

DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

01/09/2026 Patient History: Weight loss, poor appetite, quieter, laying around. This pet was neutered 2 years ago due to prostatomegaly. PE: heavy dental tartar, no obviously painful teeth. Very thin, muscle wasted. BCS 1 out of 5. No heart murmur, lungs clear. Mature cataracts, with OS lens posteriorly luxated.

PATIENT

Boo Boo Lehl Current Medications: None yet.

SPECIES

Canine

Labwork Results: Labwork attached, reported as: CBC - Hct 29%, WBC - 25K primarily polys, some monocytosis. Chem - Alt 233, Alk Phos 1,305, albumin 2.2. UA - no evidence of infection, however, some microscopic blood and protein.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

BREED

Imaging Performed by: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

Schnauzer Mix

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

SEX

Urinary System

Neutered Male

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized, and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

AGE

2/20/2013

The residual **prostate** was slightly heterogenous and measured 1.5 cm.

WEIGHT

12.2 pounds

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some minor age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.51 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.32 cm in length. Slight pinpoint mineralizations were noted bilaterally.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP(CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

Adrenal Glands

Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The left adrenal gland measured 1.9 cm x 0.59 cm width at the cranial pole and 0.62 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.2 cm x 0.55 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.57 cm width at the cranial pole.

HOSPITAL NAME

Chadwell Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Spleen

Dr. Schaupp

The **spleen** presented a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes were noted.

INVOICE

13073

Liver

The right cranial **liver** revealed a mixed echogenic and cystic parenchymal mass measuring 4.2 cm. The common bile duct was mildly dilated measuring up to 0.66 cm at the level of the duodenal papilla without overt obstruction. Dependent organized bile was noted at the neck of the gallbladder.

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted. Soft stool was noted in the colon.

Pancreas

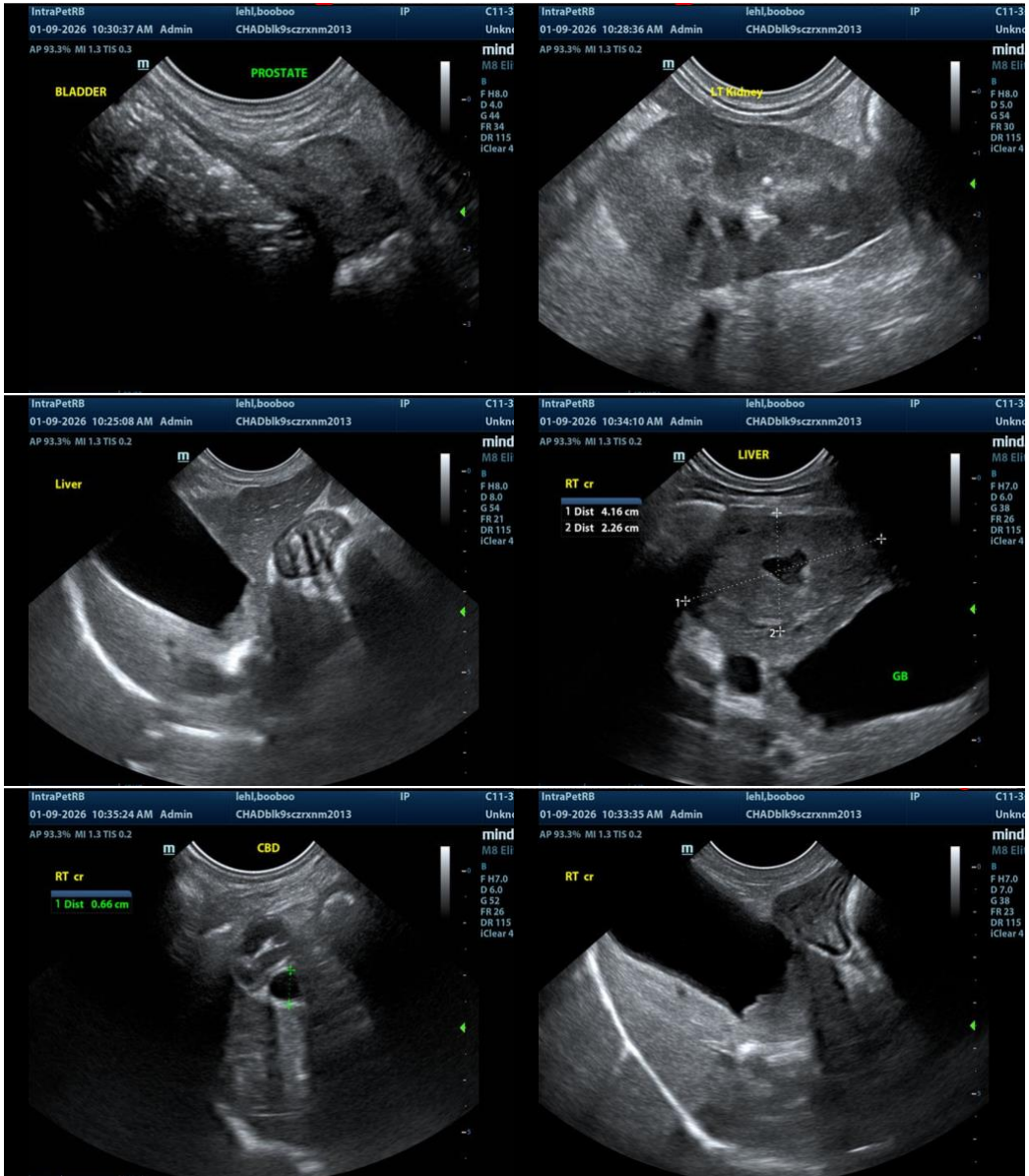
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

