



## PATIENT

Lucky Mendez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

11 years

## WEIGHT

22.8 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Barthelemy

## HOSPITAL NAME

Woodlands VH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Leboldus

## INVOICE

73477

## DATE

3/12/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Patient was seen at ER on Feb 26 and had pericardial effusion which was tapped.
- AUS and limited echo today to investigate for abdo and cardiac mass

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### *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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

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 no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 5.8 cm. The right kidney measured 6.24 cm.

The residual prostate was uniform and measured 0.95 cm.

### *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 0.49 cm at the caudal pole and 0.46 cm at the cranial pole.

### *Spleen*

The **spleen** revealed a hypoechoic nodule at the mid body and measured 0.6 cm. Isoechoic to hypoechoic nodular changes were noted in the spleen with slight scalloping contour. There were no overt masses noted.

### *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.



## PATIENT

Lucky Mendez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

11 years

## WEIGHT

22.8 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Barthelemy

## HOSPITAL NAME

Woodlands VH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Leboldus

## INVOICE

73477

## DATE

3/12/26

## 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.

## Heart

The heart in this patient presented normal contractility and volumes. There was no evidence of volume overload or pressure overload. The right auricle revealed a thickening that is concerning for emerging neoplasia. This region measured 2.2 x 2.0 cm and is in typical position for hemangiosarcoma. No pericardial effusion was noted at this time.

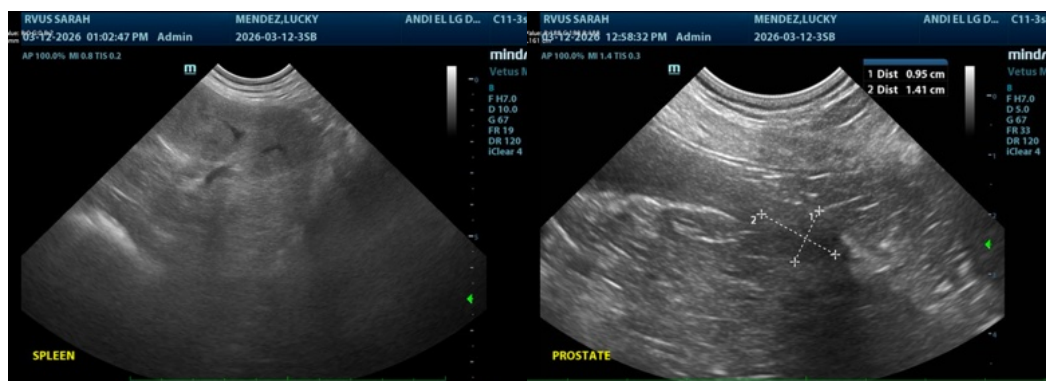
## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Irregular right auricular thickening, strong concern for emerging hemangiosarcoma.

Nodular splenic changes.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the breed and sonographic appearance, I am concerned for emerging hemangiosarcoma or even round cell neoplasia. 25-gauge of the nodules is indicated. The spleen and right auricle should be monitored carefully for any progression over the next 7 days. The prognosis is very guarded. This patient should be monitored very carefully from a sonographic and perspective over the next 7-10 days.





