

**PATIENT**

Oscar Sachs

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu Mix

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

7/3/2014

**WEIGHT**

24.2 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

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DVM, Diplomate  
ACVIM (Small Animal  
Internal Medicine)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Flowertown AH

**REFERRING VET**

Caroline Randinelli

**INVOICE**

11423

**DATE**

8.18.22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: 4-week recheck of splenic cyst

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The **urinary bladder** wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. Ureteral papillae and visualized portion of the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal to prominent in size (1.12 cm in width) with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is mildly heterogenous. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated.

The **left kidney** is normal size (4.47 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The **right kidney** is normal size (5.25 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The **left adrenal gland** is normal size (0.78 cm at cranial pole) (0.63 cm at caudal pole) (2.70 cm in length); with a slightly irregular shape. A 0.73 x 0.67 cm irregular hyperechoic nodule is observed at the cranial pole. Glandular echogenicity and detail at the caudal pole are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The **right adrenal gland** is normal size (1.08 cm at cranial pole) (0.66 cm at caudal pole) (2.07 cm in length); normal shape; 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 (1.60 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 1.43 x 0.68 cm irregular, multiseptated cystic lesion is observed approximately mid-spleen. Splenic vasculature is normal.

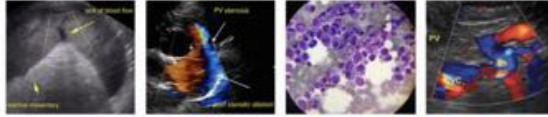
**Liver**

The **liver** is subjectively prominent in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and homogenous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.

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 **stomach and intestine** are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering



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pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. 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.

**Pancreas**

The base/right limb of the pancreas are 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.

**Free Abdomen**

The **peritoneal cavity** is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A 0.82 cm **gastric lymph node** is visualized.

**Other**

A **brief echocardiogram** reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Primary Findings**

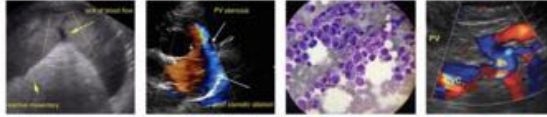
- The cystic splenic lesion is similar in size to the previous sonogram. Differentials include a benign cyst, emerging vascular tumor, other.

**Secondary Findings**

- The left adrenal nodule trends toward the benign (i.e., nodular hyperplasia) with a lower possibility of emerging neoplasia. This is a new finding.
- Age-related pancreatic remodeling/fibrosis. Concurrent mild chronic pancreatitis is also possible, particularly if it correlates with the patient's clinical history.
- 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. However, correlation with the patient's liver values is recommended.
- The prostate changes are most consistent with age-related remodeling, although emerging neoplasia cannot be completely excluded.
- Bilateral, mild, degenerative renal changes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Consider a repeat ultrasound in 3 months to reassess the splenic lesion and left adrenal nodule.



