



PATIENT

Finn Findlay

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

3/1/2015

WEIGHT

35 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Blue Pearl Mt Pleasant

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wall

INVOICE

13435

DATE

1/27/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pt has bilateral anal gland tumors with suspected medial iliac lymphadenopathy. This ultrasound is part of the staging prior to surgery.

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. A scant amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of >4 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (1.09 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 (6.98 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (6.96 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.51 cm at cranial pole) (0.62 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 normal in size (1.90 cm at cranial pole) (0.50 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 (1.74 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and mildly heterogeneous in appearance. A 4.1 x 2.6 cm hypoechoic to heterogeneous mass with hyperechoic foci is observed approximately mid-liver adjacent to the gallbladder. A 1.63 cm hyperechoic nodule is also seen. In addition, a 1.9 cm cyst is observed on the right side. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1:1.

The gallbladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. A small polypoid like lesion is arising from the mucosal surface. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.



PATIENT

Finn Findlay

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

3/1/2015

WEIGHT

35 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Blue Pearl Mt Pleasant

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wall

INVOICE

13435

DATE

1/27/26

Gastrointestinal

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 is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecolic junction and colonic wall are normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Pancreas

The right limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic 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.

Lymph nodes

Several enlarged, heterogeneous slightly cystic medial iliac and sublumbal lymph nodes are visualized. One of the sublumbal lymph nodes measures 5.4 x 3.7 cm. One of the medial iliac lymph nodes measures 4.5 x 3.0 cm.

Free Abdomen

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

Other

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- Medial iliac and sublumbal lymphadenopathy likely secondary to metastatic disease from the anal gland carcinomas.
- The mid-hepatic mass could be consistent with a benign process (i.e., regenerative nodule, inflammatory focus). Alternatively, a metastatic lesion or emerging primary hepatic tumor cannot be excluded. The diffuse hepatic parenchymal changes are non-specific and could be secondary to regenerative nodular hyperplasia, age-related parenchymal remodeling, vacuolar hepatopathy, inflammatory disease, hepatotoxicosis (i.e., copper), fibrosis, infiltrative neoplasia and/or other hepatopathy.

Secondary Findings:

- Minor bilateral age-related renal changes
- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
2. Further recommendations should be based on consultation with the patient's oncologist and surgeon.



PATIENT

Finn Findlay

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

3/1/2015

WEIGHT

35 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Blue Pearl Mt Pleasant

REFERRING VET

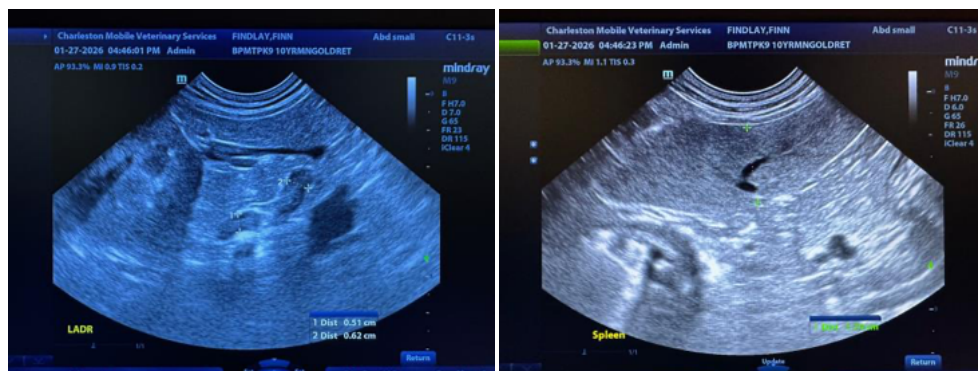
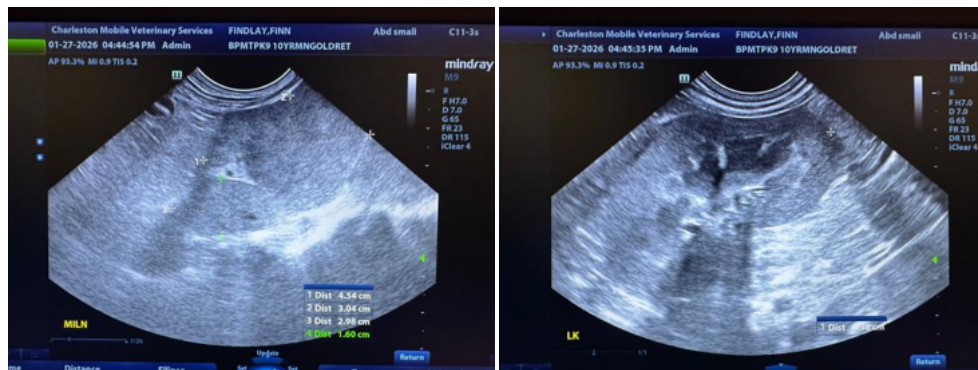
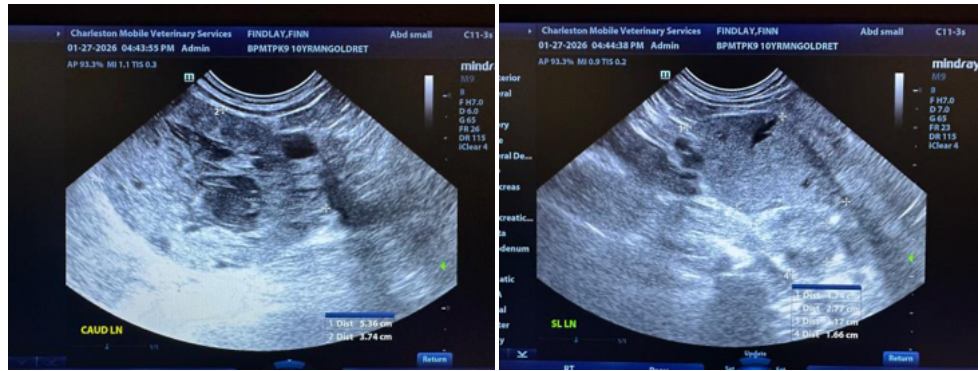
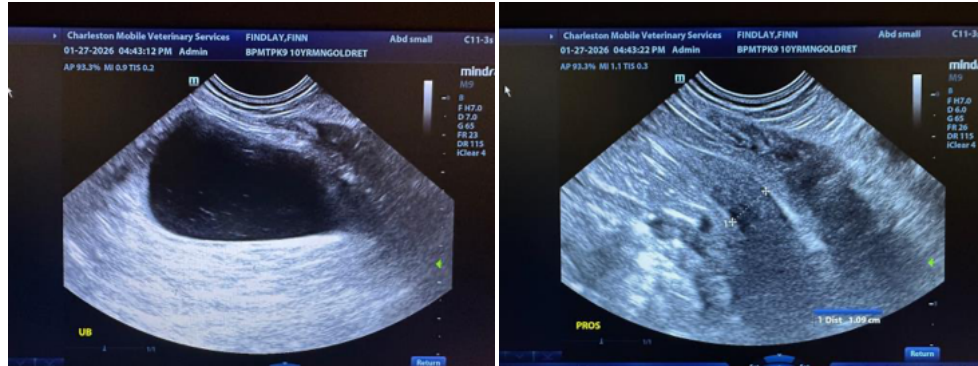
Dr. Wall