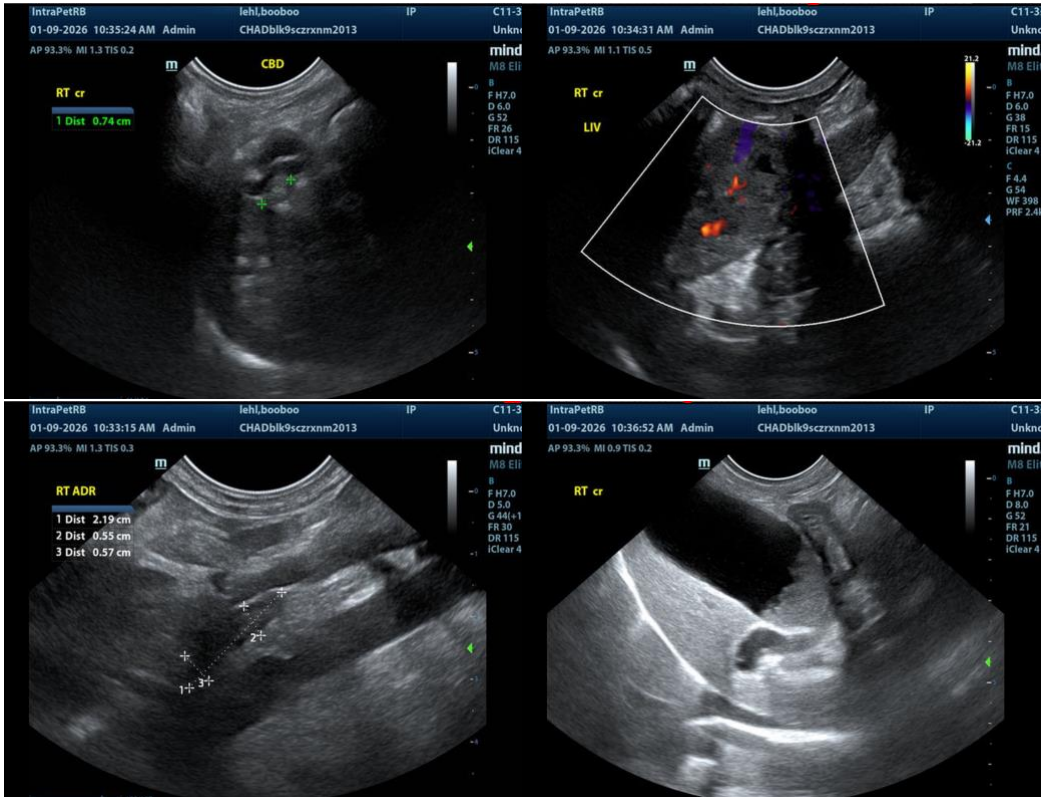
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

