



PATIENT

Cooper Dowell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

42 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons), DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Chippawa AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kilkenny

INVOICE

13061

DATE

01/09/2026

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Normal vital parameters, MM pale pink and moist Weight loss of 8kg since May 2025 Intermittent inappetence and lethargy for the last few weeks Current Medications Gabapentin 400mg BID

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bilirubinuria, hematuria, low USG Mild thrombocytopenia 122 (148 - 484 x10⁹/L) Biochemistry normal Radiographic Findings Suspect mass effect in cranial abdomen Irregular borders of spleen and liver labs attached

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and visible pelvic urethra were of normal thickness. The ureters were not visible which is normal. There was normal wall layering with no masses, uroliths or abnormal thickening visualized. Urine was anechoic. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

The kidneys have a smooth capsule and with mild hazing of corticomedullary definition. Pinpoint areas of cortical mineralization. The right kidney measured 7.27 cm in length. The left kidney measured 6.68 cm in length. Visualization of the cranial pole of the right kidney is somewhat limited by overlying gas filled GI tract.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in shape and position. It measured enlarged. The left adrenal gland measured 3.8 cm in length and 1.31 cm at the cranial pole and 1.17 cm at the caudal pole.

The right adrenal gland is not distinctly visualized.

Spleen

The spleen was normal with a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma and smooth capsule, with normal splenic vasculature with no signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarct changes were noted.

Liver

The left liver lobe contains an irregular heterogeneous mass measuring at least 6.66 cm x 4.38 cm.

Gallbladder is moderately distended with normal wall thickness and anechoic contents. Common bile duct is non-distended and tapers normally.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis: mucosa layer ratio. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.



PATIENT

Cooper Dowell

The ileocecal junction was not visualized. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

SPECIES

Canine

Pancreas

The area of the pancreas was isoechoic to surrounding tissue with no overt inflammation. Pancreatic tissue was not distinctly visualized which is common.

BREED

Golden Retriever

Lymph Nodes

No clinically significant lymphadenopathy or abnormalities noted.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Irregular left liver mass.
- Left adrenomegaly.
- Mild aging renal changes.

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

42 kg

Mass in the liver is most concerning for neoplasia. Malignant tumors are more common in the dog and may be of hepatocellular, cholangiocellular, mesenchymal, or neuroendocrine origins. Hepatocellular carcinoma is the most common primary hepatic malignancy of the dog. Metastatic rates are relatively low, although rates are higher with nodular and diffuse forms. Hepatocellular adenoma (i.e. hepatoma) is a benign hepatocellular tumor that is commonly found as an incidental finding in dogs at necropsy. Other include cholangiocellular carcinoma, hemangiosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, hemangioma, histiocytic sarcoma, osteosarcoma, lymphoma and myelolipoma. Secondary hepatobiliary tumors are more common than primary tumors as the liver is one of the most common sites of metastasis. Carcinomas metastasize to the liver more often than sarcomas. Common metastatic tumors include lymphoma, hemangiosarcoma, islet cell carcinoma, exocrine pancreatic carcinoma, intestinal carcinoma, renal carcinoma, and mast cell tumors.

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons), DACVECC

Aspirate should be attempted for further information. Ultimately surgical removal should be considered because of risk of rupture and abdominal hemorrhage, and this may be both diagnostic and curative. Pre-operative abdominal CT may be considered for surgical planning; to confirm hepatic origin and thoracic CT could be used to screen for thoracic metastasis that may be missed on thoracic radiographs. Serial monitoring with follow up sonograms could be considered to monitor for progression if definitive removal is not desired at this time.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Chippawa AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kilkenny

INVOICE

13061

DATE

01/09/2026



PATIENT

Cooper Dowell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

42 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons), DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Chippawa AH

