

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

6/9/22 History of weight loss and hyporexia. Presented for lethargy and rectal bleeding on 5/28/22. Anal mass 4 cm in diameter, bleeding. Staging for surgery. Chronic skin disease, healing with recent skin management. Was started on medications for pain and anxiety prior to visit.

PATIENT

Moo Bear Stevenson

Current Medications: mirtazapine 15 mg: 1.5 SID (since 6/3)
gabapentin 300-600 mg BID (since 5/23/22), proviable (2 week course 6/3), cerenia 80 mg SID (6/3),
fluoxetine 40 mg SID (since 5/23/22)
carprofen 75 mg BID (since 5/23/22), apoquel 16 mg BID (2 week course 5/28), cefpodoxime 400 mg (2 week course 5/28)

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Akita

Lab Results: 5/28/22 chem/cbc: NSF.
Radiographs: 6/3/22 chest/abd films: NSF.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Torbugesic IV.
Stat Report: Not requested.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**AGE**

10/14/10

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.

WEIGHT

84 Pounds

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

INTERPRETED BYBeth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

The right kidney is normal in size (6.79 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BYStephanie Pearce
RDCS, RVT

The left kidney is normal in size (7.85 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Everhart Vet Hospital

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (2.27 cm long x 0.57 cm at the cranial pole and 0.54 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Notarangelo

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (3.37 cm long x 0.43 cm at the cranial pole and 0.49 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). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

INVOICE

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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.

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.

Gastrointestinal

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.

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 peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Unremarkable abdomen with no evidence of metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations are to proceed with surgery as planned.





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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