



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ellie Darrow

History: 3# weight loss in 6 weeks, today vomited and had formed stool covered in blood, became lethargic and shaky. Off food and water.

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Lethargic, Pale sclera, light pink gums, tender deep palpation on abdomen, normal rectal exam but frank blood mixed with stool, sclerotic lenses normal for age, stage I dental disease, tachycardic (240bpm), mild expiratory press. CBC: HCT 35.6%, Hgb 11.8 g/dL, EOS 0.1 K/uL CHEM / Lytes: normal

BREED

Labrador Retriever

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. It has normal uniform wall thickness (< 0.2 cm). No masses or cystoliths are observed.

Spayed Female

Left kidney is normal in size (6.35 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.

AGE

12 years

Right kidney is normal in size (5.58 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.

WEIGHT

53 lbs

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.78 cm x 0.96 cm at cranial pole and 0.73 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.45 cm long x 1.67 cm at cranial pole and 0.69 cm at caudal pole), shape and contour. There is a small, hyperechoic nodule noted in the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland. The nodule does not disrupt normal shape and/or architecture. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Anderson

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth margins. Parenchyma is normal in echogenicity and echotexture. No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

Liver

Liver is subjectively normal in size. Margins are sharp and smooth. It has normal homogenous echotexture and normal echogenicity. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature appears normal. Gallbladder is mildly distended with anechoic contents. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of common bile duct dilation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Anderson

INVOICE

94552

Gastrointestinal

DATE

12/13/21

The visible gastric wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm). The stomach is empty.



PATIENT	The small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). There are no luminal contents noted within small intestines. ****SEE OTHER
Ellie Darrow	Colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering.
SPECIES	
Canine	Pancreas
	Pancreas has normal homogenous echotexture and is normal in echogenicity and smooth margination. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation.
BREED	
Labrador Retriever	Free Abdomen
	Lymph nodes are normal with no observed enlargement.
SEX	
Spayed Female	
AGE	Other
12 years	There is a 2.5 x 5.0 cm solid, heterogenous, midabdominal mass that is undifferentiated in tissue origin. Differentials include lymph node, small bowel, possibly, but less likely pancreas and there appears to be vascular invasion as can be seen with adrenal masses, but both adrenal glands appear to have normal shape; therefore, this is unlikely.
WEIGHT	
53 lbs	
	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
INTERPRETED BY	Primary Findings
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Right adrenal cranial pole nodule. Differentials include a primary adrenal cortical adenoma or adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma, myelolipoma, adrenal hyperplasia secondary to pituitary disease or metastatic disease. Ultrasound cannot differentiate between functional and non-functional nodules and/or between benign and malignant disease. Lesions > 2.0 cm are generally primary adrenal neoplasia (benign or malignant) versus hyperplasia with lesions > 4.0 cm being more predicative of malignant neoplasia. Small nodules such as this nodule without other evidence of abdominal disease to suggest metastatic disease and/or clinical signs to suggest hyperadrenocorticism are most often incidental and should be monitored. In this patient given the concurrent mass as well as the possible vascular invasion a metastatic lesion or adrenal neoplasia are both differentials, but considered less likely than a benign incidental nodule.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Undifferentiated heterogenous midabdominal mass. Differentials include enlarged lymph node, primary bowel mass suggestive of infiltrative neoplasia such as round cell neoplasia or adenocarcinoma or given the possible vascular invasion less likely an adrenal mass as both adrenal glands are visible and maintain normal shape.
Dr. Anderson	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Elizabeth AH	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Anderson	
INVOICE	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
94552	Recommendations for this patient include three view thoracic radiographs to look for other evidence of metastatic disease. If coagulation status is appropriate a FNA of the mass can be considered. Other diagnostic options include an abdominal CT scan to further differentiate the origin of this mass prior to sampling or abdominal exploratory surgery to biopsy/remove the mass.
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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

