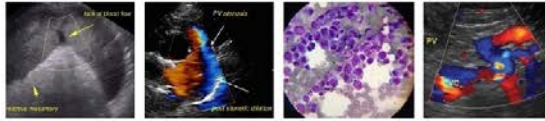




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Diamond Armstrong	presented June 3 with 7lbs of weight gain in 6 weeks, mid abd mass palpable, fluid in abd-centesis showed straw coloured fluid meds: gabapentin, metacam, cartrophen
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	The 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.
Lab	Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.
SEX	The right kidney is normal in size (8.0 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.
Neutered Male	The left kidney is normal in size (8.11 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	Adrenal Glands
11 Years	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.12 cm long x 2.08 cm at the cranial pole and 0.96 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
WEIGHT	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (2.23 cm long x 0.68 cm at the cranial pole and 0.70 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
95 Pounds	Spleen
INTERPRETED BY	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). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Liver
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver is subjectively enlarged. Margins are smooth but round. 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. In the mid right caudal liver, there is a solid homogeneous, hyperechoic mass measuring 9.0 cm x 11.0 cm, extending from the caudal tip of the liver lobe. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.
Kelly Reschny	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Tillsonburg VC	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Reed	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.
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal
38464	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.
DATE	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
6/7/22	



PATIENT
Diamond Armstrong

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.

SPECIES
Canine

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.

BREED
Lab

Free Abdomen

There is a moderate amount of free fluid present throughout the abdomen, as well as clumped, hyperechoic mesentery. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

SEX
Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE
11 Years

- Right caudal liver mass – top differential includes infiltrative neoplasia. A benign lesion such as a hepatocellular adenoma, hepatoma, other are possible, but considered slightly less likely.
- Moderate amount of free abdominal fluid and enhanced clumped hyperreactive mesentery.

WEIGHT
95 Pounds

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations include:

1. 3-view thoracic radiographs for further evaluation of possible metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.
2. Surgical excisional biopsy for liver mass removal. A pre-surgical planning abdominal CT scan and/or fine needle aspirate of the mass could be considered to obtain more information prior to surgery. However, ultimately surgical excision is recommended, regardless of histologic diagnosis due to the risk of torsion, necrosis, hemorrhage, etc.

INTERPRETED BY
Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

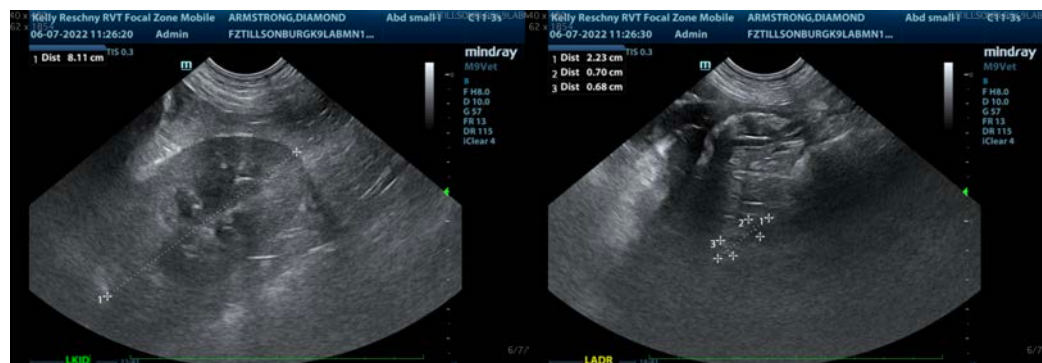
IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Kelly Reschny

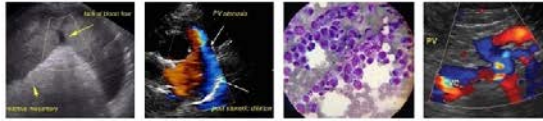
HOSPITAL NAME
Tillsonburg VC

REFERRING VET
Dr. Reed

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38464

DATE
6/7/22





PATIENT

Diamond Armstrong

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

95 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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INVOICE

38464

DATE

6/7/22



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