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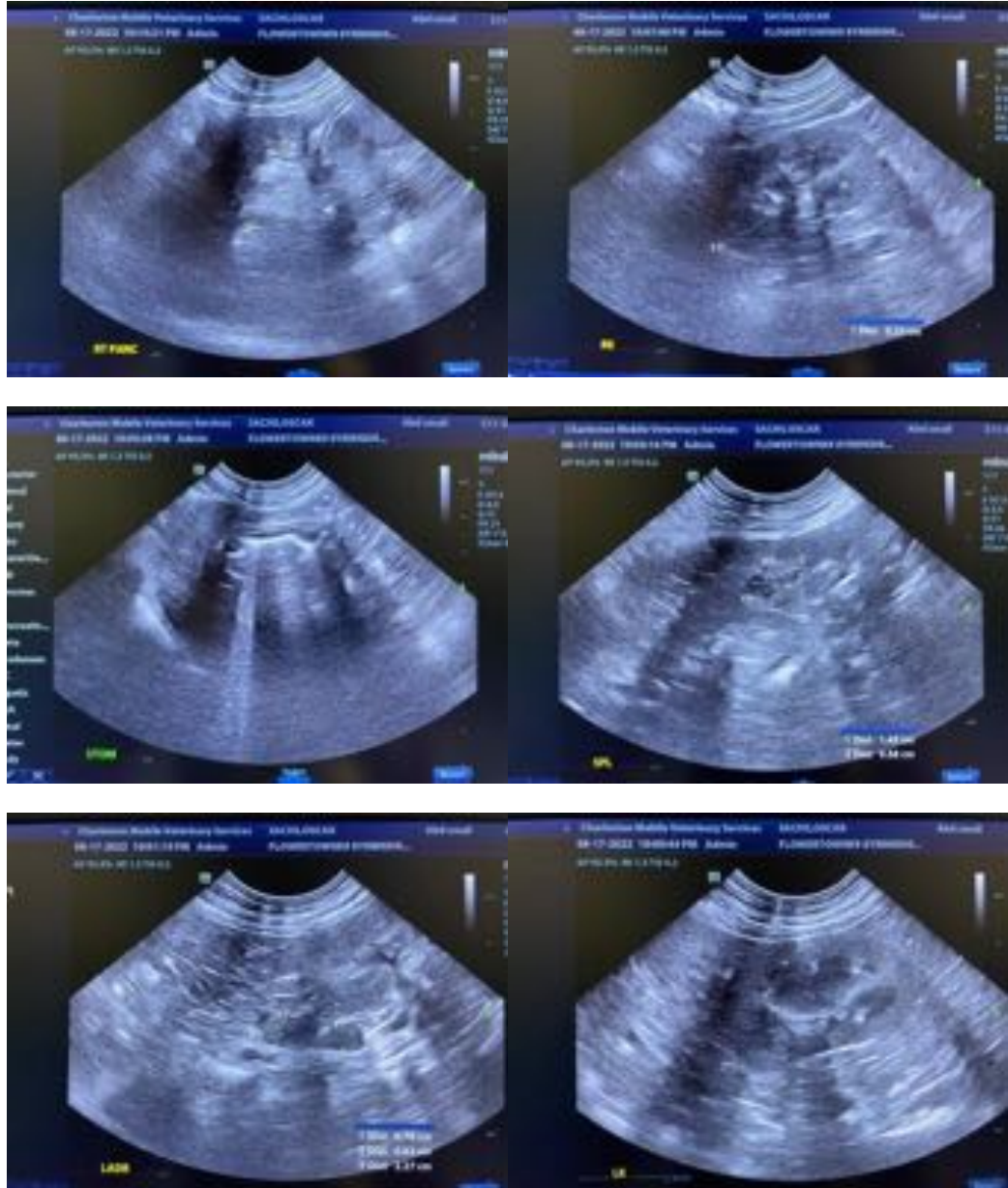
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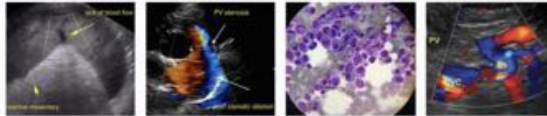
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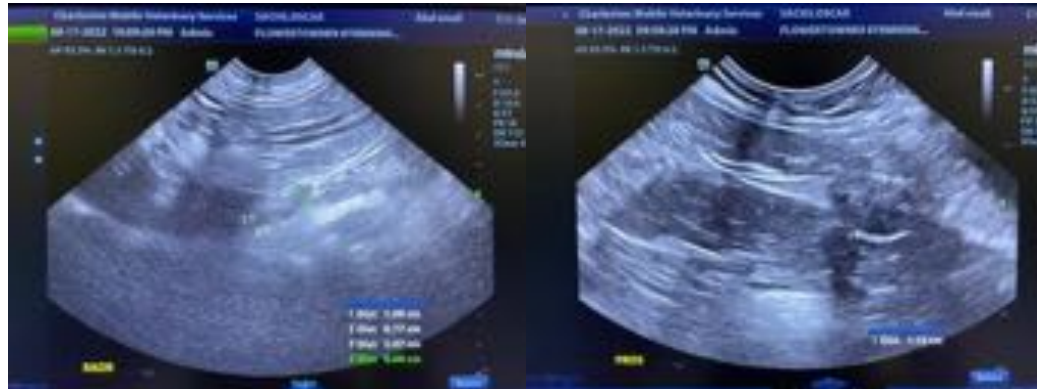
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)  
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