REFERRING VET

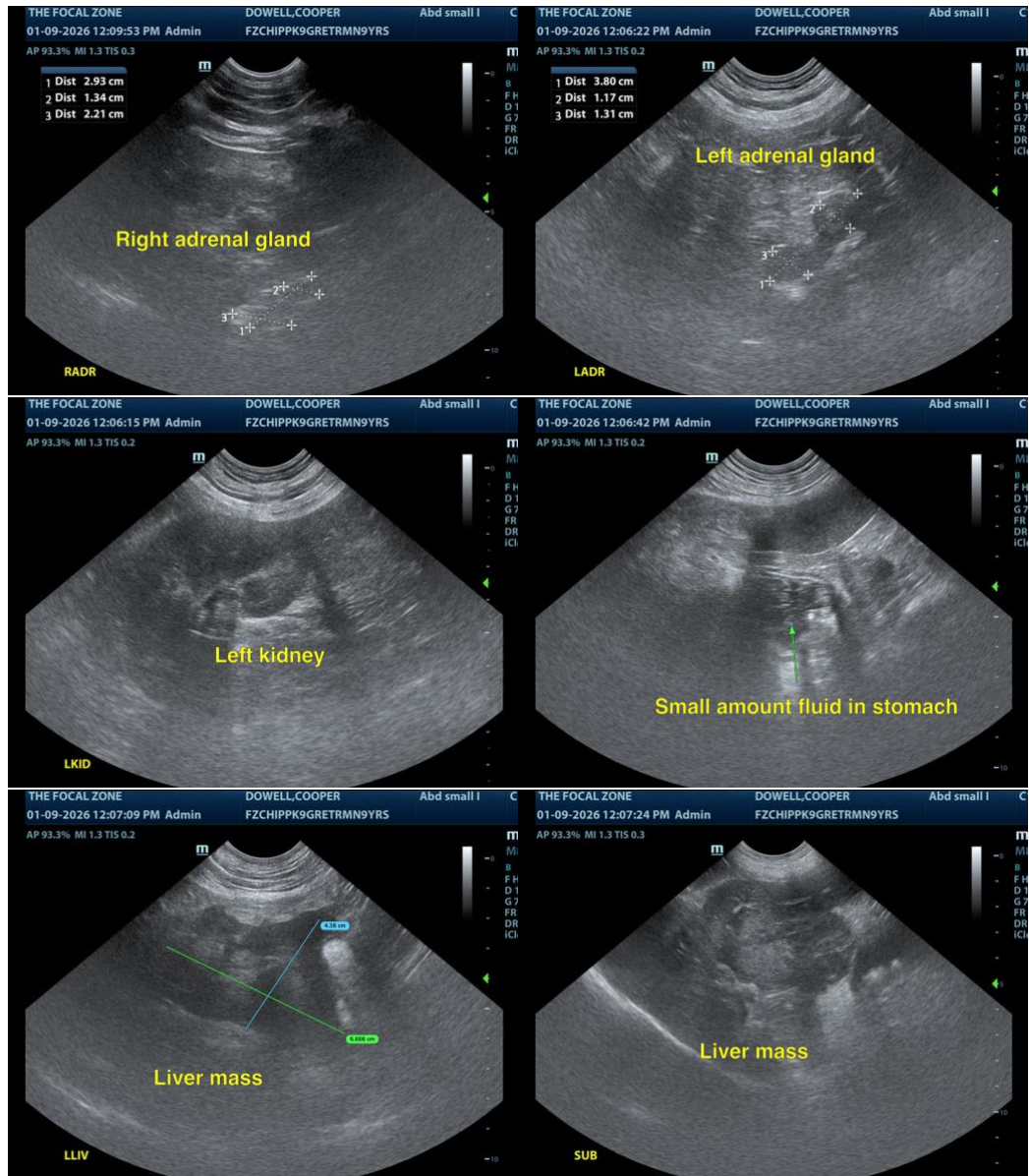
Dr. Kilkenny

INVOICE

13061

DATE

01/09/2026



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.

Dr Brittany Sinclair, BVSc(hons), DACVECC

info@SonoPath.com



PATIENT

Cooper Dowell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

42 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
BVSc(hons), DACVECC

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Chippawa AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kilkenny

INVOICE

13061

DATE

01/09/2026