

PATIENT

Skye Bauer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Dane

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

6 Yrs.

WEIGHT

111.4 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Meghan Morse

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal General
Augusta

REFERRING VET

Dr. Pileci

INVOICE

13344

DATE

12/16/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Collapsing, v+ brown "coffee grinds", sudden swollen abdomen Current meds: Flagyl 750mg BID (from different vet) Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WBC 61K, Increased: neuts, monos, lymphs, eos, basos Anaplasma + SDMA 34, Creat 2.2, BUN 94, Phos 8.3, NA 122, K 7.1, Cl 91, Na/K 17

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is distended. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (8.10 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

The right kidney is normal in size (8.43 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.78 cm at cranial pole) (0.82 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 region of the right adrenal gland is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed in this region.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (SplAN 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 enlarged with irregular peripheral contours. A >7 cm irregular, hyperechoic mass with a hypoechoic rim is observed approximately mid-liver. In addition, numerous varying sized heterogeneous nodules/masses, some of which are expansile are observed throughout the organ. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

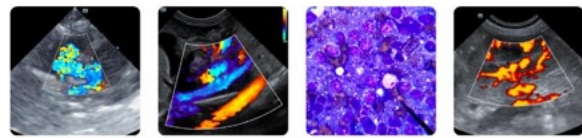
The gall bladder lumen is mildly to moderately distended. The wall is moderately thickened (up to 0.32 cm) and hyperechoic. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is difficult to discern from other bowel loops. The small intestinal segments are diffusely fluid distended. The walls are normal in thickness. Discreet masses are not identified.

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.



PATIENT

Skye Bauer

Lymph nodes

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

The mesentery throughout the abdomen is hyperechoic and slightly irregular. A large amount of echogenic free fluid is observed.

BREED

Great Dane

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of pericardial or pleural effusion in the visible window.

SEX

Female, spayed

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

6 Yrs.

- Multiple hepatic masses. Neoplasia (i.e., round cell tumor, carcinoma, sarcoma) is suspected with a lower possibility of a multifocal inflammatory process.
- Diffuse ascites suspected to be secondary to hepatic pathology.
- The gallbladder wall changes could be consistent with cholecystitis or may be artifactual due to lack of full repletion.
- Suspected intestinal ileus with a lower possibility of a mechanical obstruction (none seen).

WEIGHT

111.4 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
2. Consider cytologic evaluation of the abdominal fluid and liver assuming normal clotting status. 25-gauge needles should be used. Depending on cytology results, consultation with a board-certified oncologist may be indicated. In the meantime, symptomatic care is recommended.
3. Given the electrolyte derangements, also consider a resting cortisol level +/- a full ACTH stimulation test, if indicated.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Meghan Morse

