



PATIENT

Lenny Waagner

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14

WEIGHT

35

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: increased coughing , vomiting pre u/s on 2/17 stage B1 valvular dz splenic mass and nodules
Current meds Theophylline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.3	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	>5.0	--	NM	1.3	64	.93	NM
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm)	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6				
PATIENT	1.25	1.20	.90	--	--	3.22	--

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

21832

DATE

4/3/23

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 different LA measurement methods. Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented vegetative thickening consistent with endocardiosis. Doppler indicated measurable insufficiency. The **left ventricle** presented thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted or chamber overload. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonic** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx.1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. No echographically detectable evidence of infiltrative disease was visible. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial regions** were free of masses in the visible window.

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



PATIENT	was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal. The pelvic urethra was imaged 3.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.
Lenny Waagner	
SPECIES	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 6.04 cm. The left kidney measured 6.04 cm.
Canine	
BREED	Adrenal Glands
Beagle	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 1.98 cm x 0.57 cm at the caudal pole and 0.71 cm at the cranial pole.
SEX	Spleen
Neutered Male	The spleen revealed a persistent mixed hypoechoic complex splenic mass (8.0 cm) with regional inflammation. Multifocal hyperechoic nodules were noted throughout the spleen.
AGE	Liver
14	The liver images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some mild 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. No evidence of metastatic disease.
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Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Gastrointestinal
Jenn	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 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.
HOSPITAL NAME	Pancreas
Rockaway AH	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.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Maniar	
INVOICE	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
21832	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistent stage B-1 valvular disease- no evidence of volume overload • Splenic mass and nodules
DATE	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
4/3/23	No cardiac medications recommended. I strongly encourage splenectomy in this patient after chest



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radiographs. Hemangiosarcoma is possible yet less likely. The cause of coughing is unclear. Chest CT could be considered in this patient for screening both for metastatic disease, as well as defining a primary respiratory disease. Otherwise, direct splenectomy is indicated. Empirical therapy for respiratory signs based on radiographic findings is recommended.

SPECIES

Canine

ABOUT SONOPATH CT SERVICES:

BREED

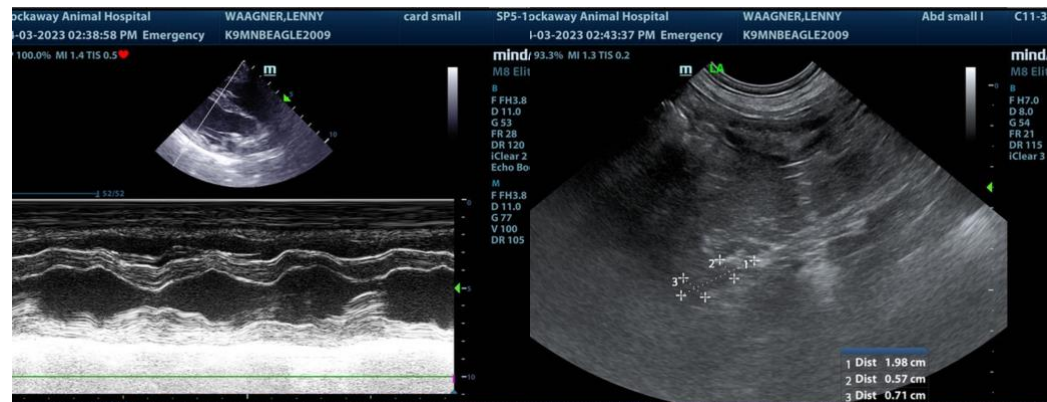
Beagle

SonoPath CT Services are offered at the SonoPath Imaging and Veterinary Education Center, 141 Main St (rt 206), Andover, New Jersey, a 20-minute drive west on route 80/206 North from the route 80/287 interchange/Parsippany, New Jersey. More information can be found at

<https://sonopath.com/resources/sonopaths-teleconsultation-services-and-sdep-certification/sonopath-ct-services>

