



PATIENT

Daisy Lara Cuente

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Elevated liver enzymes and PSL, asymptomatic. Current meds: Denamarin
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 148, ALKP 1564, AST 98

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

Portuguese Podengo

SEX

Spayed Female

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some 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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 5.25 cm. The right kidney measured 5.12 cm.

AGE

13 years

WEIGHT

37.5 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The right **adrenal gland** was enlarged, irregular and heterogenous measuring 3.2 x 2.12 cm at the cranial pole and 0.69 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland was enlarged, irregular and nodular with mineralization. The left adrenal measured 4.0 x 2.14 cm at the cranial pole and 1.85 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

Spleen

The **spleen** revealed mixed, echogenic 3.4 cm parenchymal mass that was deriving from the mid cranial body.

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton VH

Liver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wyman

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Multi-focal, hypoechoic, nodular changes were noted. The largest of which measured 3.0 x 1.56 cm. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

INVOICE

94787

DATE

12/21/21



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Daisy Lara Cuente

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 and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

SPECIES

Canine

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Pancreas

Portuguese Podengo

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

Heart

Rapid view of the heart revealed no evidence of pathology.

AGE

13 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

Bilateral enlarged adrenal glands with mass effects.

37.5 lbs

Splenic mass.

Nodular hyperplasia liver pattern, potential for metastatic disease.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the splenic mass and liver nodules would be recommended. Full adrenal work-up is warranted. If the urine specific gravity is less than 1.020 then work-up for Cushing's is recommended. If hypertension is present then urine catecholamine is warranted to assess for pheochromocytoma. An argument could be made for either adrenal gland to be adenoma, adenocarcinoma or pheochromocytoma. Neither adrenal gland appeared to be invasive. Splenic mass could be stromal tumor, benign hyperplasia, granuloma or hemangiosarcoma.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

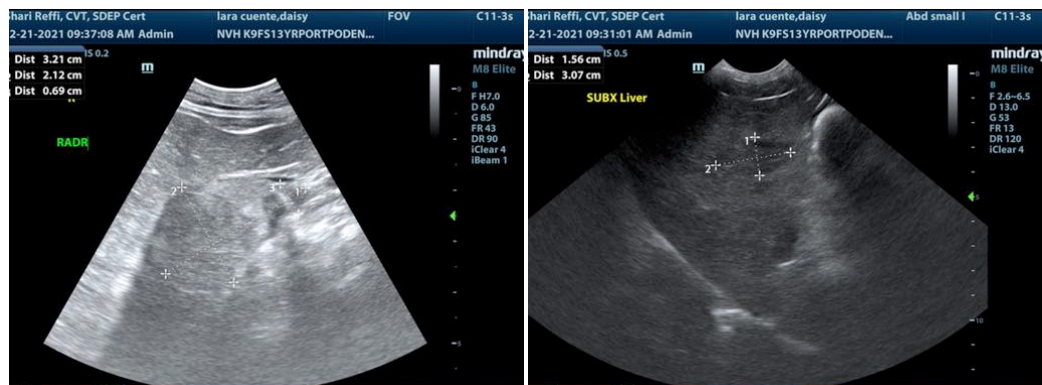
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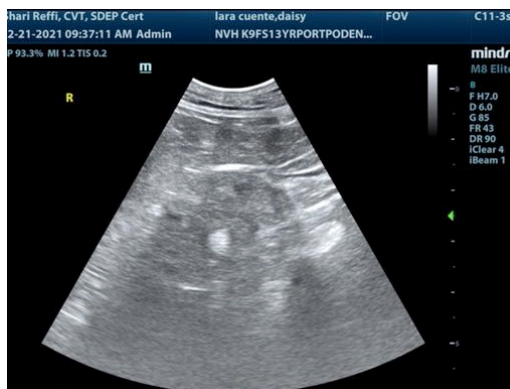
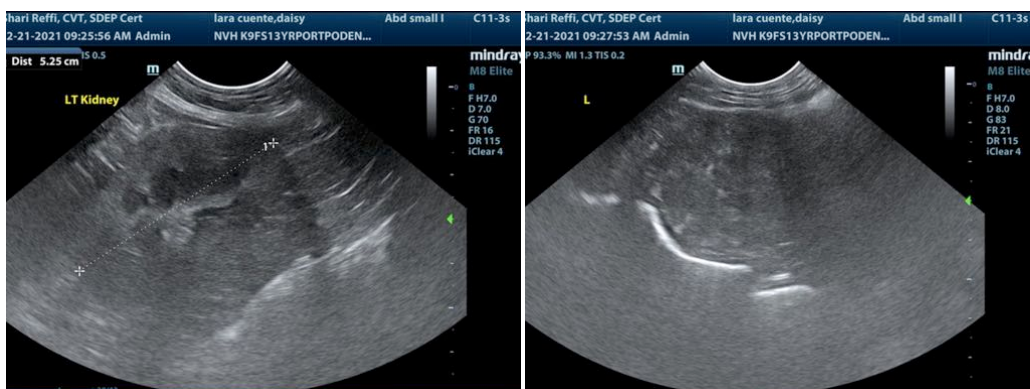
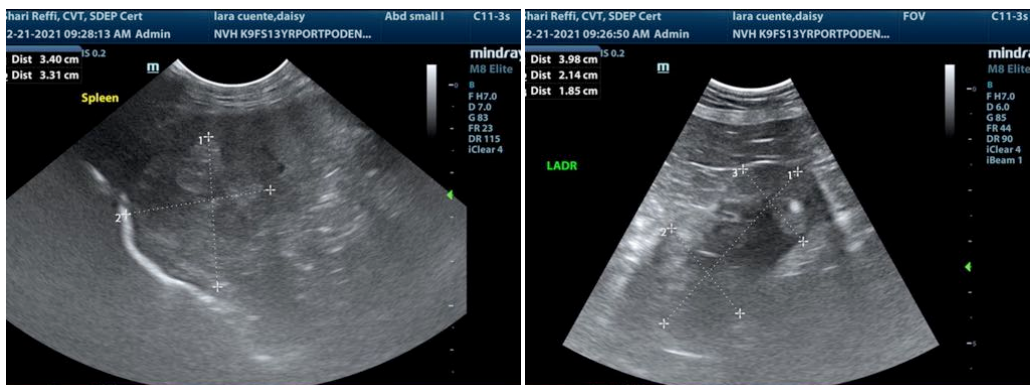
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
Info@SonoPath.com