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal General
Augusta

REFERRING VET

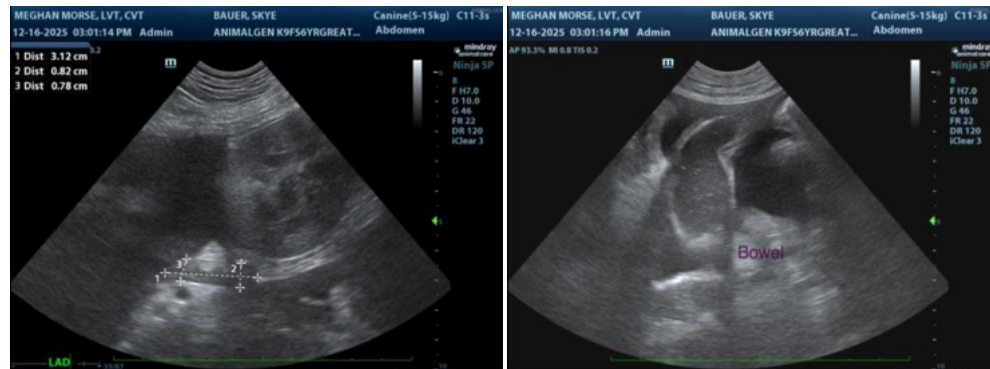
Dr. Pileci

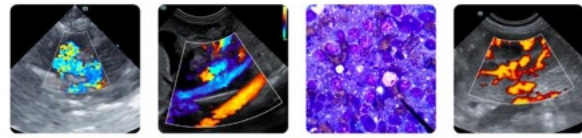
INVOICE

13344

DATE

12/16/25





PATIENT

Skye Bauer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Dane

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

6 Yrs.

WEIGHT

111.4 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
 PERFORMED BY**

Meghan Morse

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal General
 Augusta

REFERRING VET

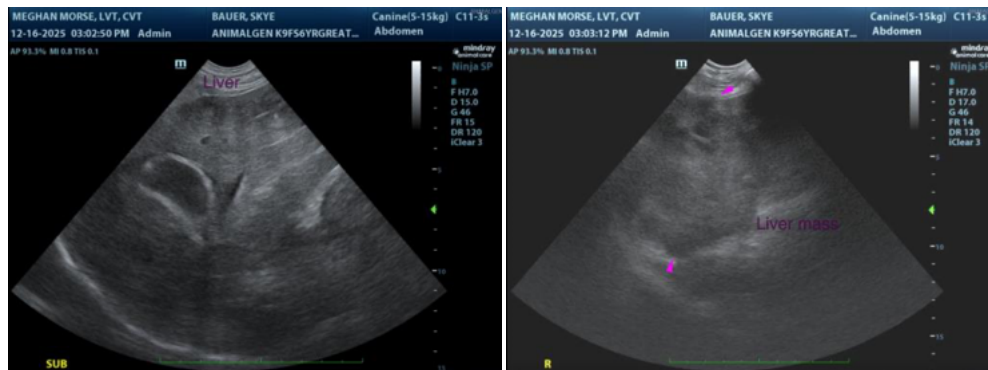
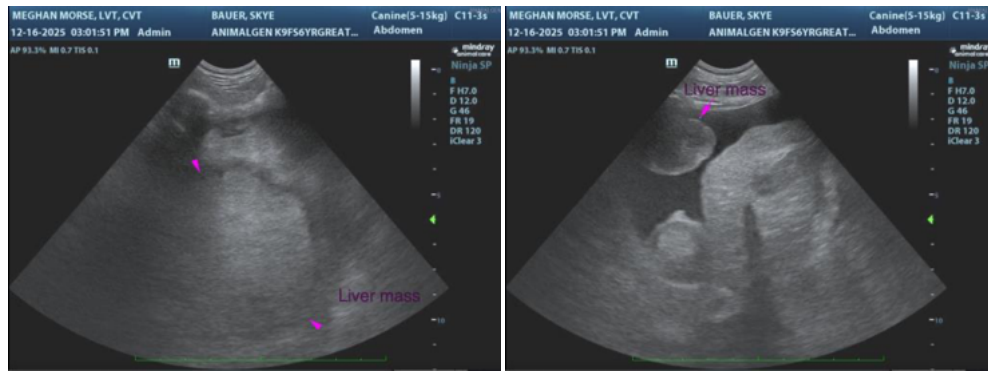
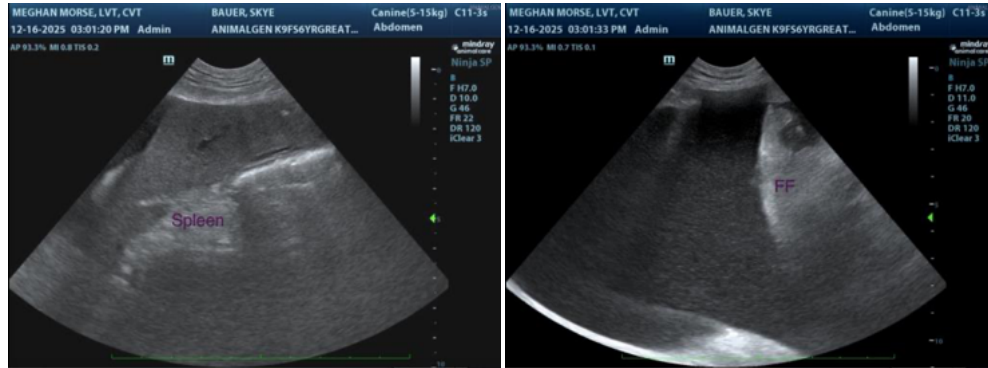
Dr. Pileci

INVOICE

13344

DATE

12/16/25



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