



PATIENT

Murphy Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retr Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

104.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Lucas Budden

HOSPITAL NAME

Frontier VH

REFERRING VET

Budden

INVOICE

13755

DATE

7.19.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recently seen for wellness and elevated globulin level noted on lab work. Ultrasound to assess for possible underlying cause. Medications: none

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Exam: BCS 9/9, moderate dental tartar/gingivitis, enlarged mandibular LNs, palpable prescapular and popliteal LNs but do not appear to be enlarged Lab work: 7/12/23 CBC/chem/Acuplex Chem: elev Globulins (7.3), elev TP (9.3), decr albumin (2.0), CBC: Hct: 37%, platelets adequate, Acuplex: neg x4

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 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.

The left kidney is normal in size (8.06 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

The right kidney is normal in size (7.99 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.74 cm at cranial pole) (0.69 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.

The right adrenal gland is in normal size (1.77 cm at cranial pole) (0.84 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.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (2.36 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 0.51 x 0.49 cm hypoechoic nodule is visualized. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely homogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and 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.



PATIENT

Murphy Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retr Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

104.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Lucas Budden

HOSPITAL NAME

Frontier VH

REFERRING VET

Budden

INVOICE

13755

DATE

7.19.23

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. The colonic lumen contains shadowing fecal material. 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

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized (the largest measuring 2.62 x 0.63 cm).

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Findings

- The small hypoechoic splenic nodule trends toward the benign (i.e., focus of lymphoid hyperplasia or similar) with a lower possibility of an emerging tumor.
- The hepatic parenchymal changes may be a normal variant for this patient or may be secondary to a benign hepatopathy (i.e., vacuolar).
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

*An obvious cause for the patient's hyperglobulinemia is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include inflammatory disease versus occult neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, multiple myeloma).

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider three-view thoracic radiographs to assess for occult neoplasia in the chest.
- Also consider aspiration of peripheral lymph nodes (if prominent or firm).
- Also, serum protein electrophoresis is recommended. If a monoclonal gammopathy is present and the chest x-rays and peripheral lymph node aspirates are normal, a bone marrow aspirate may be warranted to evaluate for multiple myeloma.



PATIENT

Murphy Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retr Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

104.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

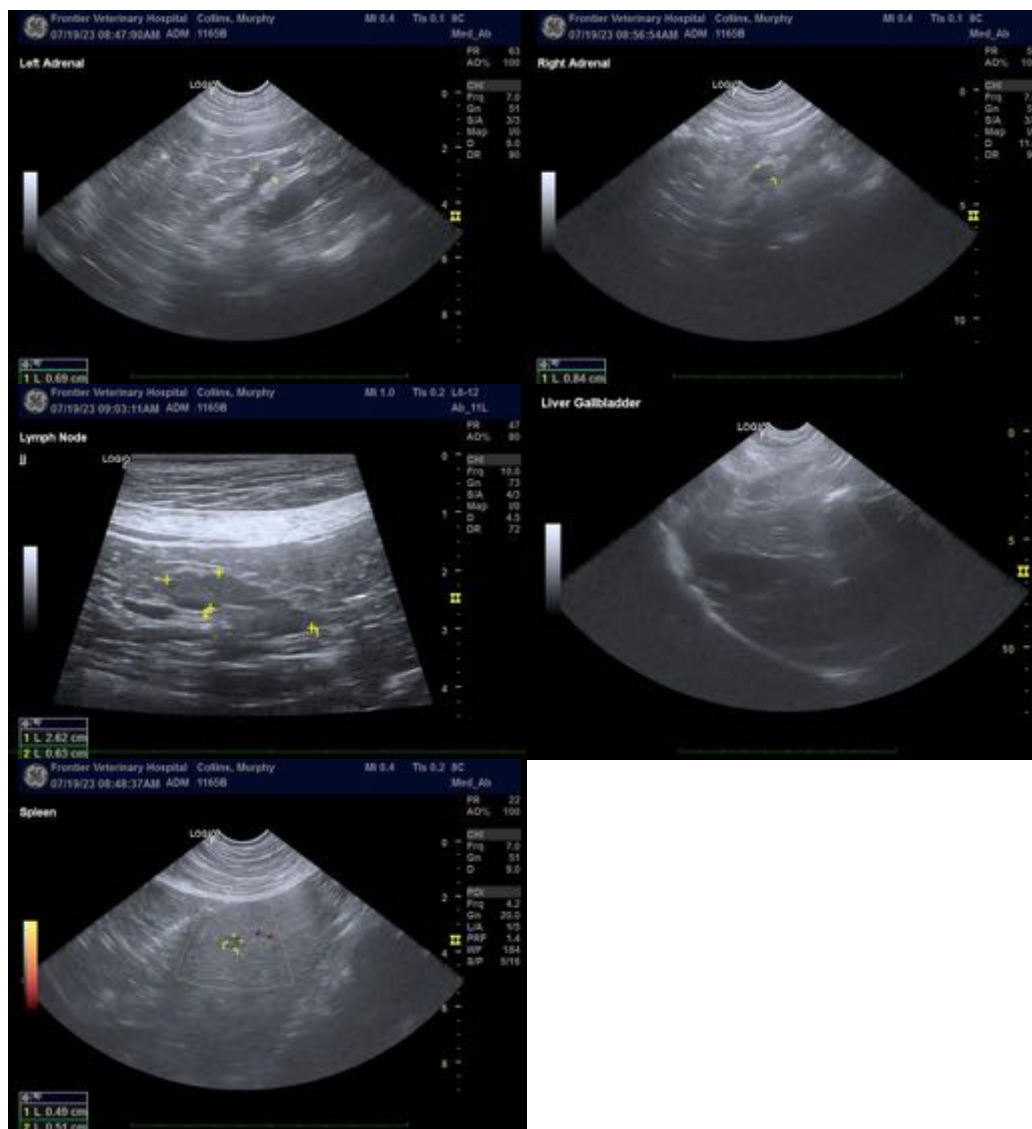
Andrea Nicastro,
DVM, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Lucas Budden

HOSPITAL NAME

Frontier VH



REFERRING VET

Budden

INVOICE

13755

DATE

7.19.23

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.

Andrea Nicastro, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com