INVOICE

13435

DATE

1/27/26





PATIENT

Finn Findlay

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

3/1/2015

WEIGHT

35 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Blue Pearl Mt Pleasant

REFERRING VET

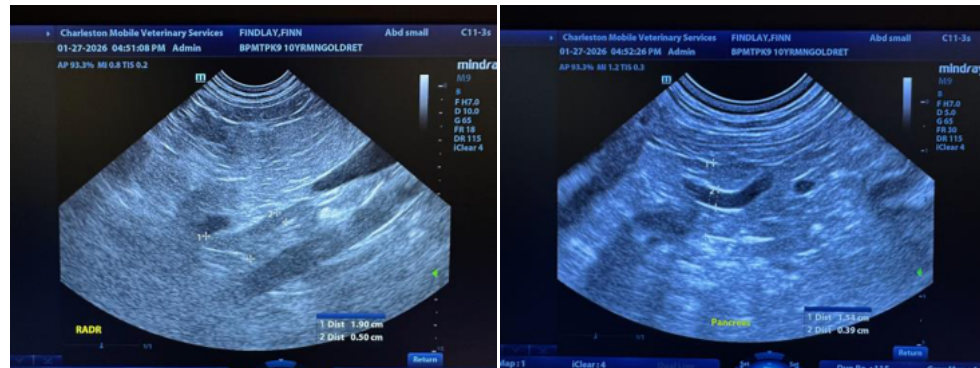
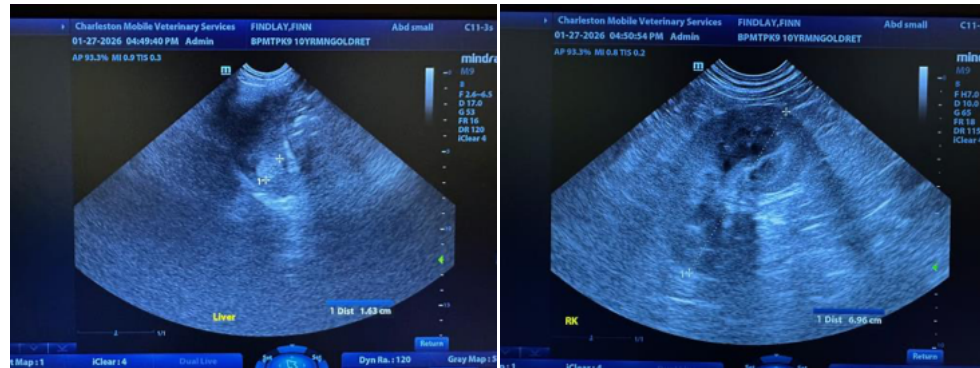
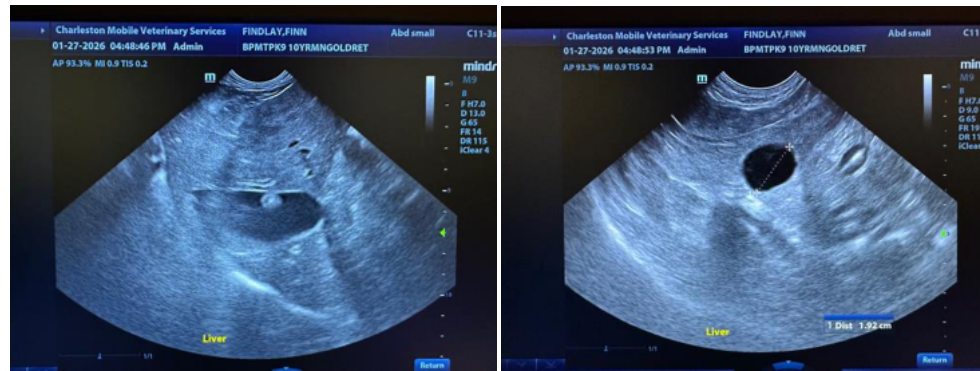
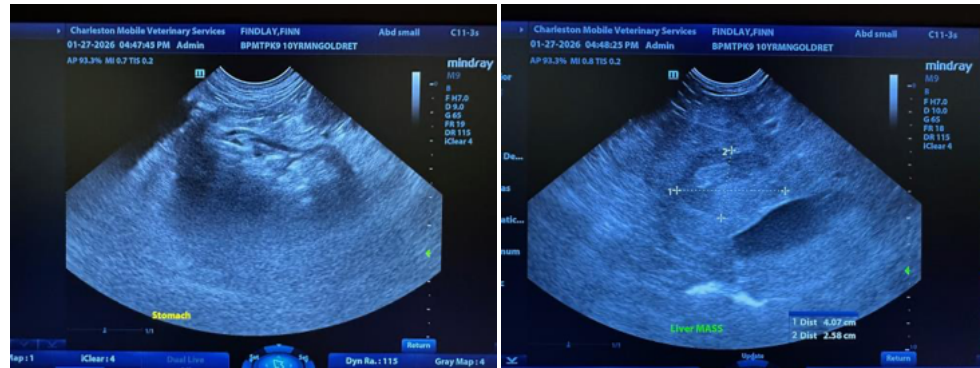
Dr. Wall

