

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

8/1/23

A soft tissue mass was first noted about 6-8 weeks ago on the ventral abdomen left of the sheath. The mass was originally thought to be a developing lipoma but has since enlarge and taken on a slightly irregular contour. The mass also appears more firm to palpation than would usually be found with a lipoma. The mass now appears to measure about 4.5-5.0 cm in diameter and may extend under the sheath as well as to its left. No pain or inflammation was found associated with the mass and there is no interference with his ability to urinate or any change in the appearance of the urine.

**PATIENT**

Banggoo Kaminski

**SPECIES**

Canine

Current Medications: None.  
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.  
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.  
Stat Report: Not requested.  
Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

**BREED**

Golden Retriever

**LIMITED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION****SEX**

Neutered Male

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.

**AGE**

12/15/17

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

There is no evidence of medial iliac lymphadenopathy.

**WEIGHT**

93.6 Pounds

Adjacent to/surrounding the soft tissue of the penis, there is a 5.4 cm x 3.9 cm echogenic, fluid-filled structure that does not appear to have vascular uptake.

**INTERPRETED BY**Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Subcutaneous fluid-filled lesion associated with the penis – This could represent a cyst, abscess, hematoma, could be secondary to a migrating foreign body versus other. Infiltrative neoplasia is possible but considered much less likely.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Fork Vet Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS****REFERRING VET**

Dr. Doherty

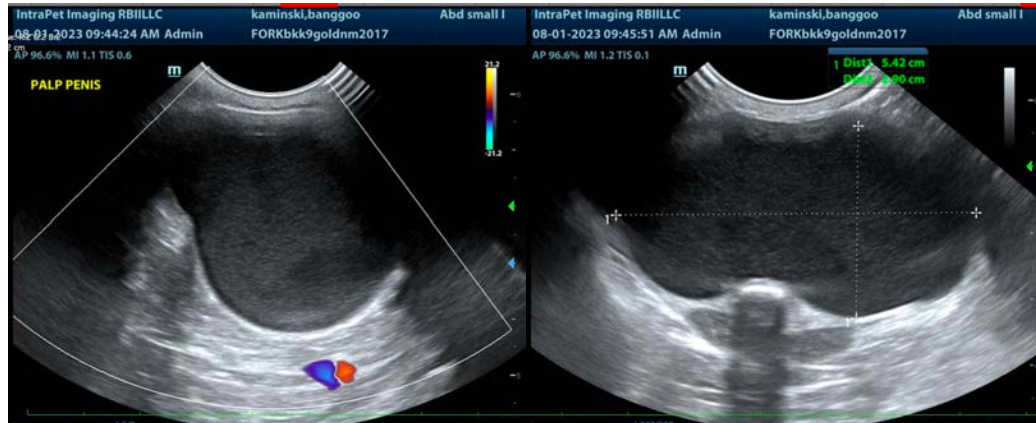
As is reportedly already pending, draining the lesion with submission of fluid for both cytology as well as culture and sensitivity is recommended.

Further recommendations are dependent on results.

**INVOICE**

44544

Ultimately, surgical removal of the lesion may be necessary to prevent recurrence. Excision is likely possible, given the location, however difficult to definitively guarantee based on ultrasound alone. Therefore, if surgery is pursued, a pre-surgical planning CT scan of the area could be considered.



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**  
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