



**PATIENT**

Morris Sable

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Slight increase in ALT / ALP / GGT. Dog is asymptomatic.

Current meds: Incurin

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 8/20/21: ALT 162, ALP 1271, GGT 31 9/8/21: (Fasted) ALT 167, ALP 1035

**BREED**

Mixed Breed

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

*Urinary System*

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is distended. A scant amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. 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.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

The left kidney is normal size (5.46 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**AGE**

13 years

The right kidney is normal size (4.85 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

32.8 lbs.

*Adrenal Glands*

The caudal pole of the left adrenal gland is visualized and is normal size (0.48 cm in width) with normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. Surrounding vasculature are normal.

The caudal pole of the right adrenal gland is visualized and is normal size (0.65 cm in width) with a normal shape, glandular echogenicity and detail. Surrounding vasculature appears normal.

*Spleen*

The spleen is normal in size (1.56 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*

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with slightly swollen peripheral contours. A >6 cm irregular heterogeneous mass effect is observed deep in the right liver. The remaining parenchyma is slightly mottled in appearance and is hypoechoic relative to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder 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.

*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*

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Ho Ho Kus Vet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Gannon

**INVOICE  
12048**

**DATE**  
9/8/21



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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.

**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.

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Primary Findings:**

- Right hepatic mass. Neoplasia (i.e., adenoma, adenocarcinoma, hemangiosarcoma) is considered likely with a lower possibility of benign pathology (i.e., regenerative nodular hyperplasia).

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**Secondary Findings:**

- Minor age-related renal changes.

**AGE**

13 years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- If an aggressive approach is desired, consider referral to a board-certified veterinary surgeon to discuss hepatic mass removal. An abdominal CT scan would be useful in pre-surgical planning. If a more conservative approach is desired, consider a recheck abdominal ultrasound in 3-4 weeks to assess for progression.

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**SPECIES**

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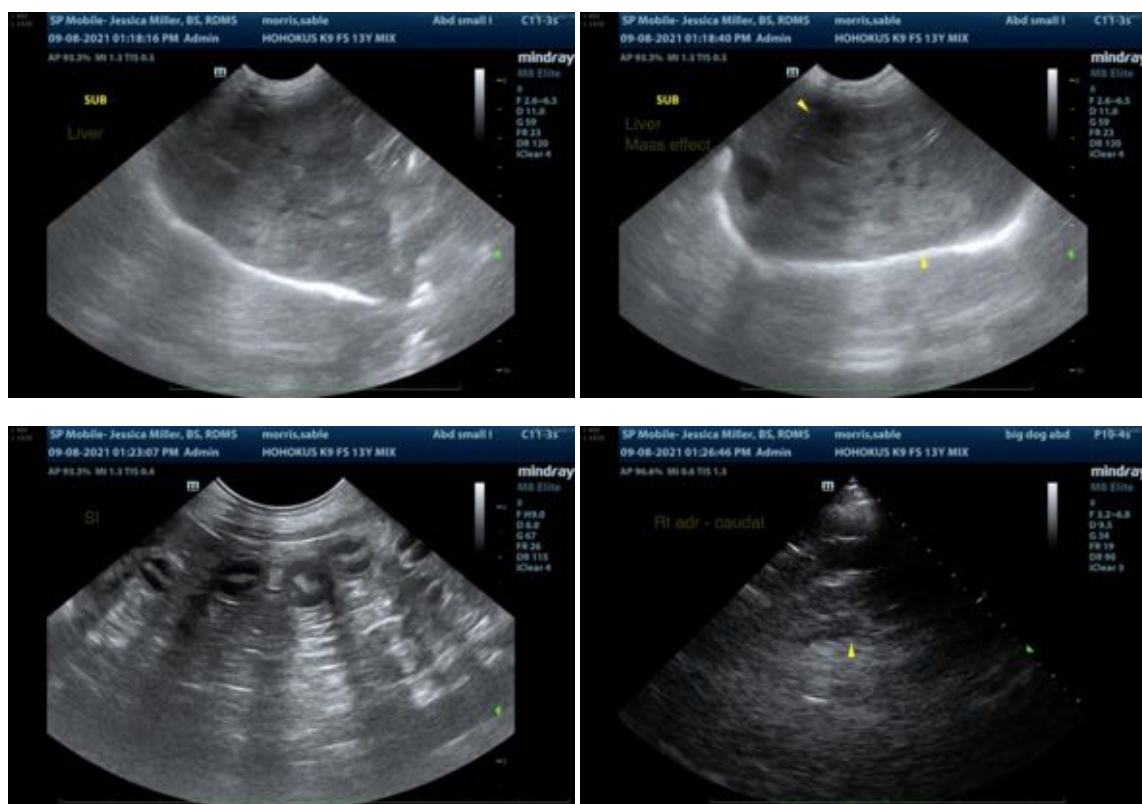
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**AGE**

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**WEIGHT**

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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.

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