



## PATIENT

Koko Peiffer

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Bulldog

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

11 Years

## WEIGHT

61.9 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,  
DABVP(CFM), Cert.  
IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Amanda Olsen  
VMD

## HOSPITAL NAME

Limestone Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Amanda Olsen  
VMD

## INVOICE

14700

## DATE

03/27/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Had a first time seizure in February and has had 3 more since. BW showed some liver enzyme elevations and mild hypercalcemia. Blood pressure high normal at 160mmHg. Frank blood present from rectum over past 3 days and a newly noted right anal gland mass was found, in addition to a small mammary mass at the time of her ultrasound.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW 3/17/26: TP 7.9, Glob 4.1, ALT 423, ALP 1808, Ca 11.6, PLT 542 with increased estimate

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra to a depth of 1.0 cm 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.

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 6.0 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.9 cm in length.

### 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 left adrenal gland measured 0.50 cm width.

The **right adrenal gland** was not visualized.

### Spleen

The **spleen** revealed a mixed echogenic nodular mass in the cranial pole measuring 3.2 cm. No evidence of cavitation or rupture. Minor heterogenous parenchymal changes were noted.

### Liver

The **liver** was uniformly swollen with mild, excessive gallbladder debris and over distension with dependent and suspended bile without evidence of overt mucocele formation. However, excessive sludge was present. The liver presented coarse architecture with mildly increased portal markings and subtle, mixed echogenic changes. This is consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy and some level of remodeling and history of inflammatory component. There was no overt suspicion of neoplasia.

### Gastrointestinal

There was some residual chyme and gas was noted in the **stomach**, yet not pathological. This is consistent with end post prandial presentation. Transit of chyme into the small intestine was normal. Curvilinear patterns were maintained throughout the GI tract. No evidence of pathology. Small and



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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. No overt evidence of metastatic disease.

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**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.

**BREED**

Bulldog

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

- Splenic mass- hyperplasia, emerging hemangiosarcoma, round cell neoplasia less likely.
- Benign hepatopathy pattern.

Spayed Female

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

11 Years

Given the seizure activity, there may be a relationship between the splenic mass and potential CNS metastasis. Skull CT is indicated with contrast as well as chest radiographs or chest CT. If evidence of pathology, then proactive splenectomy would be indicated. 25-gauge FNA of the splenic mass could be considered to assess for hyperplasia, hemangiosarcoma or round cell neoplasia.

