



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Buddy Plante	Brought to clinic for teeth chattering episodically. Also had two seizure-like episodes at home.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Distended abdomen, tense. Grade 2/6 systolic R side murmur. Growth adjacent to 208 on gingival margin. Normal lung sounds, normal pulses. ALT = 169, ALP = 769, normal CBC Chest radiographs radiodense nodules present (small). Blood pressure measurements normal.
Canine	
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Terrier X	Urinary System
SEX	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, except for in the mid ventral wall, where there is a 0.65 cm x 0.46 cm hypoechoic nodule.
Neutered Male	The area of the prostate is examined without evident pathology.
AGE	Kidneys are overall normal in size and shape with smooth peripheral margination. A normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio is maintained. The medulla and cortices are uniform in texture with some mild increased cortical echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction, expected in this age patient. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. The right kidney measures 5.2 cm. The left kidney measures 5.0 cm.
12 Years	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
8.6 kg	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.49 cm at the cranial pole and 0.47 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.48 cm at the cranial pole and 0.99 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Dr. Nigel Gumley	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). A 3.0 cm x 3.5 cm heterogeneous, partially cavitated, hypoechoic mass is noted in the mid body, resulting in a capsular bulge, as well as a smaller, approximately 1.0 cm hypo- to anechoic, non-capsule disrupting nodule adjacent to the mass. Splenic vasculature appears normal.
HOSPITAL NAME	
Cedarview AH	
REFERRING VET	Liver
Dr. Nigel Gumley	Liver is subjectively enlarged with mildly irregular margins. Parenchyma is mottled by multifocal discrete hypoechoic nodules of varying sizes "moth-eaten". Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.
INVOICE	Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as mild suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.
43594	
DATE	Gastrointestinal
12/20/22	



PATIENT	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.
Buddy Plante	
SPECIES	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.
Canine	
BREED	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Terrier X	
	Pancreas
SEX	The observed pancreas appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. The capsule is mildly irregular in shape. Parenchyma is mildly heterogenous and coarse. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.
Neutered Male	
	Free Abdomen
AGE	There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.
12 Years	The medial iliac lymph nodes are prominent in size with swollen capsular contour. Normal elongated shape (length to width ratio) is maintained. There is no loss of parenchymal detail.
WEIGHT	PRIMARY FINDINGS
8.6 kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nodular Liver - This finding is concerning for infiltrative disease such as round cell neoplasia or metastatic neoplasia. Benign disease (nodular hyperplasia) cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely. • Heterogeneous, hypoechoic splenic mass - This may represent a benign lesion such as hematoma or extramedullary hematopoiesis, or nodular regeneration. However, especially given the similar appearing lesions in the liver, infiltrative neoplasia has to be considered. • Urinary bladder nodule - This trends in appearance towards benign, such as a small cyst or hematoma or potentially polyp, although infiltrative neoplasia cannot be definitively ruled out.
INTERPRETED BY	SECONDARY FINDINGS
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age related kidney changes • Mild 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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Dr. Nigel Gumley	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Cedarview AH	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Nigel Gumley	
INVOICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pancreatic age-related remodeling - Mild irregularities are consistent with benign age-related change. Low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis cannot be ruled out and should be suspected in the face of appropriate clinical signs. • Reactive medial iliac lymph nodes - infiltrative neoplastic disease cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.
43594	
DATE	
12/20/22	