53 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Anderson

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

REFERRING VET

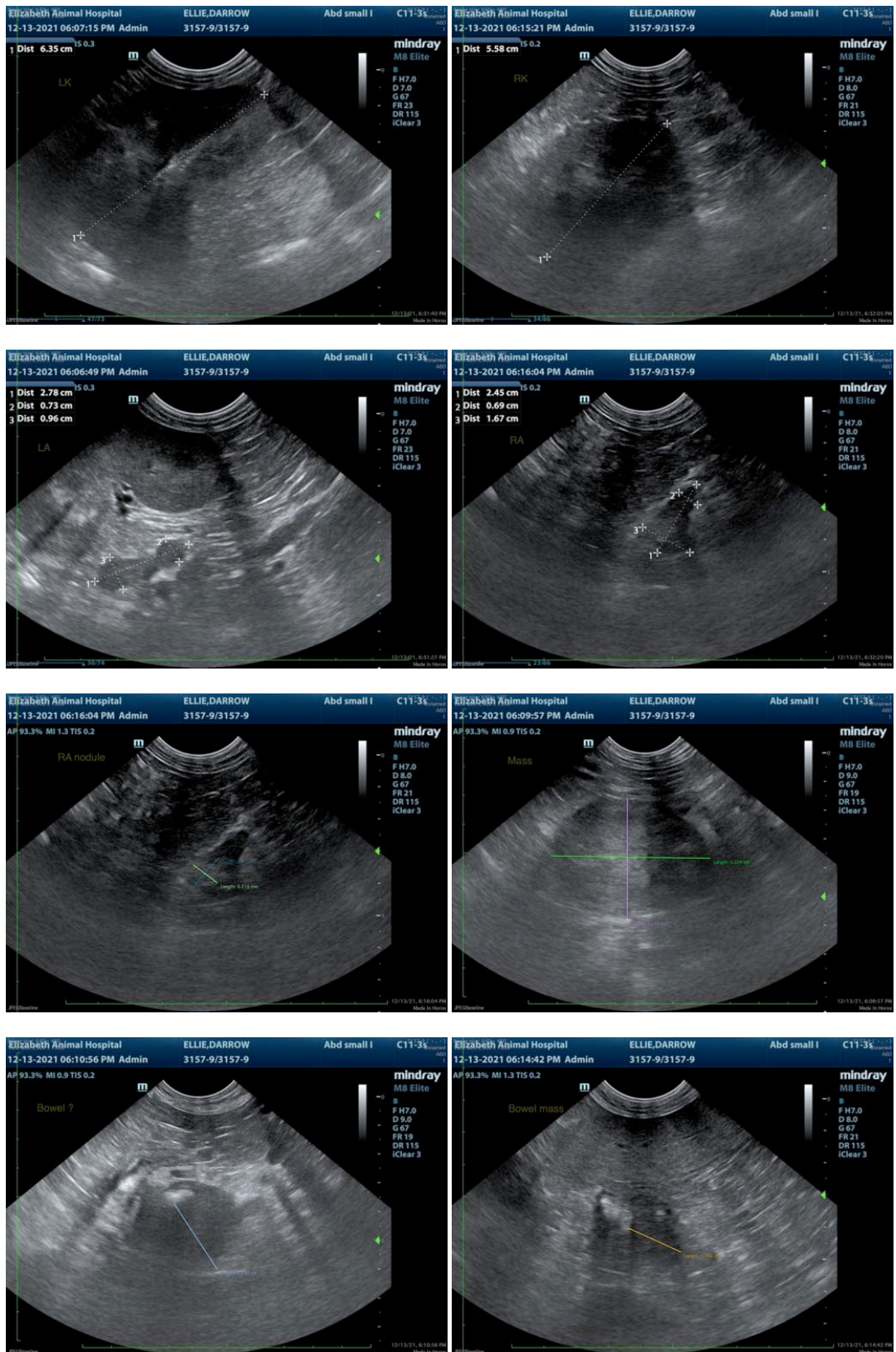
Dr. Anderson

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

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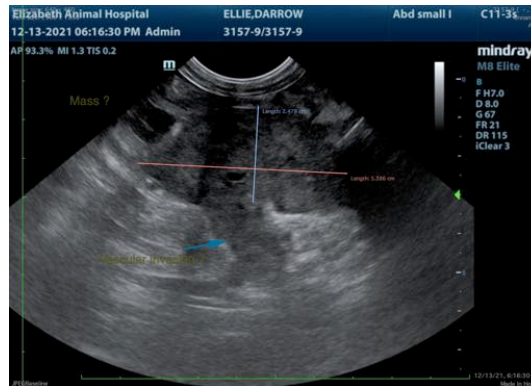
Dr. Anderson

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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.

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

Beth.Johnson@SonoPath.com