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

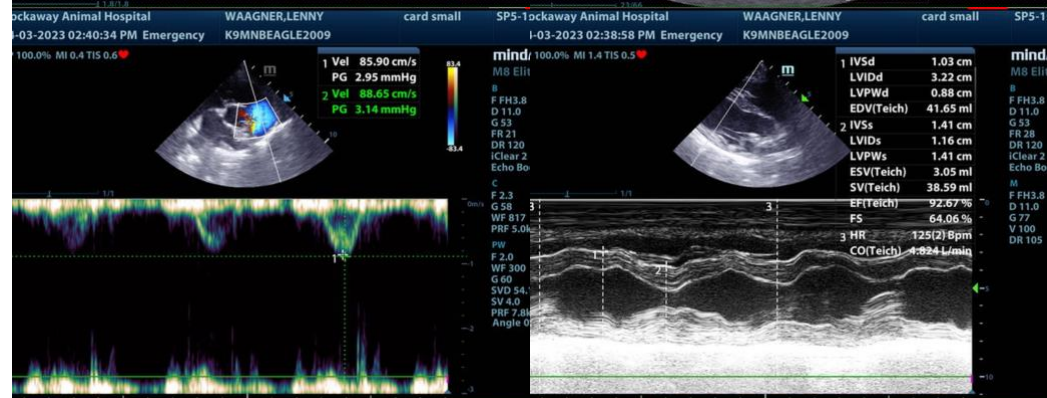
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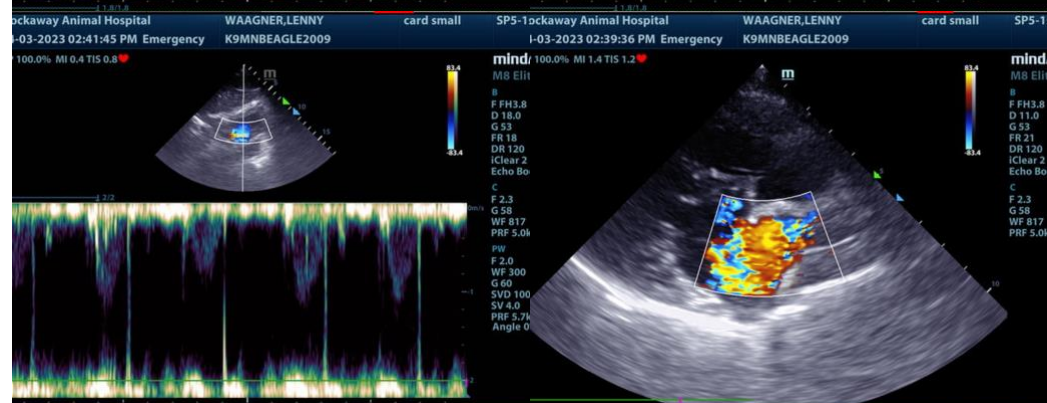


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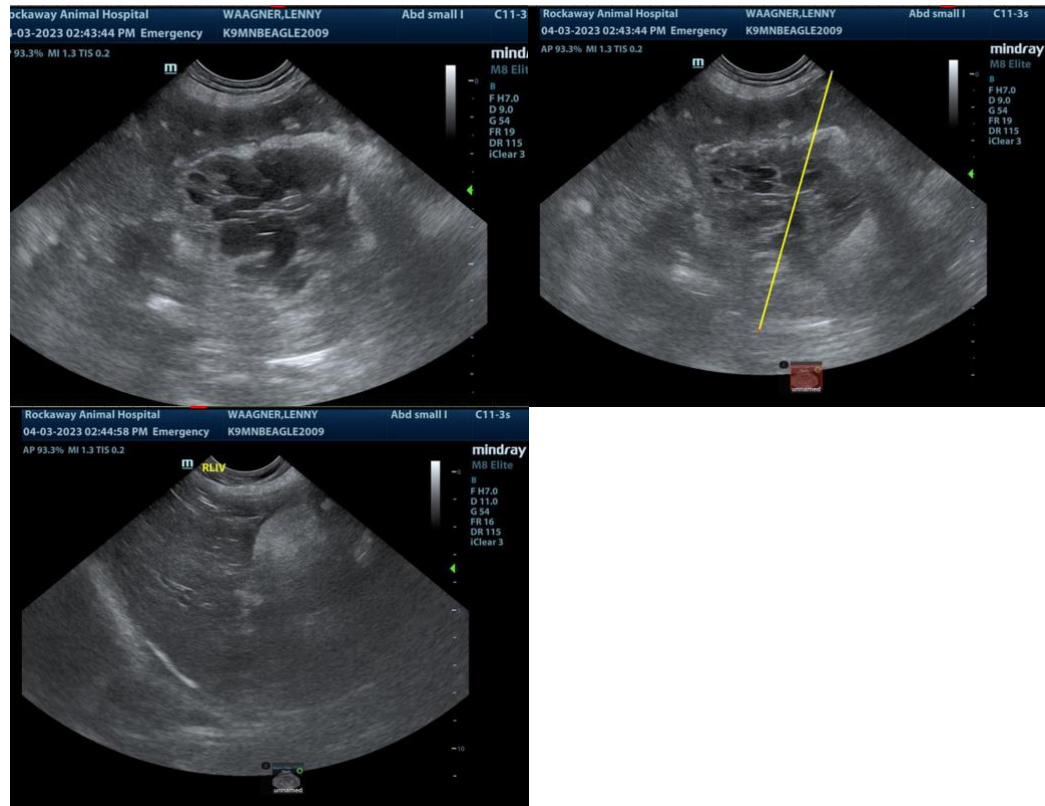
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@SonoPath.com