



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
JT Bucky-Shiparo	Pale mm, lethargic, hemoabdomen.
<b>SPECIES</b>	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Primary Question to Be Answered in This Exam Is this hemangiosarcoma?
Canine	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
<b>BREED</b>	<b>Urinary System</b>
Shepherd	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.
<b>SEX</b>	
Intact Male	The kidneys were both normal size and structure, with smooth capsule and normal corticomedullary definition and ratio. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present.
<b>AGE</b>	Left kidney measures 6.08 cm in length, and the right kidney measures 7.67 cm in length.
8 years	<b>Reproductive System</b>
<b>WEIGHT</b>	The prostate is uniformly moderately enlarged and hyperechoic. No mineralization, evidence of masses or fluid accumulations consistent with cyst or abscess visualized. Consistent with intact status.
33.8 kg	Both testicles are subjectively normal in size and shape with homogenous parenchyma free of masses and normal median raphe visualized.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
Dr Brittany Sinclair, BVSc(hons), DACVECC	The right adrenal gland is normal in shape and position, but measures slightly enlarged. Right adrenal measures 2.48 cm in length, 1.05 cm at the caudal pole and 1.41 cm at the cranial pole.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	Portions of the left adrenal gland are visible and are normal thickness. Left adrenal measures 0.68 cm in thickness.
Amanda Stewart	<b>Spleen</b>
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	The spleen contains a large complex, partially cavitated mass measuring at least 8.7 cm x 6.2 cm. The remainder of the splenic parenchyma is mottled and irregular. The mass is multilobulated and true dimensions may be larger than those measured on a still frame.
Snelgrove VS	<b>Liver</b>
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is age appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology is evident. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.
Dr. McQueen	Gall bladder is moderately distended with normal wall thickness and anechoic contents. Common bile duct is non-distended and tapers normally.
<b>INVOICE</b>	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
11969	
<b>DATE</b>	
5/19/2026	



**PATIENT**

JT Bucky-Shiparo

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

**SPECIES**

Canine

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. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

**BREED**

Shepherd

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.

**SEX**

Intact Male

**Pancreas**

The pancreas is not distinctly visualized.

**AGE**

8 years

**Free Abdomen**

There is a moderate volume of effusion reported to be hemorrhagic in nature, noted in every quadrant.

**WEIGHT**

33.8 kg

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Multilobulated, complex splenic mass with abdominal effusion.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The mass in the spleen is complex and cavitated and is most concerning for neoplasia which may be malignant or benign. The most concerning differential is hemangiosarcoma, though the cavitated does not imply malignancy as the patient has hemorrhagic effusion. If there are no signs of metastasis in the thorax with no overt evidence of spread in the abdomen, splenectomy with histopathology is recommended to further define.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Dr Brittany Sinclair,  
 BVSc(hons),  
 DACVECC

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amanda Stewart

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Snelgrove VS

**REFERRING VET**

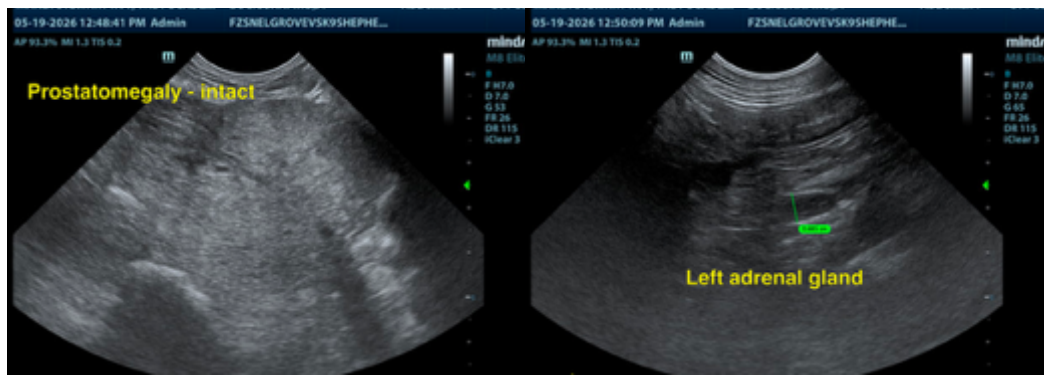
Dr. McQueen

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**PATIENT**

JT Bucky-Shiparo

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shepherd

**SEX**

Intact Male

**AGE**

8 years

**WEIGHT**

33.8 kg

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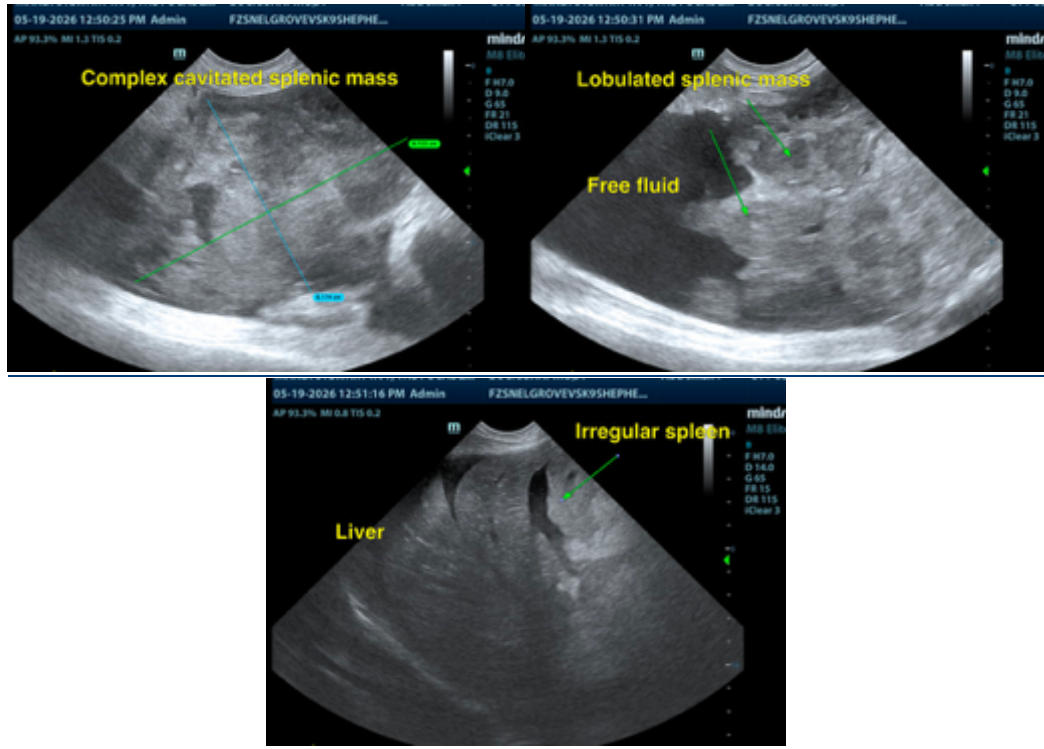
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

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