PATIENT

Buddy Plante

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

8.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Nigel Gumley

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nigel Gumley

INVOICE

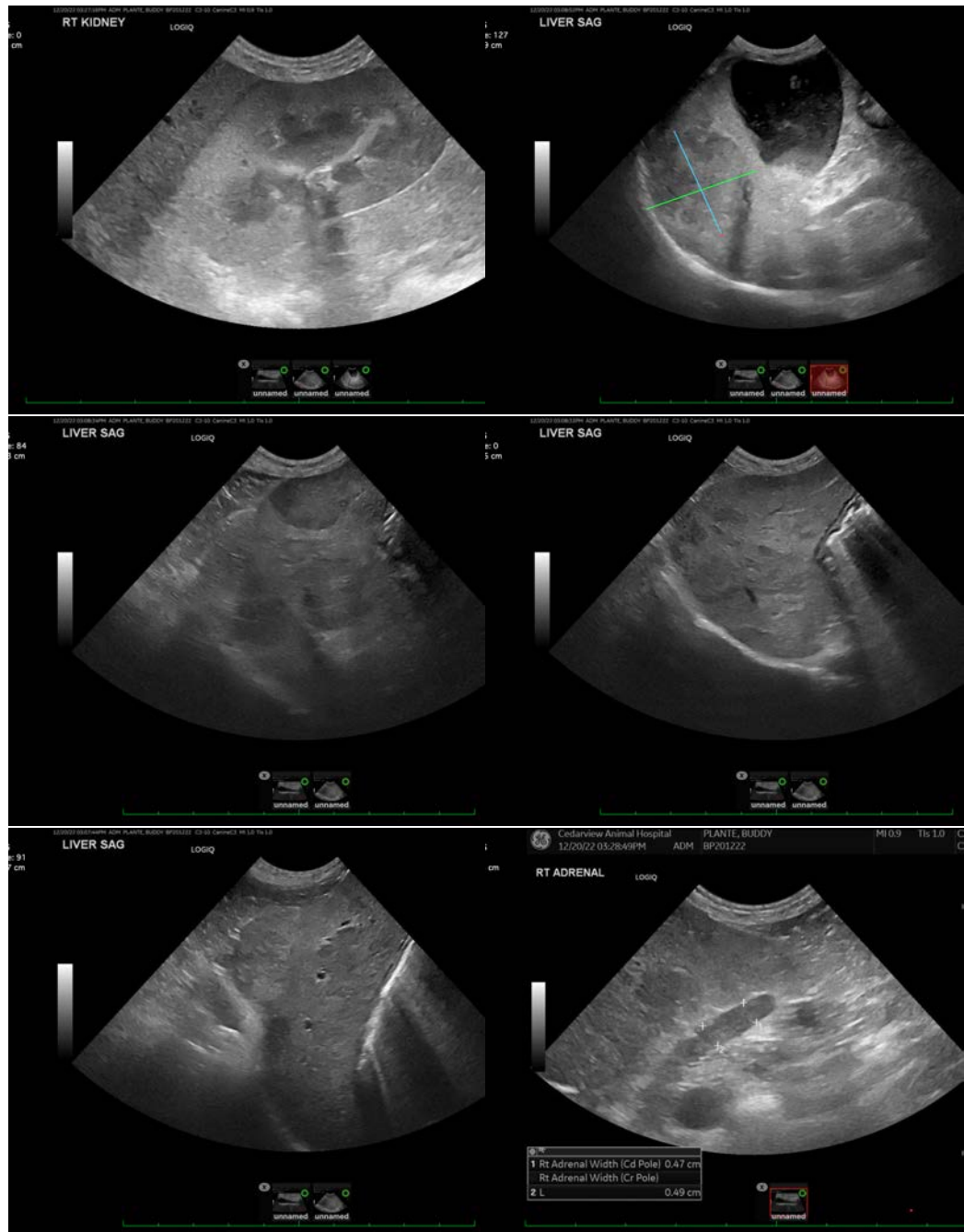
43594

DATE

12/20/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given this patient's reported history of radiopaque pulmonary nodules, metastatic neoplasia is a concern, and the primary disease may be in the spleen and/or the liver. Therefore, fine needle aspirate of the liver and spleen is recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. If a diagnosis is not obtained, further investigation of the urinary bladder lesion could be considered via a fine needle aspirate or potentially cystoscopy or even exploratory laparotomy, as it appears fully resectable. If none of the abdominal disease results in a diagnosis, further neurologic evaluation/advanced imaging such as an MRI could potentially be considered, given the recent reported seizures as well.





