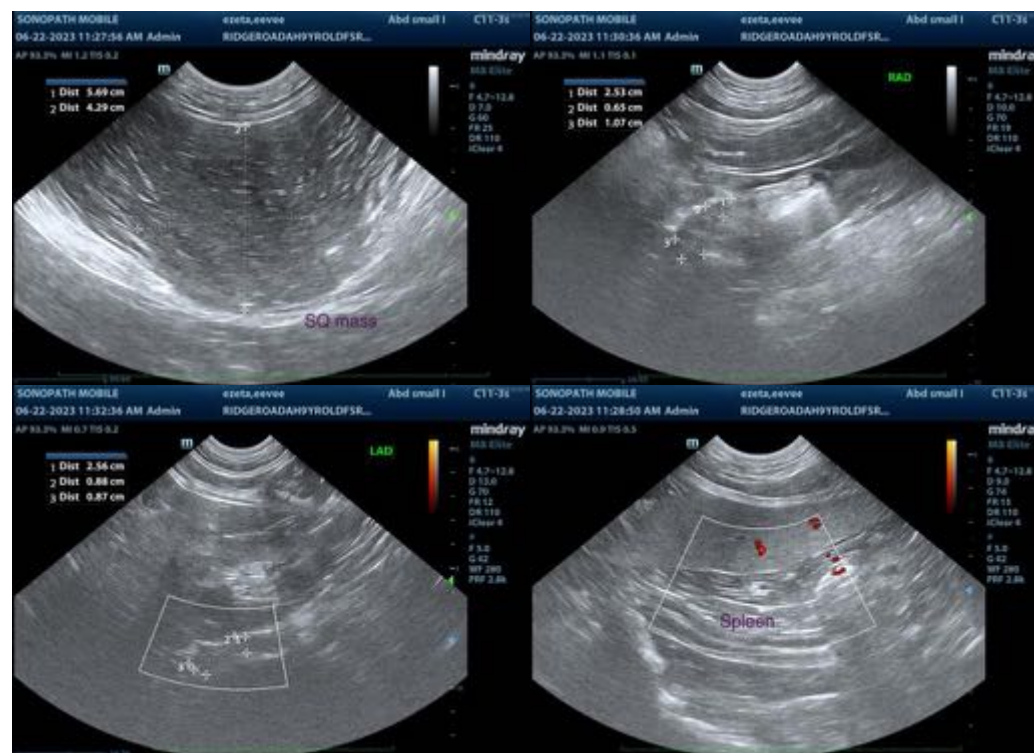
Dr. Pathak

INVOICE

13456

DATE

6.22.23





PATIENT

Eevee Ezeta

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

126 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

HOSPITAL NAME

Ridge Road AH

REFERRING VET

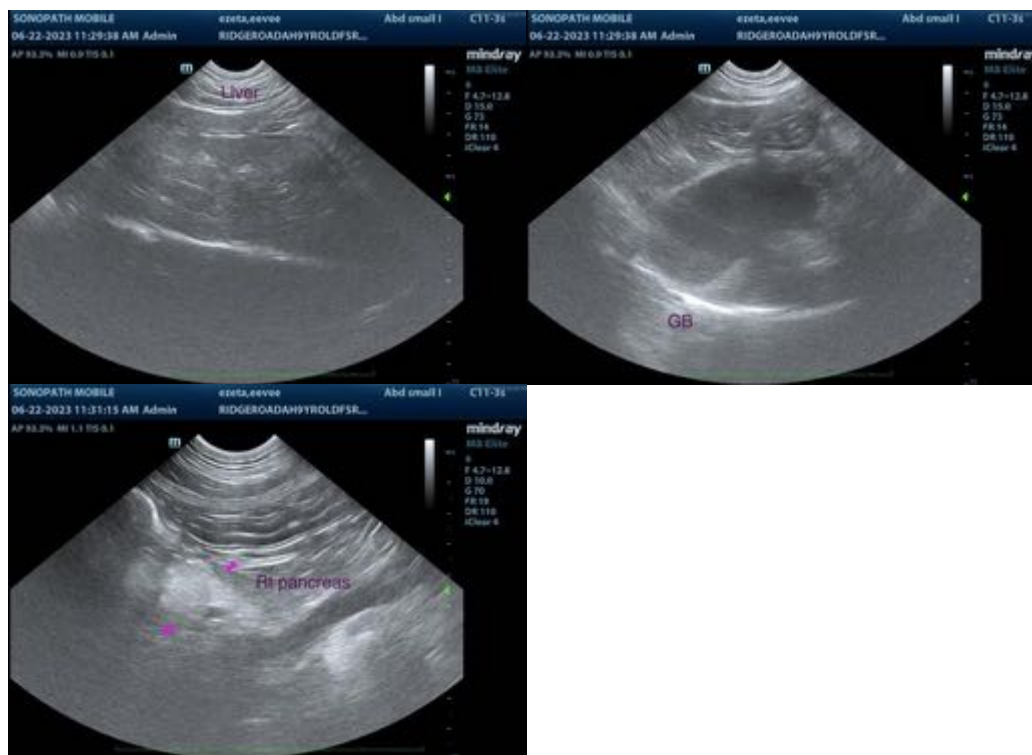
Dr. Pathak

INVOICE

13456

DATE

6.22.23



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