



PATIENT

Minnie Levine

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12

WEIGHT

18

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

36438

DATE

3/30/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Quick growing mammary mass pre op met check

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder** revealed a minor amount of sand accumulation and urethral calculi embedded within the pelvic urethra, approximately 2.0 cm caudal from the cystourethral junction.

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some minor 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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex, and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Mineralization was present in the kidneys. The right kidney measured 4.0 cm. The left kidney measured 4.1 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 1.0 cm x 0.33 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 1.8 cm x 0.6 cm at the cranial pole and 0.4 cm at the caudal pole.

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.

Liver

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some minor age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume, and no evidence of congestion was noted. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The **gallbladder** was mildly over distended with suspended and dependent debris, yet not to the level of emerging mucocele, yet sludge appears to be mildly excessive. No adjunctive inflammation was noted.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal tract** presented considerable gastric artifact due to the presence of ingesta. This did not permit thorough evaluation of portions of the gastric and upper intestinal structure. No overt abnormality was seen in the visualized tissue, however. This is consistent with a post-prandial presentation within a few hours of mealtime. If the prandial temporal interval does not fit the case history, and the patient presents a history of post-prandial vomiting, this could indicate a delayed



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upper gastrointestinal outflow due to primary or secondary pyloric hypertrophy, upper GI infiltrative disease, motor deficits, or a non-visualized foreign body. A prudent approach would be to rescan this patient at 24 hour NPO status to further review the non-visible regions if stomach primarily as well as assess any delayed outflow issue.

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

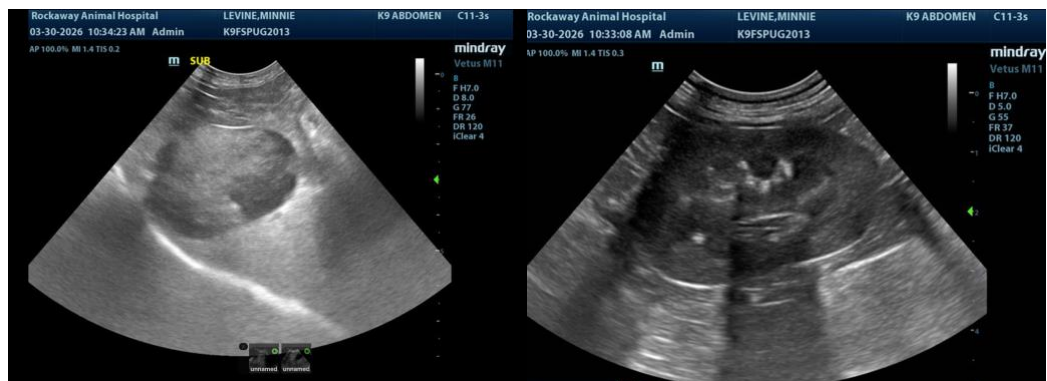
An iliac **lymph node** was enlarged in this patient, hypoechoic and irregular, measuring 3.0 cm x 1.8 cm, strongly consistent with neoplastic pattern.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Caudal abdominal/sublumbar lymphadenopathy- strong concern for metastatic disease given the patient history
- Bladder sand and urethral calculi, non-obstructed at time of sonogram
- Full stomach-postprandial presentation
- Minor excessive gallbladder debris
- Age-related renal and hepatic changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the enlarged lymph nodes is indicated. Chest radiographs are indicated.





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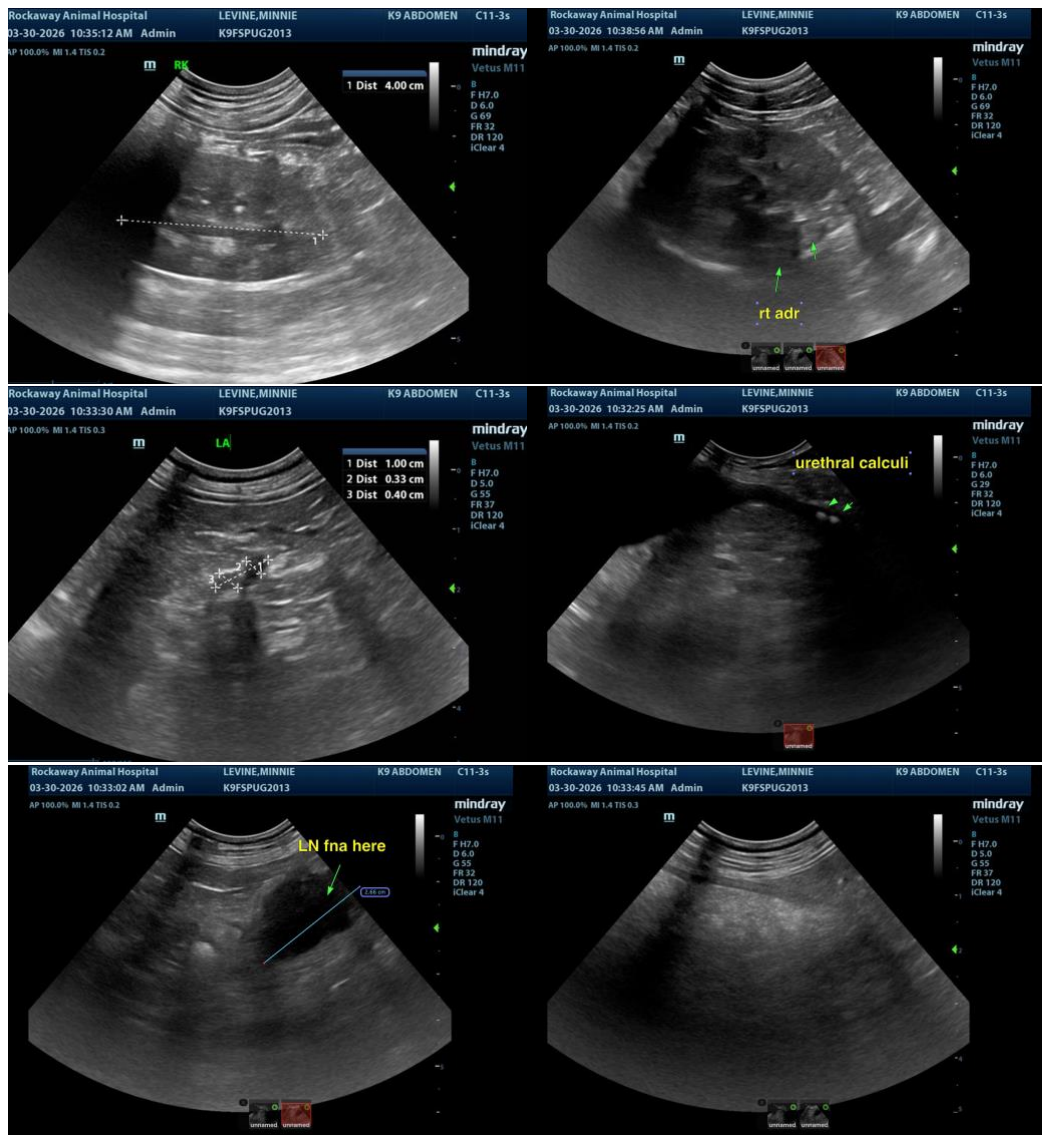
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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