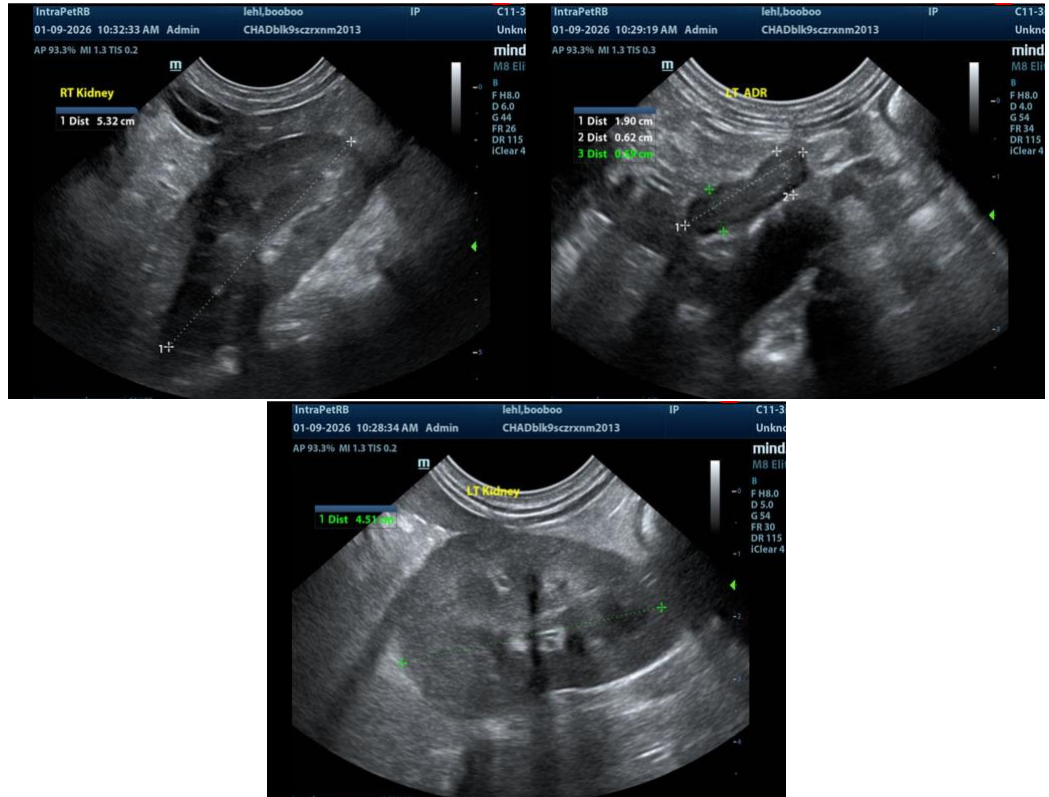
- Right cranial liver mass- suspect carcinoma, granulomatous lesion, hemangiosarcoma less likely.
- Age-related renal changes with mineralizations.
- Strictured common bile duct given the lack of alkaline phosphatase elevations.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

25-gauge FNA and CT evaluation are indicated for potential surgical planning, yet the position is challenging for potential surgical intervention. Power doppler assessment of the common bile duct at the neck of the gallbladder would be ideal to ensure this is not a mass formation. Prognosis is guarded.







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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,

CEO, Owner, Founder -- SonoPath.com

info@SonoPath.com