

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

9/14/22

Pt. seen 9/10/22 for an episode of collapse. Patient was bradycardic, difficult to auscult heart on exam (limited field of reliable auscultation). Breathing heavily, lost control of bowels. PE-other than heart -light pink MM, guarded abdomen

**PATIENT**

Joshua MacKay

Current Medications: since 9/10, prednisone 10 mg BID PO and Yunnan Baiyou 1 capsule SID PO.

Lab Results: Hct 28.7%, few reticulocytes, brief U/S showed no pericardial effusion.

Radiographs: chest/abdomen-globoid heart, not particularly large; mass effect mid-abdomen.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cocker spaniel

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System****SEX**

Male, neutered

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. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

**AGE**

2/11/2009

The prostate is normal in size (0.95 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

**WEIGHT**

40 lbs.

The left kidney is normal in size (5.15 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins and normal internal architecture. There is mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The right kidney is normal size (5.85 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins and normal internal architecture. There is mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.61 cm at cranial pole) (0.55cm at caudal pole) (1.87 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Paradise AH

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.51 cm at cranial pole) (0.54 cm at caudal pole) (2.01 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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. King

**Spleen**

An approximately 5 cm irregular, hypoechoic, vascular mass is arising from the parenchyma. Surrounding mesentery is hyperechoic. In the remainder of the spleen, the margins are curvilinear. The parenchyma is homogeneous. Splenic vasculature appears normal with no evidence of thrombosis.

**INVOICE**

13966

**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen with minor changes most consistent with age-related remodeling. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of mostly

gravity-dependent echogenic debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. 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 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. No obstructive disease is noted.

### ***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 evidence of free fluid. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

### ***Other***

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

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

### **Primary Findings:**

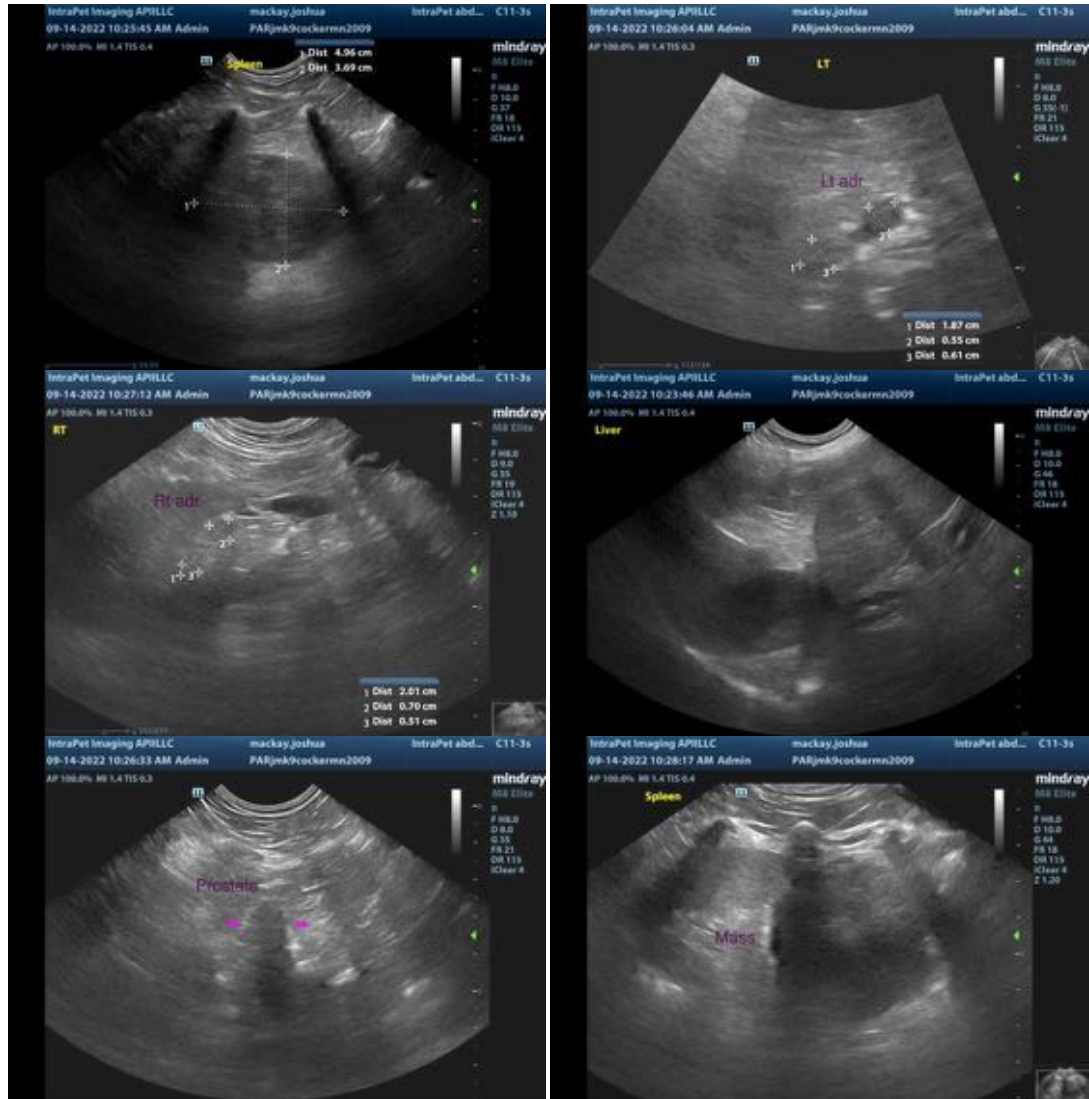
- Splenic mass. Neoplasia (i.e., hemangiosarcoma, hemangioma, round cell tumor) is considered likely with a lower possibility of benign pathology. Adjacent peritonitis is present.

### **Secondary Findings:**

- Minor, age-related renal changes with dystrophic mineralization.
- The hepatic parenchymal changes are most consistent with age-related remodeling. However, micrometastatic disease cannot be completely excluded.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- If there is no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease, a splenectomy with submission of the spleen for histopathology is recommended. A liver biopsy should also be obtained at the time of surgery to assess for micrometastatic disease.



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, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)  
[info@SonoPath.com](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)