

**PATIENT**

Buddy Ward

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu X

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

8 Years

**WEIGHT**

24 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Joe Hendricks

**INVOICE**

45197

**DATE**

2/16/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Not eating, lethargic, pu/pd.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Cortisol wnl, cushings dz is wnl, has black stool, anemia.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System**

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.

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

The right kidney is normal in size (4.71 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.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.61 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.

**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.48 cm at the cranial pole and 0.46 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.50 cm at the cranial pole and 0.48 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**Spleen**

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 1.1 cm x 1.3 cm slightly heterogeneous, hypo- to anechoic nodule is noted near the tail of the spleen, resulting in a mild capsular bulge. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

**Liver**

The 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.

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.

**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.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711  
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



### PATIENT

Buddy Ward

### SPECIES

Canine

### BREED

Shih Tzu X

### SEX

Neutered Male

### AGE

8 Years

### WEIGHT

24 Pounds

### INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

### IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

### HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

### REFERRING VET

Dr. Joe Hendricks

### INVOICE

45197

### DATE

2/16/23

Diffusely, 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. However, in the right caudal abdomen there is a 3.5 cm long x 2.0 cm thick bowel mass characterized by a concentric intramural swelling resulting in complete loss of normal mural detail/layering.

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.

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

#### **PRIMARY FINDINGS**

- **Small bowel mass** – concerning for infiltrative neoplasia. Given the reported PU/PD, a leiomyoma or leiomyosarcoma should be considered. Other differentials include infiltrative round cell neoplasia or even adenocarcinoma. A benign inflammatory lesion/infectious lesion is possible but considered less likely.
- **Hypo to anechoic splenic nodule** – likely represents a benign lesion such as a cyst, hematoma, nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, etc., however while considered less likely, infiltrative neoplasia can mimic benign lesions, and cannot be ruled out.

#### **SECONDARY FINDINGS**

- **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.

#### **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended for further assessment of cardio-pulmonary status as well as to further evaluate for any evidence of metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.

If not recently evaluated, given the reported PU/PD, a urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ration is recommended.

A fine needle aspirate of the bowel mass is recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. If a fine needle aspirate isn't possible or does not yield a diagnosis, ultimately an exploratory laparotomy for planned bowel mass excision and resection and anastomosis may be required for definitive diagnosis and potentially management of the mass.

Additionally, while the appearance of the splenic nodule trends towards benign in appearance, if fine needle aspirates are obtained, a fine needle aspirate of the splenic nodule could also be considered. Additionally, if surgery is pursued, a biopsy or even splenectomy should be considered as well.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711  
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



Clinical Sonography & Telectology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Buddy Ward

