



PATIENT

Mouse Astemdorski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

73 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nikki Kollman, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Airpark AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marciszewski

INVOICE

71404

DATE

2/9/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Following up after senior lab work
- Exam was WNL
- CBC: Mild non-regenerative anemia (chronic inflammation vs neoplasia vs other) CHEM: TP: 5.4 Globulin, albumin low normal GGT: 41 (cholestasis vs infectious vs inflammatory vs toxin vs hypoxia vs chronic pancreatitis vs endocrinopathy vs artifact vs other) TT4: 0.8 FT4: 0.4, 5.1 4DX: NEG UA: USG 1.016

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction and appeared normal. 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.

The **left kidney** revealed normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsule was acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 6.0 cm.

The **right kidney** revealed an isoechoic to hypoechoic 7.8 cm mass that was deriving from the right kidney. This is strongly suggestive for sarcoma.

Adrenal Glands

The **left adrenal gland** was 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 right adrenal gland was not visualized and was obscured by the mass. However, I cannot completely rule out potential right adrenal gland involvement, yet not suspected.

Spleen

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 was noted.



PATIENT

Mouse Astemdorski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

73 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nikki Kollman, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Airpark AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marciszewski

INVOICE

71404

DATE

2/9/26

Liver

The **liver** revealed slight, hypoechoic to isoechoic nodular changes. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident.

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. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

Pancreas

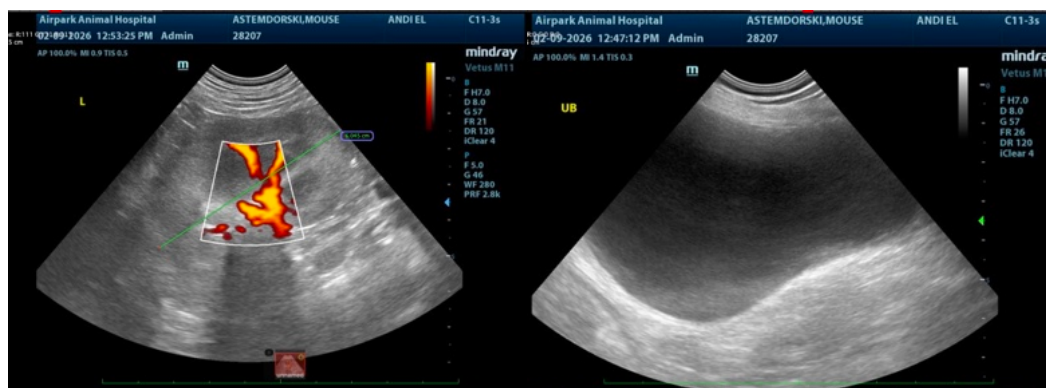
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right renal mass with undefined nodular hepatic changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Screening FNA of the liver, chest radiographs and echocardiogram are indicated to assess for metastatic disease. CT evaluation is recommended for potential surgical planning. However, given the anemia I am concerned for underlying bone marrow involvement. The hepatic changes are subtle and may be completely unrelated to the right kidney mass. The right renal mass may be resectable depending upon CT findings. However, it does superimpose the vena cava. Prognosis is guarded.





PATIENT

Mouse Astemdorski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

73 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nikki Kollman, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Airpark AH

REFERRING VET

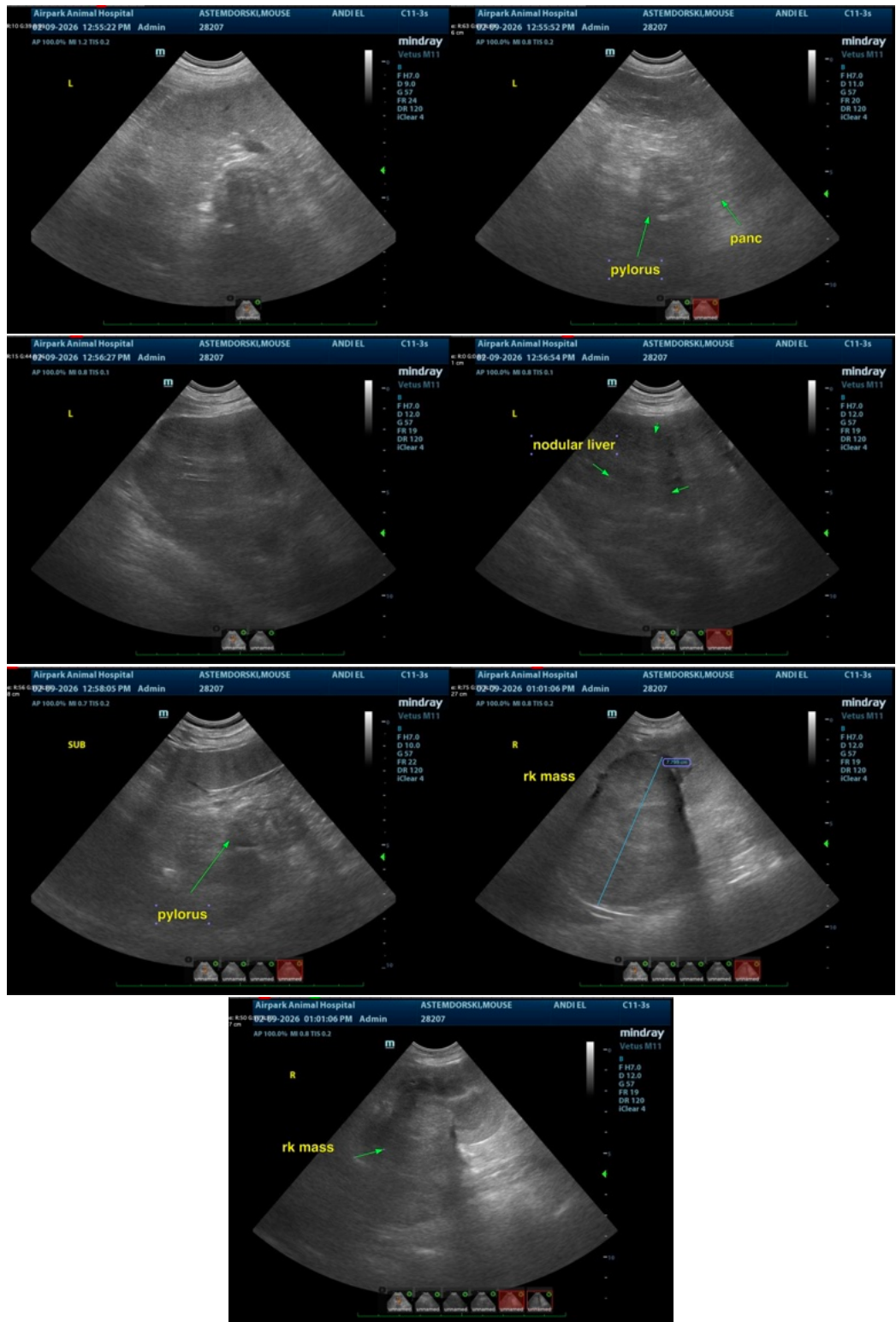
Dr. Marciszewski

INVOICE

71404

DATE

2/9/26





PATIENT

Mouse Astemdorski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

73 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nikki Kollman, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Airpark AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marciszewski

INVOICE

71404

DATE

2/9/26

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 of SonoPath.com

info@SonoPath.com