



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

AXEL XIRACHAKIS presented 2 days ago with lethargy, anorexia. Hemoabdomen confirmed. PCV 32 % ; today PCV 46%. Evaluate for splenectomy.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: elevated WBC

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

91 Pounds

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	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT			NM	1.03	33	62	0.2
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	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
PATIENT	110	1.61	1.0		1.2	4.64	

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

REFERRING VET

N/A

INVOICE

39383

DATE

7/11/22

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate methods of LA evaluation. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure, extension in systole, and union in diastole with normal kinesis. 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. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinesis. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonary outflow** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/a ratio). No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial and extra-cardiac 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 was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.

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.



PATIENT

Axel Xirachakis

The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 7.94 cm. The right kidney measured 6.76 cm.

Adrenal Glands

SPECIES

Canine

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 3.16 cm x 0.72 cm at the caudal pole and 0.93 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 3.14 cm x 1.87 cm at the cranial pole and 0.99 cm at the caudal pole.

BREED

German Shepherd

Spleen

SEX

Neutered Male

The **spleen** revealed multiple masses, including an expansive 10+ cm parenchymal mass. One portion of the mass appears to extend from the caudal pole of the spleen possibly into local omentum. Smaller masses measured from 3-5 cm. Other nodular changes noted in the spleen with enhanced mesentery and localized free fluid. No evidence of metastatic disease. However, micrometastasis cannot be ruled out.

AGE

8 Years

Liver

WEIGHT

91 Pounds

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

Gastrointestinal

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

Pancreas

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

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.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

REFERRING VET

N/A

- Normal echocardiogram
- Multiple splenic masses
- Minor heterogeneous hepatic changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

39383

No obvious metastatic disease. Rupture is likely, hemangiosarcoma likely, minor potential for round cell neoplasia. Benign lesions possible, yet less likely. Omental spread is a strong potential. Chest radiographs and exploratory surgery warranted. Adjunctive chemotherapy will be necessary in this patient.