PATIENT

Buddy Plante

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

8.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Nigel Gumley

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview AH

REFERRING VET

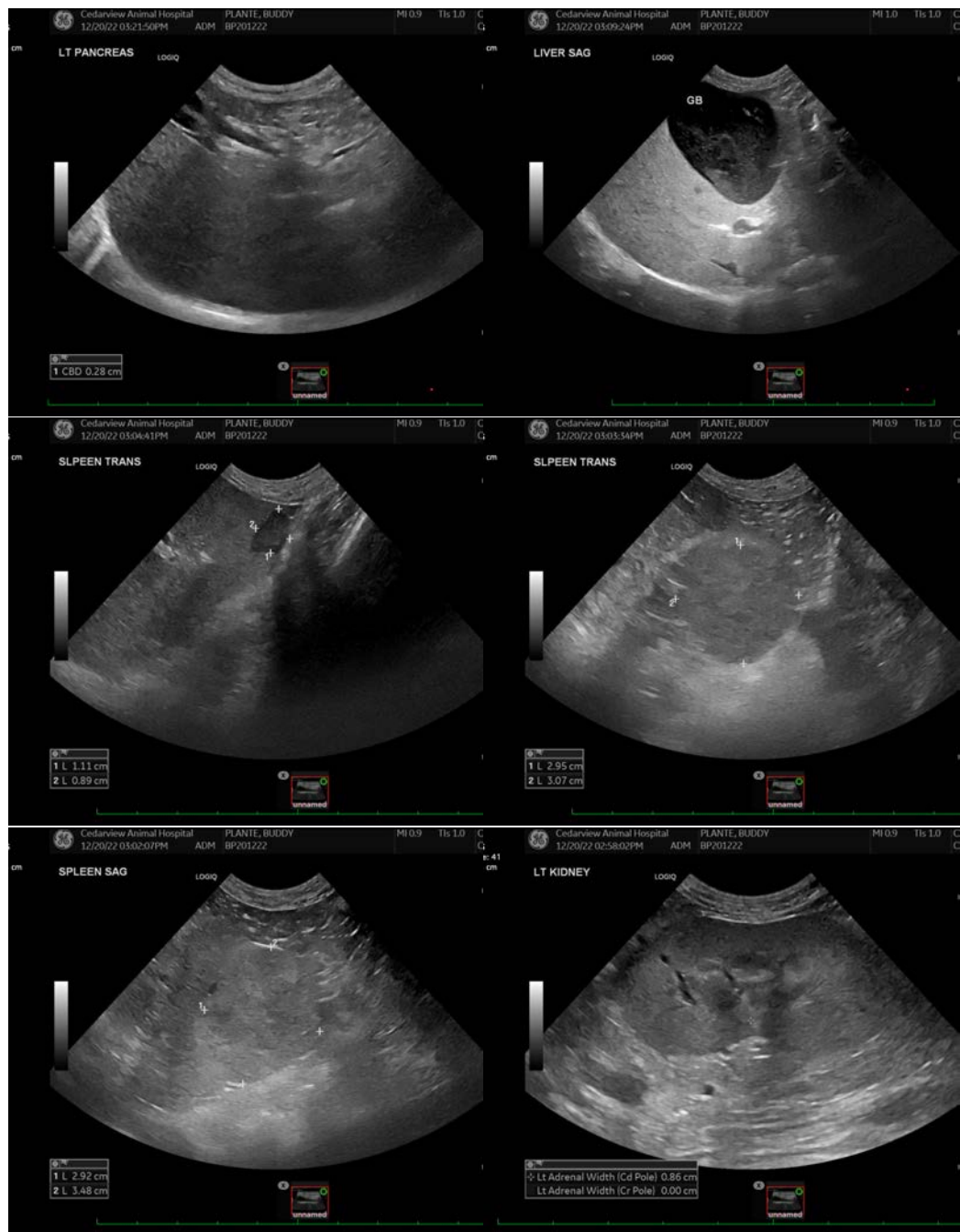
Dr. Nigel Gumley

INVOICE

43594

DATE

12/20/22





PATIENT

Buddy Plante

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

8.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Nigel Gumley

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview AH

REFERRING VET

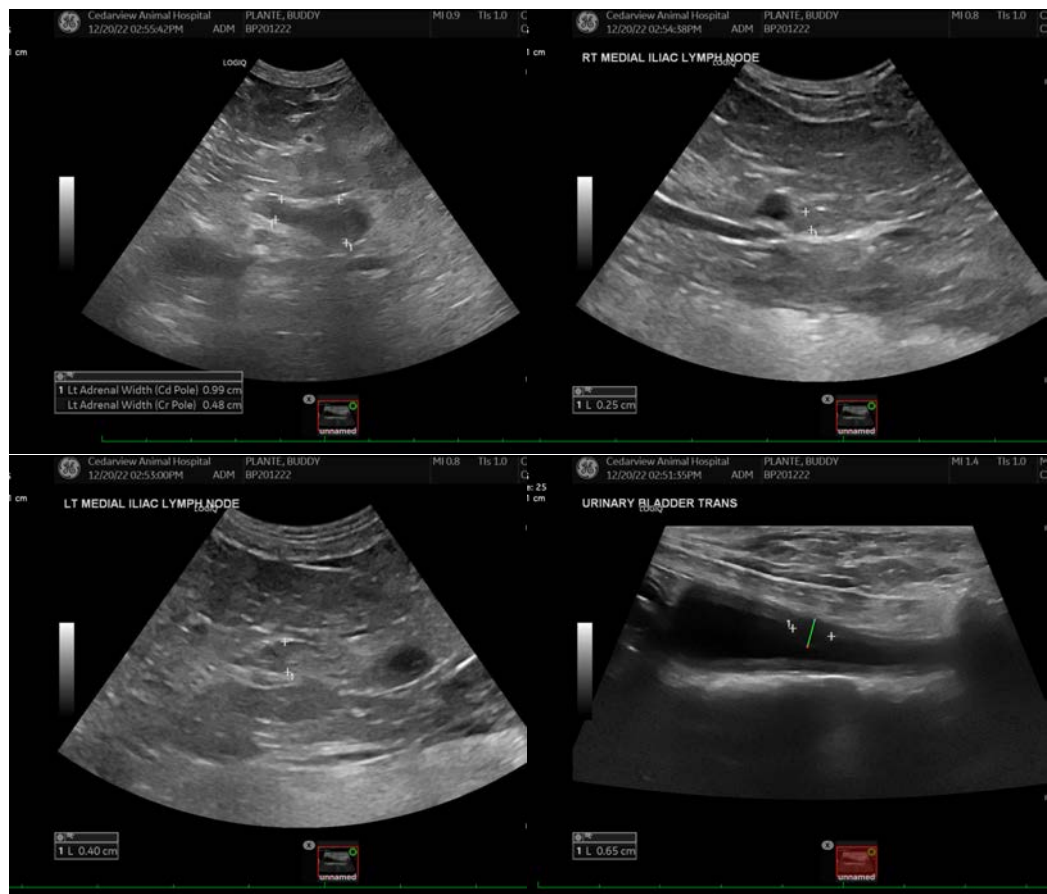
Dr. Nigel Gumley

INVOICE

43594

DATE

12/20/22



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.

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