

**DATE**

03/12/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**PATIENT**

Anna Zelenka

Anna is a 12 y/o FS Portuguese Water dog who was referred for diarrhea, lethargy, and weakness – O reports mammary mass has grown rapidly in size in the last hours - painful, vocalizing, reluctant to lay down - received buprenorphine and was able to lay down - has not been eating for 24 hours - dilated/bunched intestines on AXR at RDVM - 4 dx negative, elevated ALP, mild to moderate neutrophilia on BW at RDVM - had diarrhea for a few days - no known FB or toxin ingestion - hx hypothyroid.

SPECIES

Canine

Current Medications: Buprenorphine, Unasyn, and Famotidine at 5:30 pm - Thyroxine 0.3 mg PO BID

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

BREED

Portuguese Water Dog

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**SEX**

Spayed female

Urinary System

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

13 years

The **kidneys** 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 trace pyelectasia present in the right kidney (0.43 cm). The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The right kidney measured 6.5 cm.

WEIGHT

55.3 pounds

*Adrenal Glands***INTERPRETED BY**Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 2.47 cm x 0.71 cm caudal x 0.71 cm cranial. The right adrenal gland measured 2.68 cm x 0.91 cm caudal x 0.78 cm cranial.

HOSPITAL NAMEAnimal Emergency
Hospital*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 were noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Thompson

INVOICE

10154ag

Liver

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology 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.

Free Abdomen

A reactive iliac lymph node 2.12 cm x 0.77 cm was observed.

Other

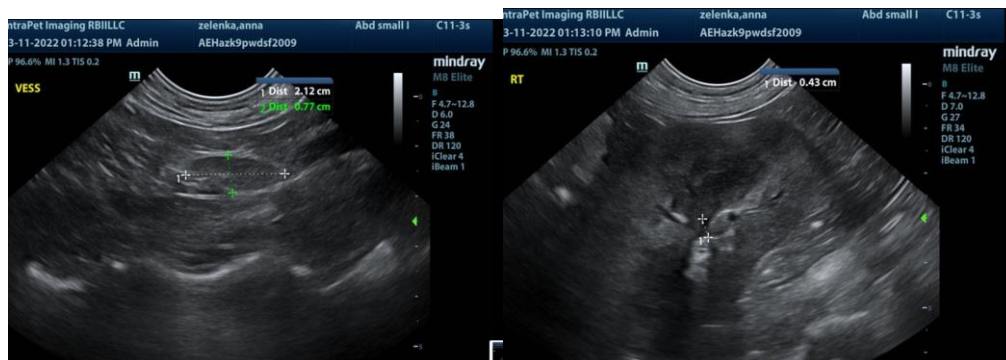
The right mammary gland presented cystic and proliferative hypoechoic undifferentiated tissue with areas of mineralization (6 cm x 2.2 cm) that is strongly consistent with mammary gland carcinoma.

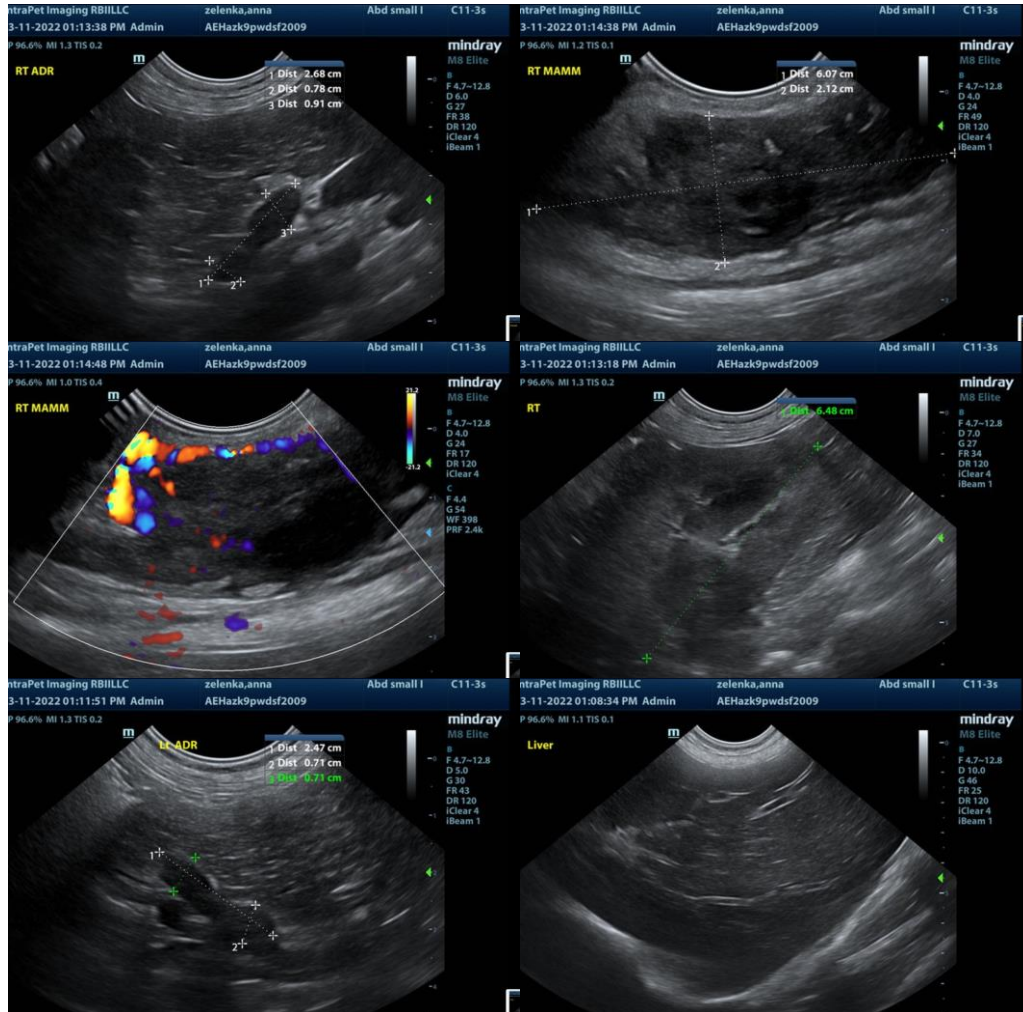
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Normal abdomen, slight iliac lymphadenopathy-likely normal/reactive.
- Mammary gland carcinoma-mastectomy indicated.
- No evidence of abdominal metastatic disease.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings suggest mammary gland carcinoma, a mastectomy is indicated. A FNA of the iliac lymph node could be considered yet the pattern would suggestive reactive lymph node.





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
Eric.Lindquist@SonoPath.com