**PATIENT**

Lucky Mendez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

22.8 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Barthelemy

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Woodlands VH

**REFERRING VET**

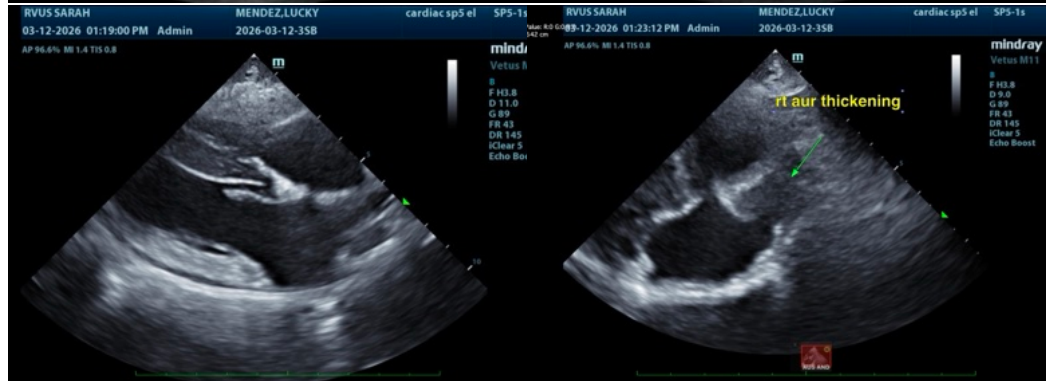
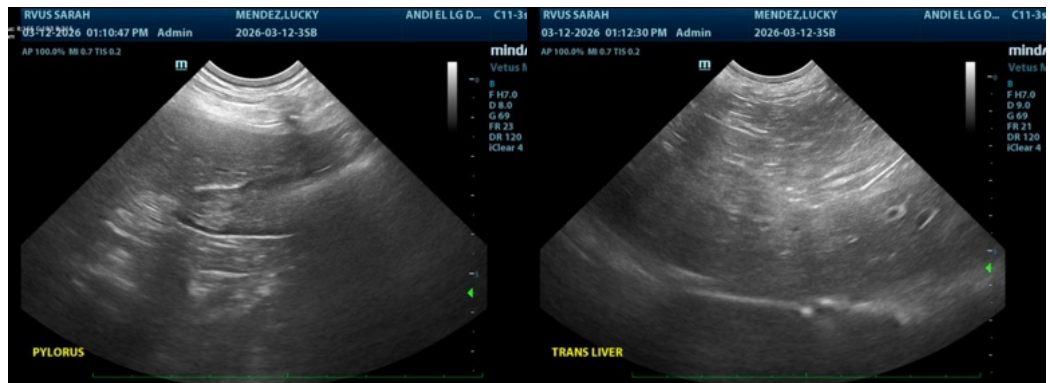
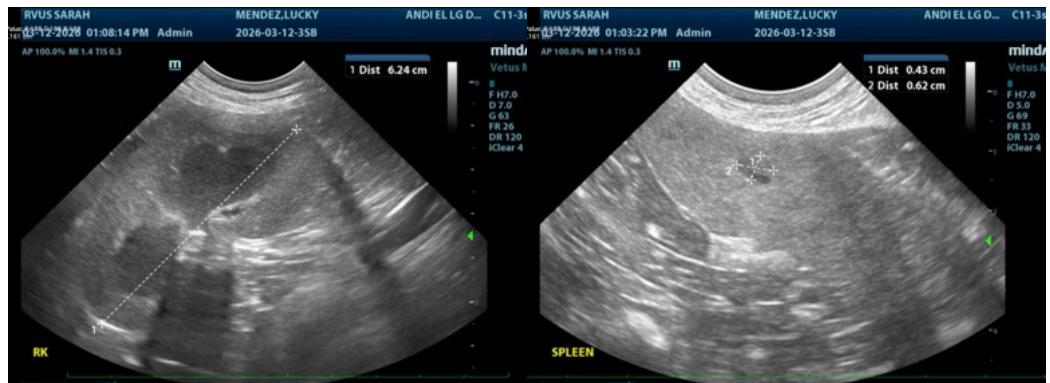
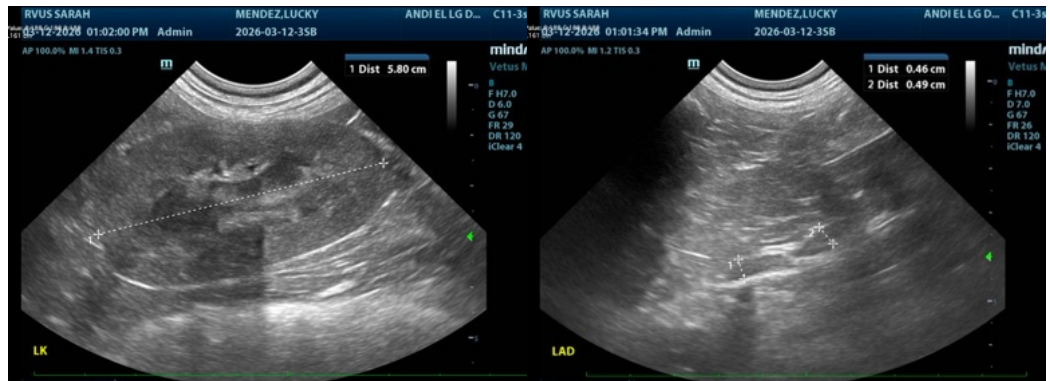
Dr. Leboldus

**INVOICE**

73477

**DATE**

3/12/26





## PATIENT

Lucky Mendez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

11 years

## WEIGHT

22.8 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Barthelemy

## HOSPITAL NAME

Woodlands VH

## REFERRING VET

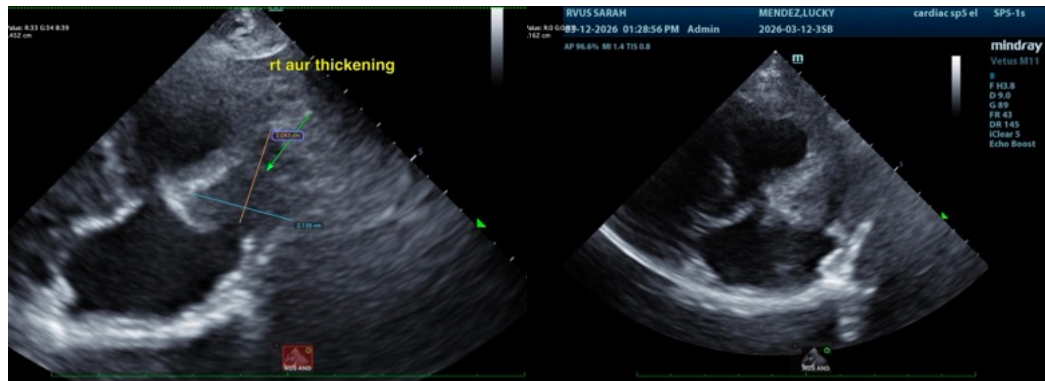
Dr. Leboldus

## INVOICE

73477

## DATE

3/12/26



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](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)