



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

12/30/22

Had previous continued urinary and GI issues. Was scanned in January of this year; no real concerns noted. Was placed on Proin and Hills I/d. Was boarding in November and noted blood from vulva. Was placed on Enrofloxacin 136mg. Blood resolved but returned once off meds. Did second course of antibiotics and same occurred.

PATIENT

Luna Huber

Current Medications: Enrofloxacin 136mg- 14 days, Previcox 227mg- 5 days.
Radiographs: mod size bladder- possible dorsal displaced colon, marked generalized ileus.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 1/2022. See attached.

SPECIES

Canine

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.
Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

BREED

German Shepherd

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder** revealed a large amount of debris was noted. The polypoid cystitis pattern on the prior sonogram appears to have resolved; however, the amount of debris has increased. The deep pelvic urethra in this patient has developed a newly developed mass expanding up to 1.5 cm with periserosal inflammatory pattern. The tissue was power Doppler positive, which is strongly indicative of carcinoma. Traumatic catheterization is indicated.

AGE

1/3/10

The uterine stump was identified and uniform measuring 0.91 cm.

WEIGHT

70 lbs

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 7.7 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, 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 1.93 x 0.51 cm at the cranial pole and 0.6 cm at the caudal pole.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Center

Spleen

REFERRING VET

Dr. Beavers

The **spleen** was largely smooth with subtle heterogeneous parenchymal changes while maintaining normal echogenic relationship to the liver and kidney. These changes are consistent with normal age-related alteration. The capsule was smooth without noticeable impingement from within the spleen or from pathology in the adjacent abdomen. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or significant contraction. No evidence of active acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes was noted.

INVOICE

42426

Liver

The **liver** in this patient was riddled with multiple disruptive nodules. This is a new development compared to the prior sonogram. FNA of the liver is strongly encouraged. The nodules were coalescing to create near mass effects on the left liver. The gallbladder and common bile duct were unremarkable.

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 and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted.

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.

Free Abdomen

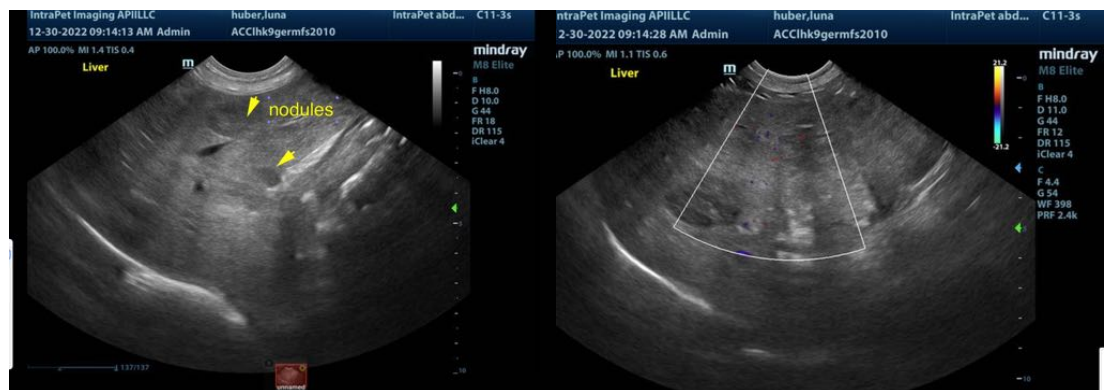
The iliac lymph node was enlarged and irregular, which is a new development and measured 3.25 x 1.34 cm with a hypoechoic cyst or nodule. FNA is indicated to assess for metastatic disease.

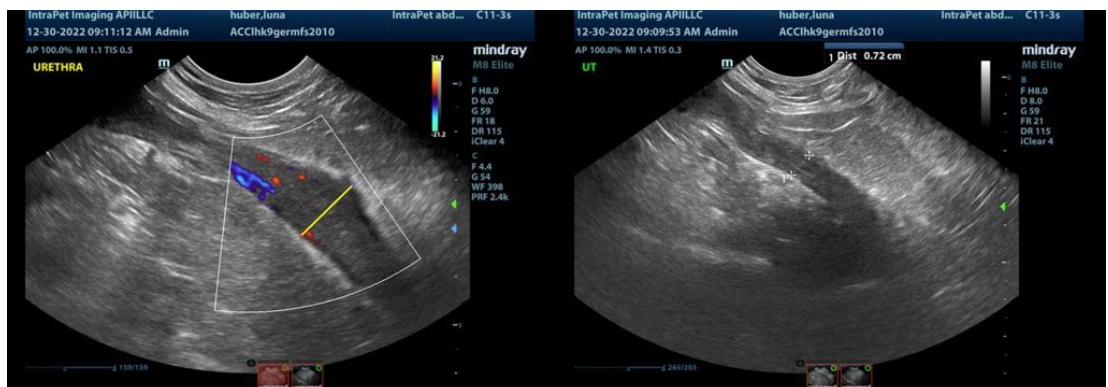
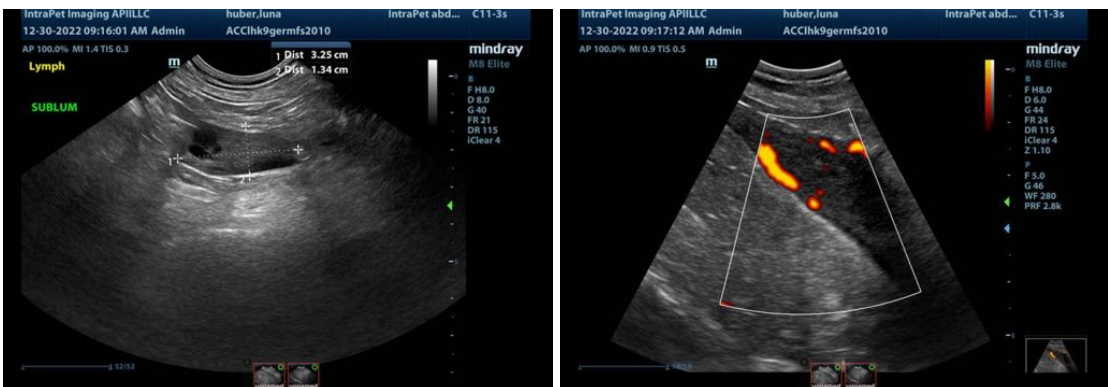
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Newly developed urethral mass with bladder debris.
- Iliac lymphadenopathy, strong concern for metastatic disease.
- Progressive nodular hepatic changes. Concern for metastatic disease or pronounced hyperplasia is possible.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the iliac lymph node and liver is indicated in this patient as well as traumatic catheterization of the urethra or endoscopy. The prognosis is very guarded. Urethral carcinoma is suspected with possible iliac metastatic disease versus lymphadenitis, pronounced nodular hyperplasia versus metastatic disease. Further definition through iliac lymph node FNA, hepatic FNA and cystoscopy with biopsies or traumatic catheterization is all indicated.





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.

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