


PATIENT

Billie Sleeth

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck abdominal ultrasound. Has been on Ubavet HA, overweight, arthritis. Previous scan 6/15/21.

SPECIES

Canine

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 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.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Female, spayed

The left kidney is normal size (6.31 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

12 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (7.97 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

90.8 lbs.

Adrenal Glands
INTERPRETED BY

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

The left adrenal gland is enlarged (1.32 cm at cranial pole) (3.10 cm at caudal pole) (4.25 cm in length) with an irregular shape. A 3.06 x 2.86 cm hyperechoic to slightly heterogeneous mass is observed at the mid to caudal aspect. The parenchyma at the cranial aspect is slightly heterogeneous with some loss of glandular detail. There is no obvious evidence of vascular invasion.

**IMAGING
 PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

One still is available for interpretation. The right adrenal gland is enlarged (1.51 cm at cranial pole) (1.05 cm at caudal pole) (2.66 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

The Maples AH

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (2.70 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is slightly mottled in appearance. Numerous varying sized hyperechoic nodules are observed throughout the organ. Splenic vasculature is normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kazienko

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and exhibits mild heterogeneity. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature 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. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

INVOICE

12671

DATE

12/7/21

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

Billie Sleeth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

12 Yrs.

WEIGHT

90.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

The Maples AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kazienko

INVOICE

12671

DATE

12/7/21

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

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- Bilateral adrenomegaly with left adrenal mass. Changes are similar to the previous sonogram. Given the lack of growth in the past 6 months, a benign process (i.e., regenerative nodular hyperplasia) is favored. However, neoplasia cannot be completely excluded.

Secondary Findings:

- Splenic myelolipomas (previously observed).
- 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 (previously observed).

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- To further assess for a functional adrenal tumor, further testing (i.e., a low dose Dexamethasone suppression test and urine/blood catecholamine levels) can be considered.
- A baseline blood pressure measurement can also be considered.
- If a conservative approach is desired, consider a recheck ultrasound in 3-4 months to assess for progression of the left adrenal mass.



PATIENT

Billie Sleeth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

12 Yrs.

WEIGHT

90.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

The Maples AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kazienko

INVOICE

12671

DATE

12/7/21



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