INVOICE

13435

DATE

1/27/26





PATIENT

Finn Findlay

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

3/1/2015

WEIGHT

35 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Blue Pearl Mt Pleasant

REFERRING VET

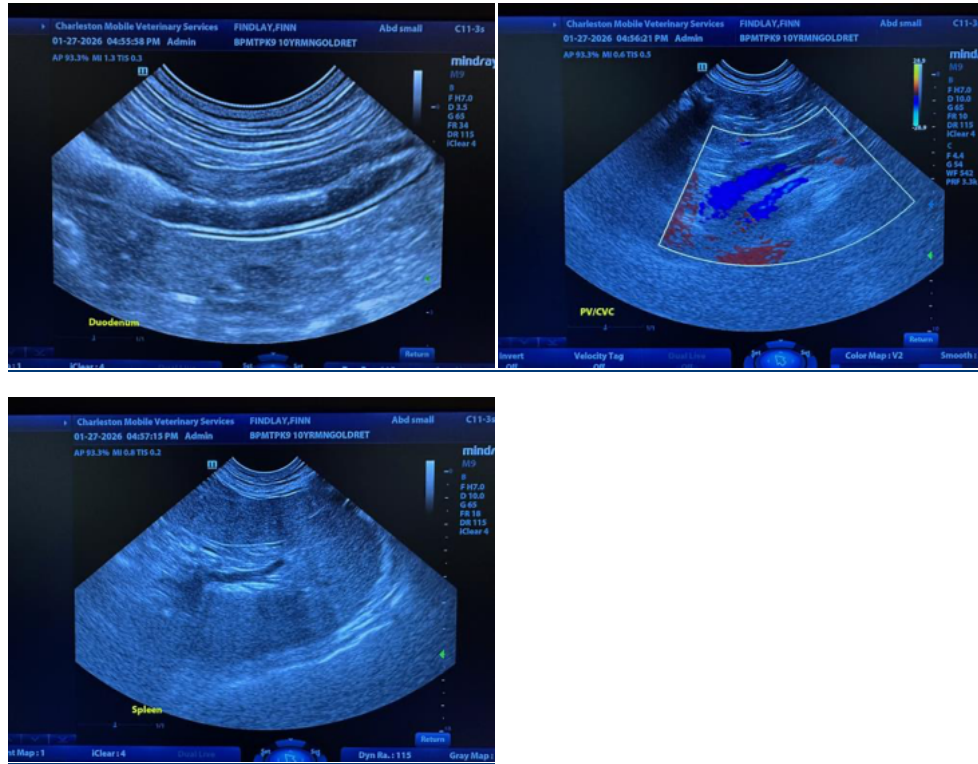
Dr. Wall

INVOICE

13435

DATE

1/27/26



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