



**PATIENT**

Hudson Sherwood

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

The patient presented with elevated liver enzymes and splenomegaly.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

*Urinary System*

**BREED**

Lab mix

The urinary bladder and visible portion of the pelvic urethra are normal for the degree of luminal distension. The urine is anechoic with no evidence of debris. Cystic calculi and discrete masses are not observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The prostate is not definitively visualized due to its pelvic location.

**SEX**

Male, neutered

The left kidney is normal size (6.42 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.

**AGE**

10 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (6.52 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.

**WEIGHT**

56 lbs.

*Adrenal Glands*

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.88 cm at cranial pole) (0.69 cm at caudal pole) (1.71 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.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (1.16 cm at cranial pole) (0.49 cm at caudal pole) (2.27 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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

*Spleen*

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

The spleen is normal in size (2.29 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 is normal.

*Liver*

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Maniar

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. An 8.94 x 6.16 cm hyperechoic to heterogeneous mass is observed in the deep left liver. The mass has a "moth eaten" appearance. The remaining hepatic parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen and slightly mottled in appearance. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is slightly displaced by the left hepatic mass. The lumen is mildly distended with mostly anechoic contents. The wall is normal in thickness. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

**INVOICE**

11991

**DATE**

9/1/21



**PATIENT**

**Gastrointestinal**

Hudson Sherwood

The stomach is difficult to visualize in its entirety due to rib artifact. In the visualized portion, the gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The gastric lumen is gas distended. 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. No obstructive disease is noted.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Pancreas**

**BREED**

Lab mix

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.

**SEX**

Male, neutered

**Free Abdomen**

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. There is questionable lymphadenopathy in the left cranial quadrant.

**AGE**

10 Yrs.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**WEIGHT**

56 lbs.

**Primary Findings:**

- Left hepatic mass. Neoplasia (i.e., adenocarcinoma, round cell tumor) is considered likely with a lower possibility of benign pathology (i.e., inflammatory process).
- Questionable lymphadenopathy in the left cranial quadrant.

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Medicine)

**Secondary Findings:**

- Bilateral age-related renal changes.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- A fine needle aspirate of the hepatic mass is recommended (if clotting status is appropriate). A 25-gauge needle should be used. If cytologic evaluation is inconclusive, an abdominal exploratory with hepatic mass removal and submission for histopathology can be considered. An abdominal CT scan would be useful in pre-surgical planning.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

**REFERRING VET**

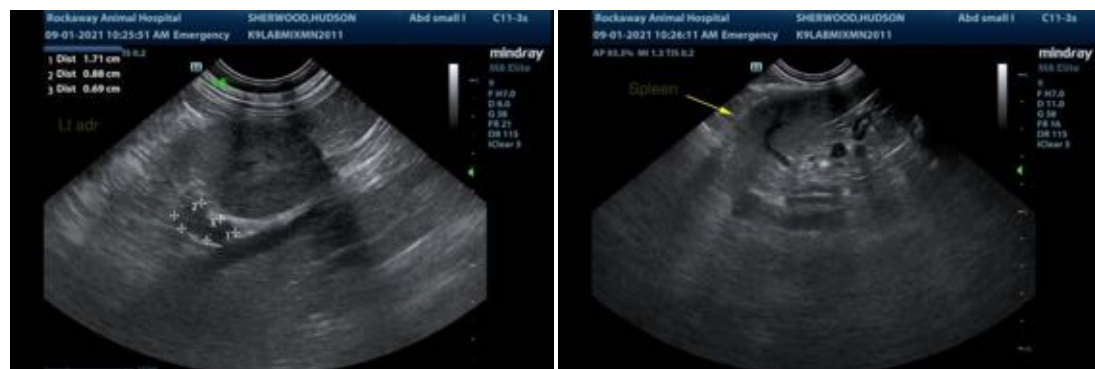
Dr. Maniar

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**PATIENT**

Hudson Sherwood

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Lab mix

**SEX**

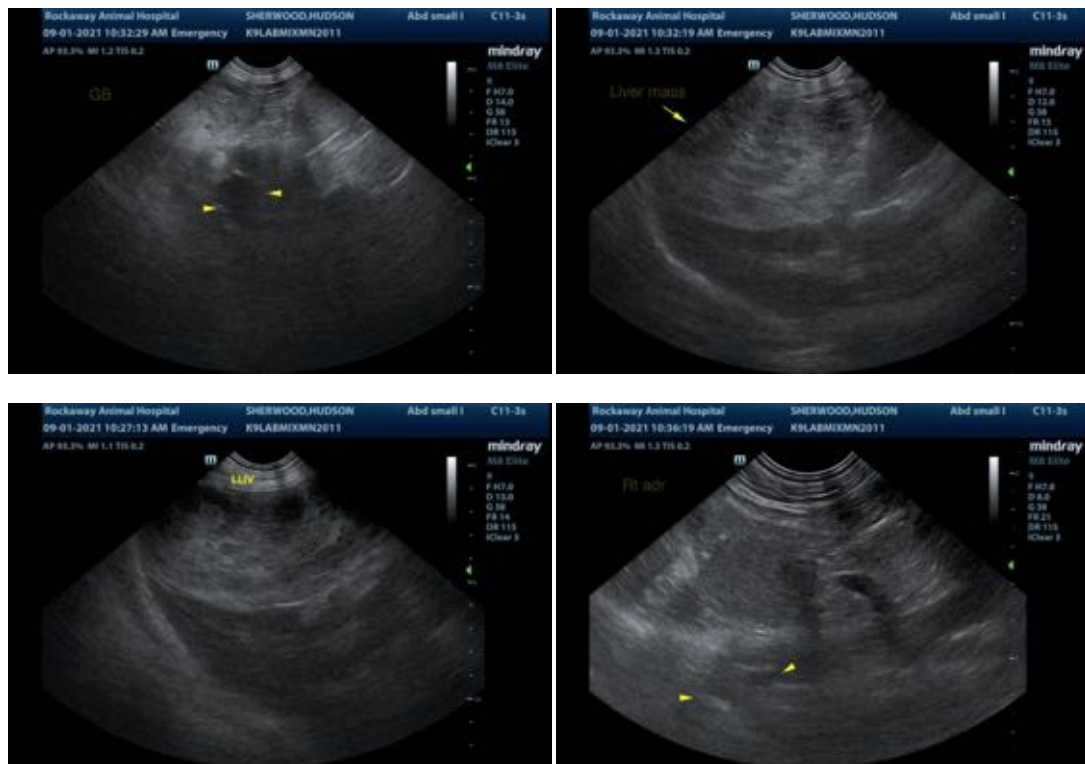
Male, neutered

**AGE**

10 Yrs.

**WEIGHT**

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

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (*Small Animal Internal Medicine*)

Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com

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Jenn

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