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

24 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

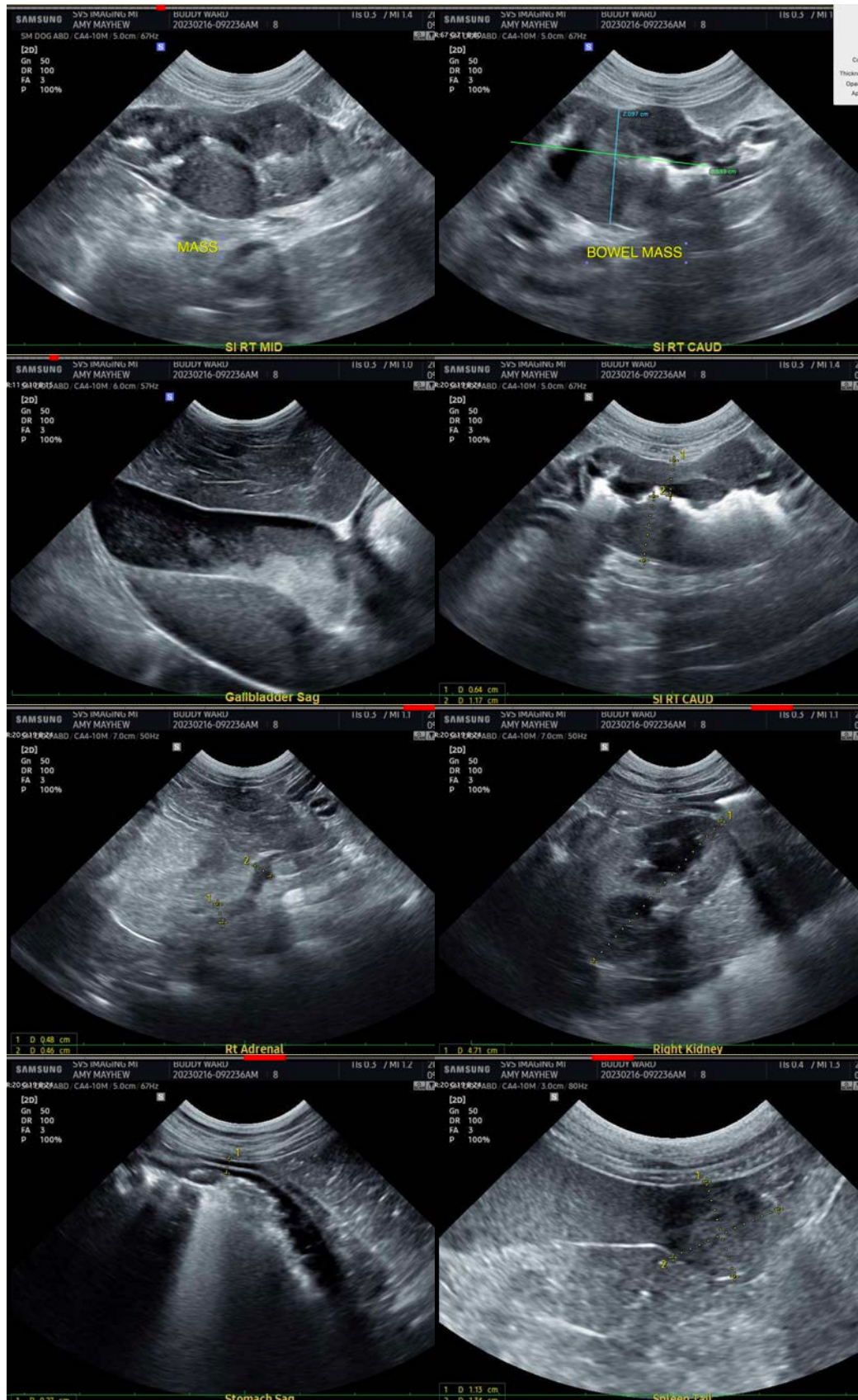
Dr. Joe Hendricks

INVOICE

45197

DATE

2/16/23



**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711  
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™  
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

**PATIENT**

Buddy Ward

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu X

**SEX**

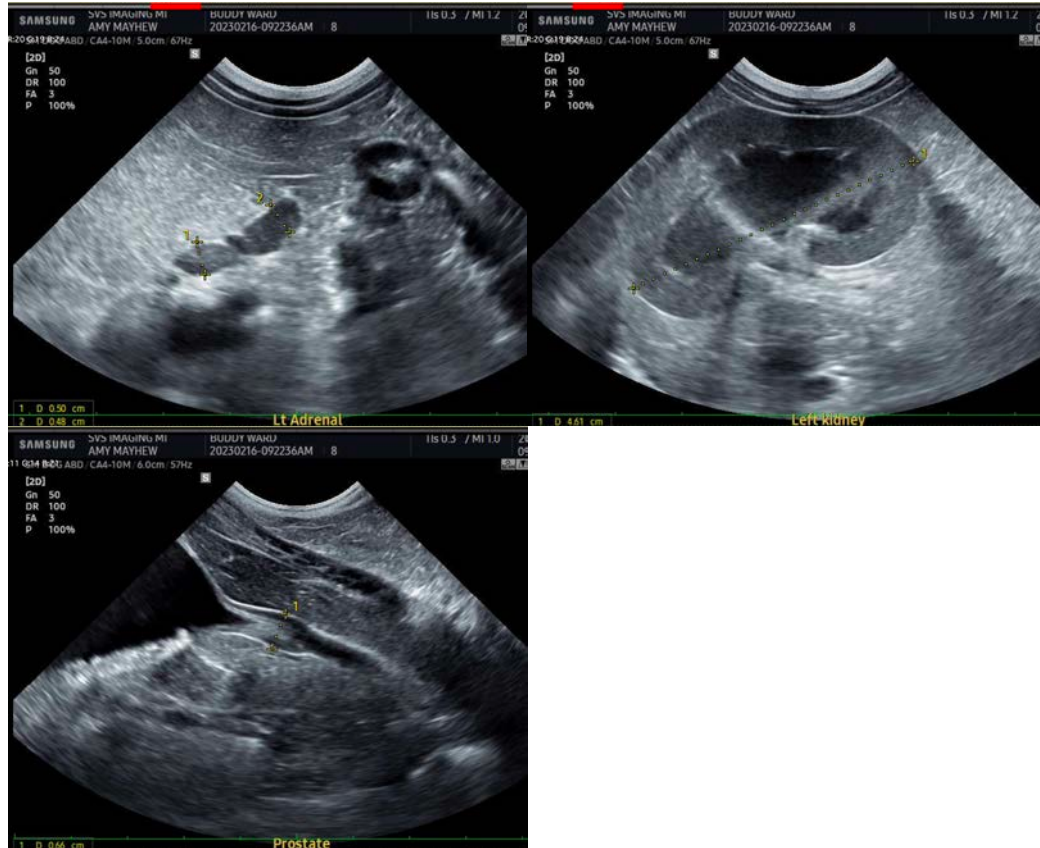
Neutered Male

**AGE**

8 Years

**WEIGHT**

24 Pounds



**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Joe Hendricks

**INVOICE**

45197

**DATE**

2/16/23

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