



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

10/27/22 Patient has been vomiting for 1 week and bloodwork shows elevated liver enzymes.

PATIENT Current Medications: None.

Chara Wright Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

BREED

The 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.

Pit Bull

SEX

The right kidney is normal in size (7.7 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.

Intact Male

AGE

The left kidney is normal in size (7.02 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.

7/1/13

WEIGHT

Adrenal Glands

106 Pounds

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.49 cm long x 0.67 cm at the cranial pole and 0.67 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.79 cm long x 0.55 cm at the cranial pole and 0.66 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Spleen

Andi Parkinson RDMS

The 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). There is a 3.5 cm heterogeneous, vascular mass protruding from the tail of the spleen that disrupts the capsule. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Padonia Vet Hospital

Liver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Youssef

Liver is subjectively enlarged (swollen contour) without disruption of architecture. It has a normal homogenous echotexture. Parenchyma is diffusely hyperechoic characterized by less prominent than normal portal vein walls and increased echogenicity relative to the spleen and falciform fat. The appearance of the liver is overall nodular. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

INVOICE

The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

42448

Gastrointestinal

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with very echogenic reverberation artifact from intraluminal gas. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease; however, complete visualization of far wall is partially inhibited by gas. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

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.

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

Pancreas

The 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

There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images. No evidence of pericardial effusion.

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

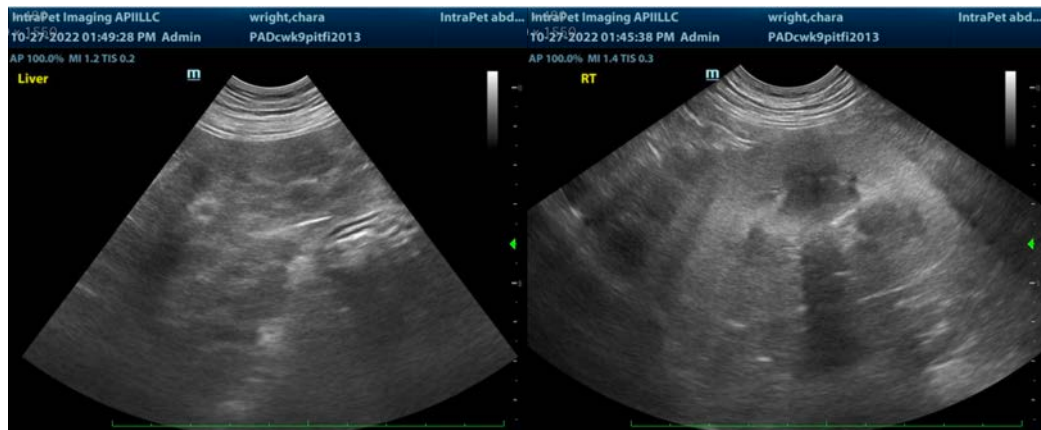
The area of the uterine body and areas of the ovaries are examined without evident pathology.

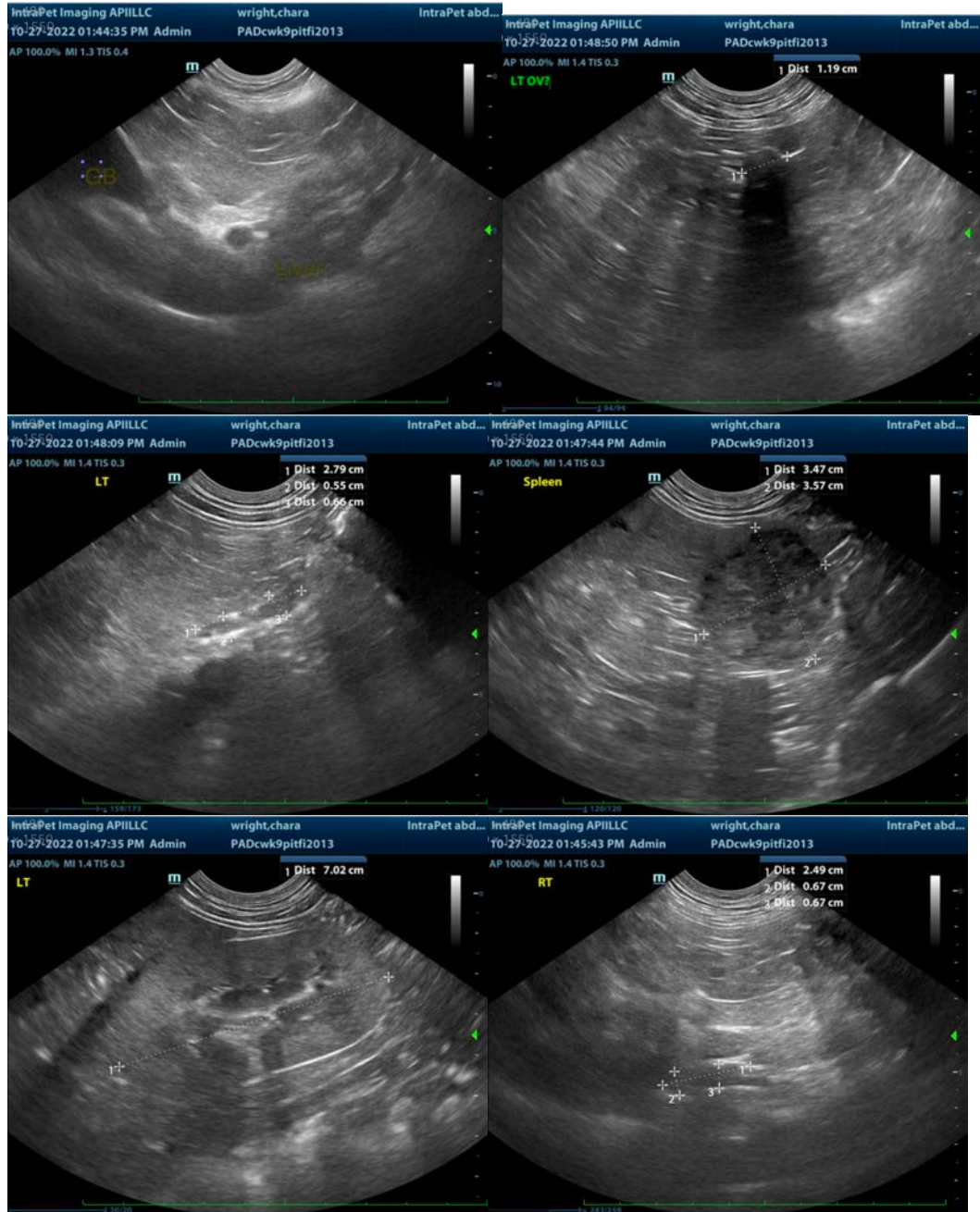
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Small, nodular fibrotic, suspected cirrhotic liver – These changes can occasionally be seen with resolved past inflammatory episodes. However, given the marked degree of change, significant active liver disease is considered relevant in this patient.
- Mixed, partially cavitated splenic mass – This may likely represent a benign lesion such as a cyst, hematoma, or extramedullary hematopoiesis. However, infiltrative neoplasia including hemangiosarcoma, round cell neoplasia, etc. can mimic benign lesions and therefore cannot be ruled out without tissue sampling.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Bile acids are recommended if patient's total bilirubin is normal. Liver sampling in the form of either a fine needle aspirate of the liver or biopsy, being sure to include copper level assessment is recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. Similarly, sampling of the spleen, either fine needle aspirate or biopsy is also recommended depending on how it is elected to further investigate the liver.





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.

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