



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Niche Racz Niche presented for follow up Eval 2yrs post surgical/chemo treatment for colon cancer. Niche is doing well with no current complaints. Oncology service recommended AUS and Chest Rads
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE wnl, Rectal eval was wnl Labs pending

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes, echogenic sediment or cystoliths are observed. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

BREED

Border Collie

Prostate is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.

SEX

Neutered Male

Right kidney is normal in size (5.7 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

AGE

10 Years

Left kidney is normal in size (5.1 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

WEIGHT

55

Adrenal Glands

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (3.0 cm long x 0.88 cm at cranial pole and 0.50 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.6 cm long x 0.60 cm at cranial pole and 0.62 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Golden Isles AH

Liver

Liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

REFERRING VET

Dr. James Hornbuckle

GB is moderately distended with anechoic bile and gravity dependent echogenic sediment. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.

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DATE

10/14/21



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Niche Racz The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

SPECIES

Canine The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering (canine duodenum < 0.5 cm and feline duodenum < 0.4 cm; other < 0.3 cm). Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

BREED

Border Collie The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

SEX

Neutered Male Pancreatic parenchyma is appropriately isoechoic to surrounding tissue. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

Free Abdomen

AGE

10 Years There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

10 Years

WEIGHT

55

- Gallbladder debris - Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness. Cholecystic debris is not necessarily related to hepatobiliary disease. Echogenic bile is most commonly an incidental finding in dogs and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili.

INTERPRETED BY

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DACVIM

- There is no evidence of progressive or metastatic disease.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations include continued monitoring as recommended by the oncologist.

HOSPITAL NAME

Golden Isles AH

REFERRING VET

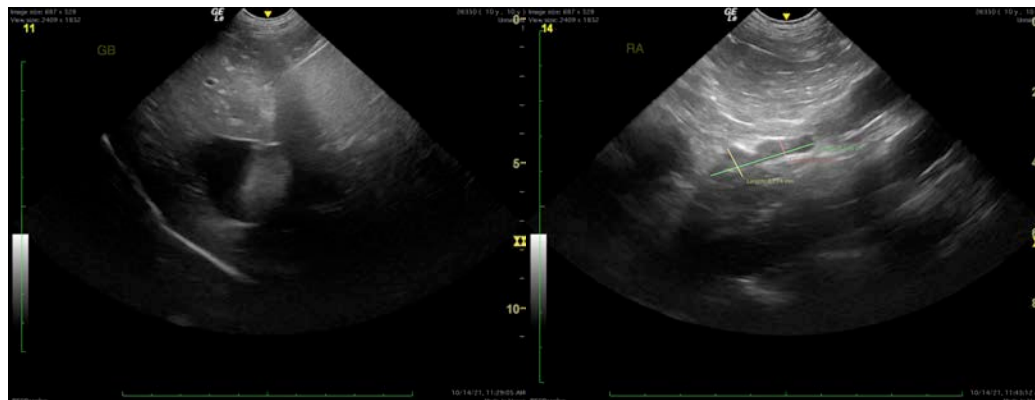
Dr. James Hornbuckle

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PATIENT

Niche Racz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

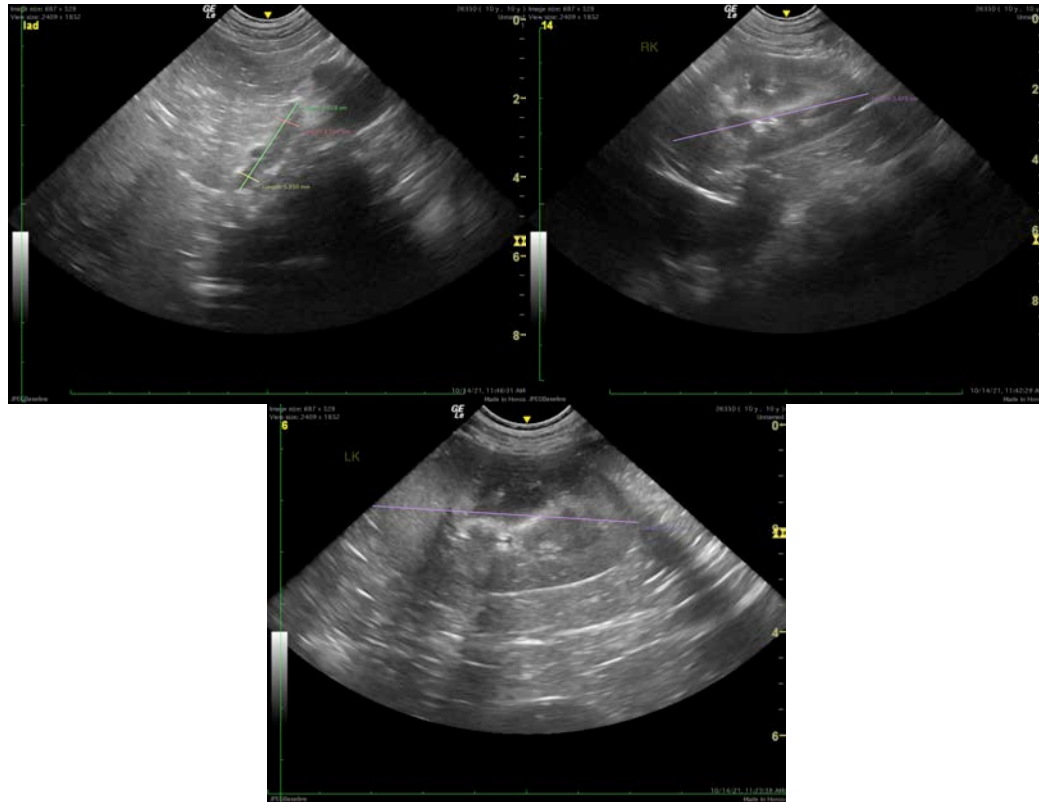
Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

55



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.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Golden Isles AH

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com

REFERRING VET

Dr. James Hornbuckle

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