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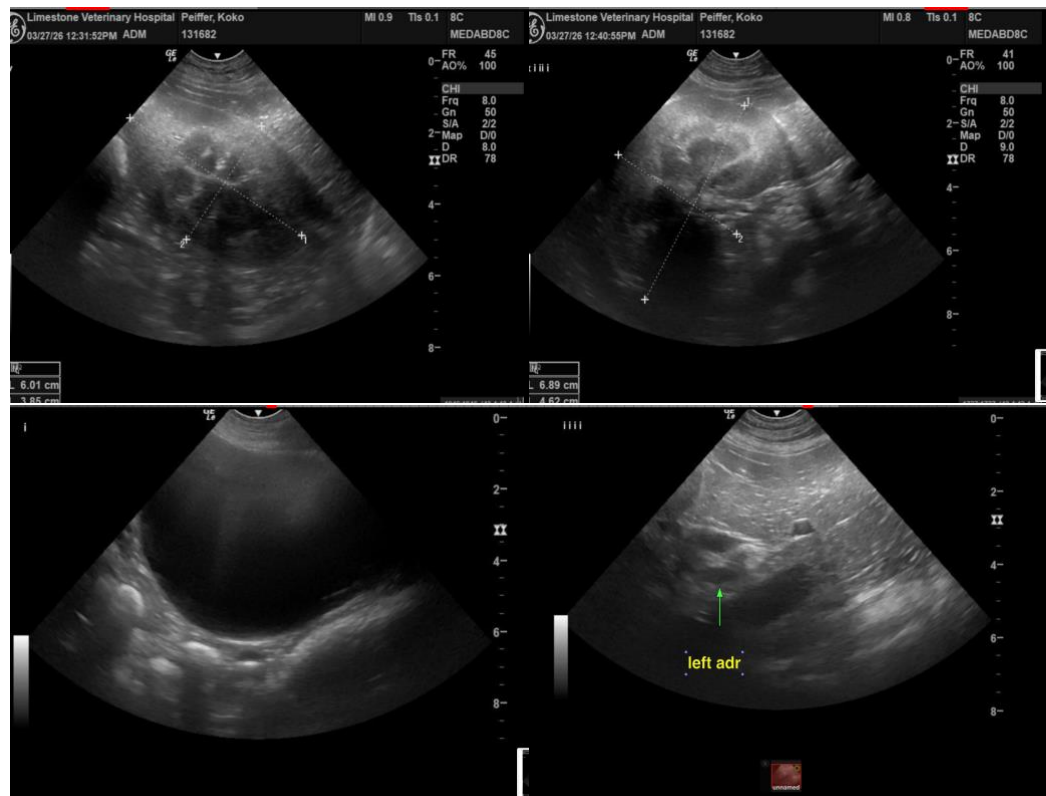
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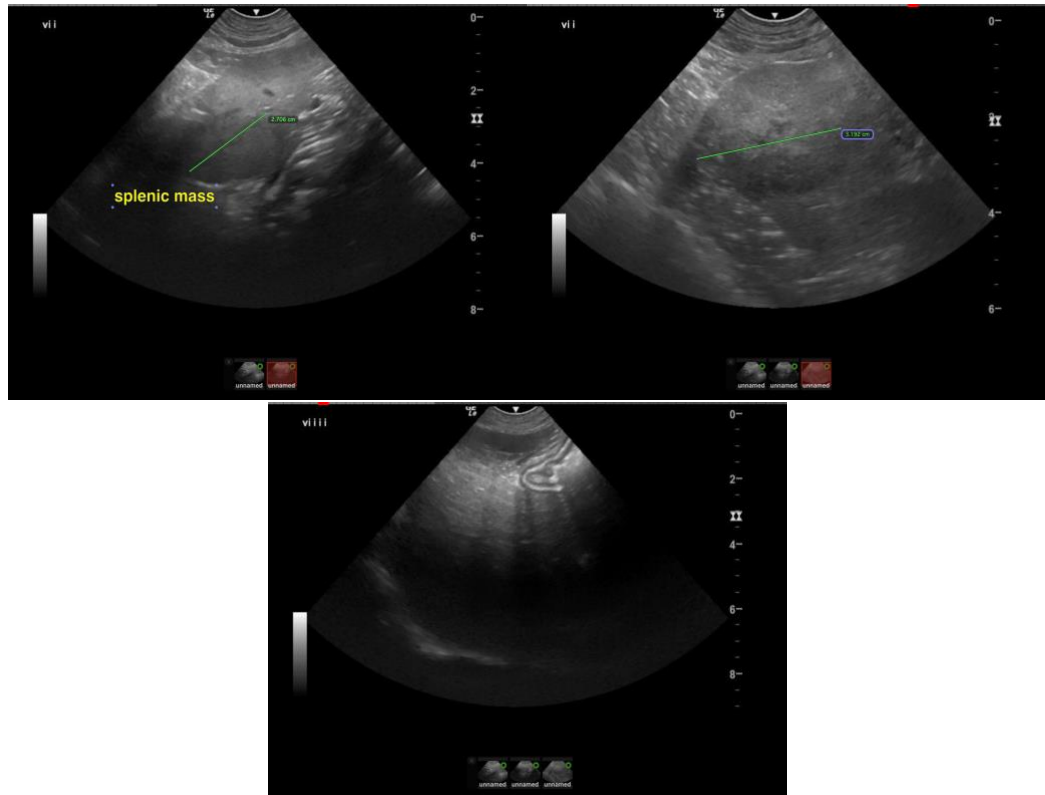
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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,**

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