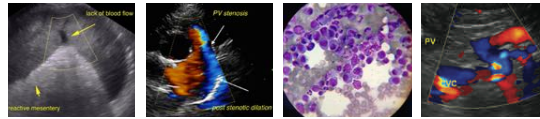




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Scruffy Lopez Lledias	History: very large mass on X-ray Evaluate for Splenic neoplasia Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labs + Radiographs attached
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	The urinary bladder , trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. A trace amount of sand was noted. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.
Terrier Mix	
SEX	The kidneys revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some 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. Slight mineralization was noted in the kidneys. The right kidney measured 5.84 cm. The left kidney measured 5.45 cm.
Spayed Female	
AGE	
14 years	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
26.2 lbs	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.
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	The spleen revealed complex, mixed echogenic parenchymal mass that measured 15+ cm. The mass extended throughout the midabdomen and displaced regional organs. Pericapsular inflammatory pattern and slight areas of free fluid were noted. This is strongly suggestive for sarcoma. A separate splenic mass was noted and measured 5.0 cm.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Liver
Denise Bruno, LVT, RDMS	The liver images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some 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. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. 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 hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.
HOSPITAL NAME	
Kenilworth AH	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Mansour	
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal
97973	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
DATE	
3/31/22	



PATIENT
Scruffy Lopez Lledias

demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

SPECIES

Pancreas

Canine

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

Terrier Mix

Heart

SEX

Rapid view of the heart revealed no evidence of pathology. The contractility was normal.

Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

Splenic mass with areas of rupture, slight free fluid and secondary parenchymal mass.

14 years

WEIGHT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

26.2 lbs

There was no obvious hepatic metastatic disease; however, local spread to the omentum is a potential. This is unlikely to be non-neoplastic hematoma. Given the lung lesion left, dorsal intercostal approach to the lung from a sonographic standpoint should be considered with FNA to assess for metastatic lesion or separate lesion. Given the lung lesion I do not believe there is a surgical solution; however, splenectomy with chemotherapy may be an option. Given the free fluid and omental reactivity spread to local omentum is a strong potential.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Kenilworth AH

REFERRING VET

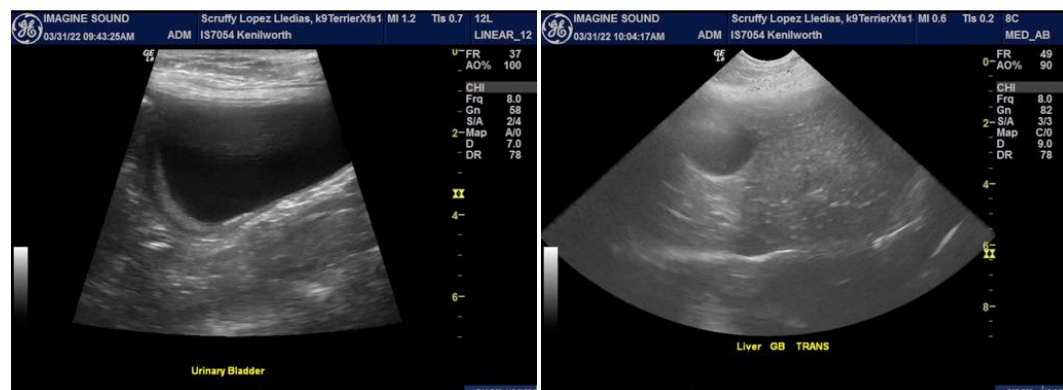
Dr. Mansour

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DATE

3/31/22





PATIENT

Scruffy Lopez Lledias

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

26.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
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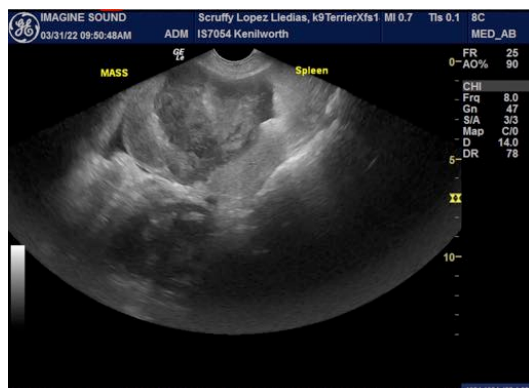
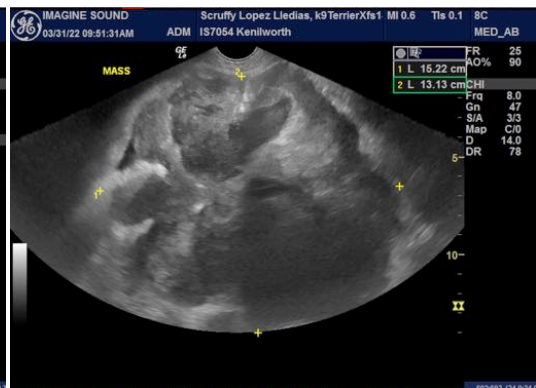
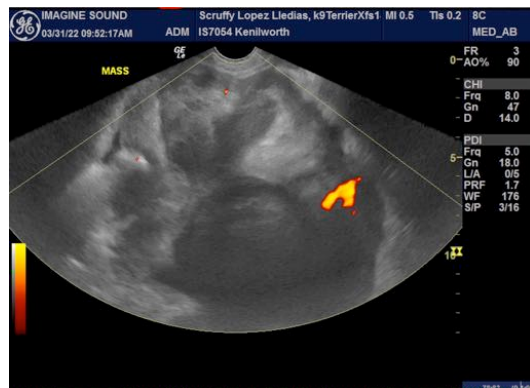
Dr. Mansour

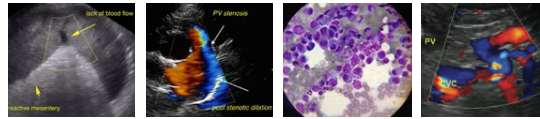
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PATIENT

Scruffy Lopez Lledias

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

26.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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97973

DATE

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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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
Eric.Lindquist@SonoPath.com