DATE

7/11/22



PATIENT

Axel Xirachakis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

91 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

REFERRING VET

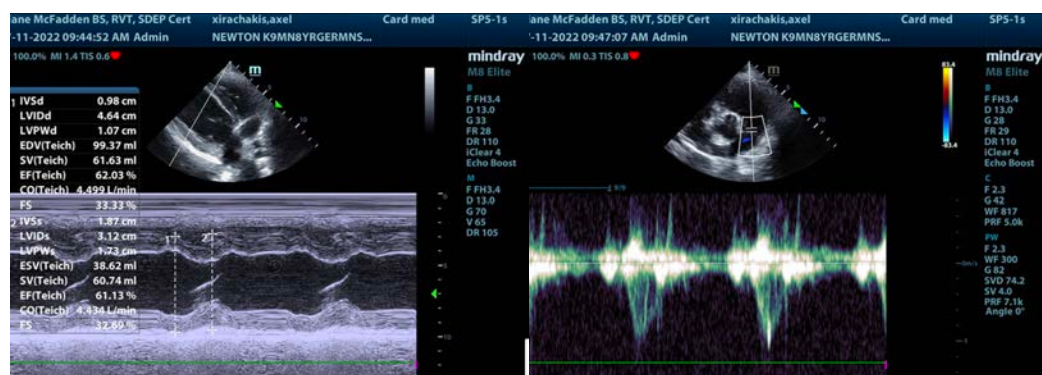
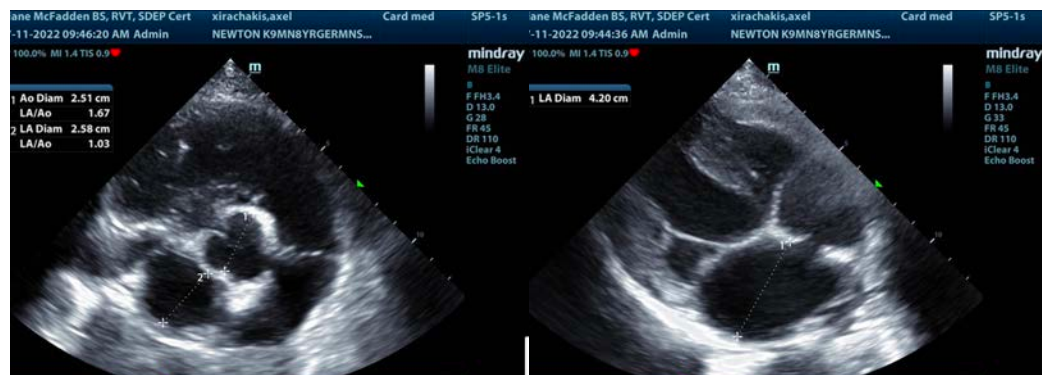
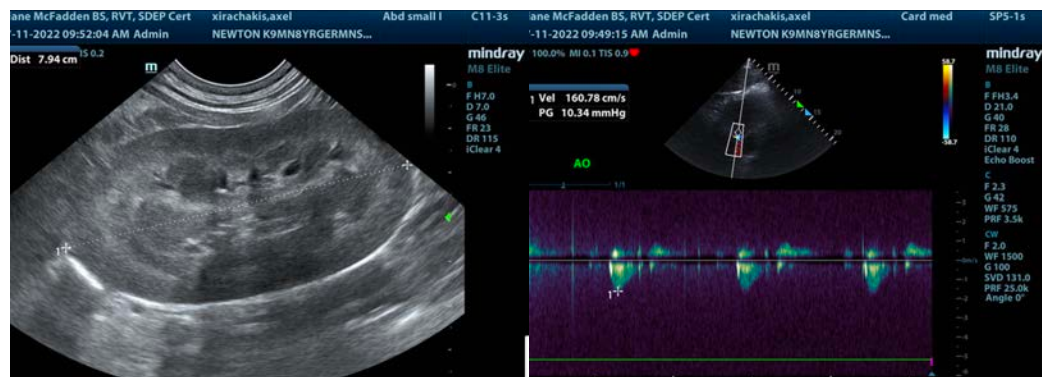
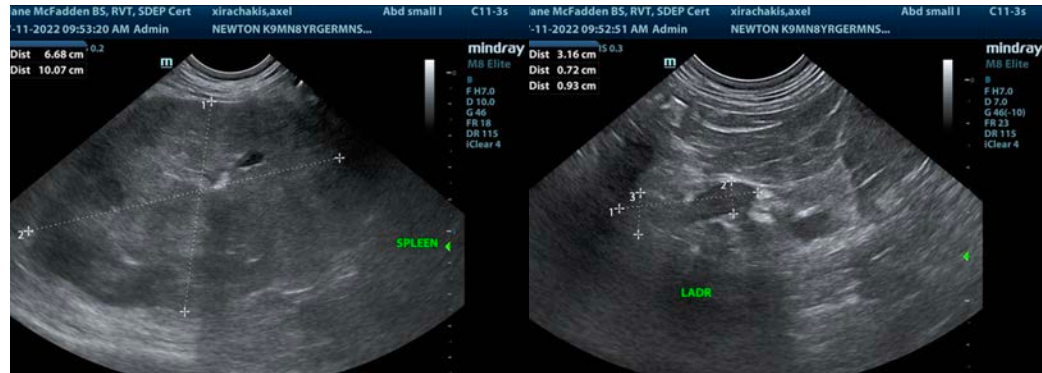
N/A

INVOICE

39383

DATE

7/11/22





PATIENT

Axel Xirachakis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

91 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

REFERRING VET

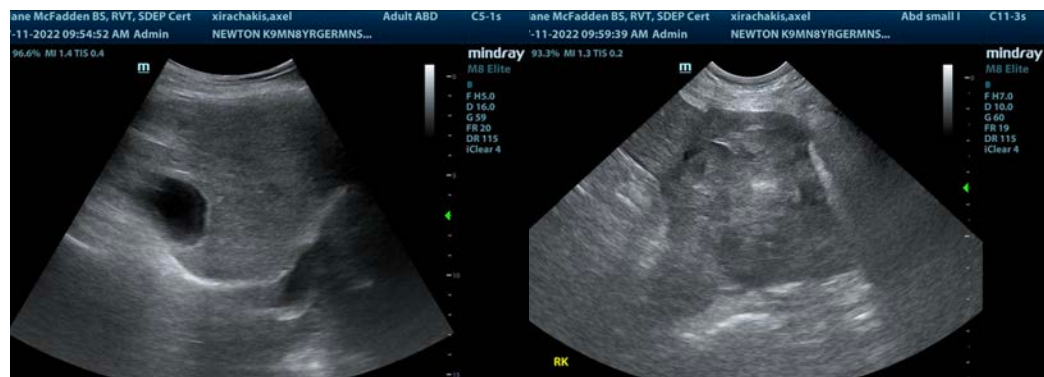
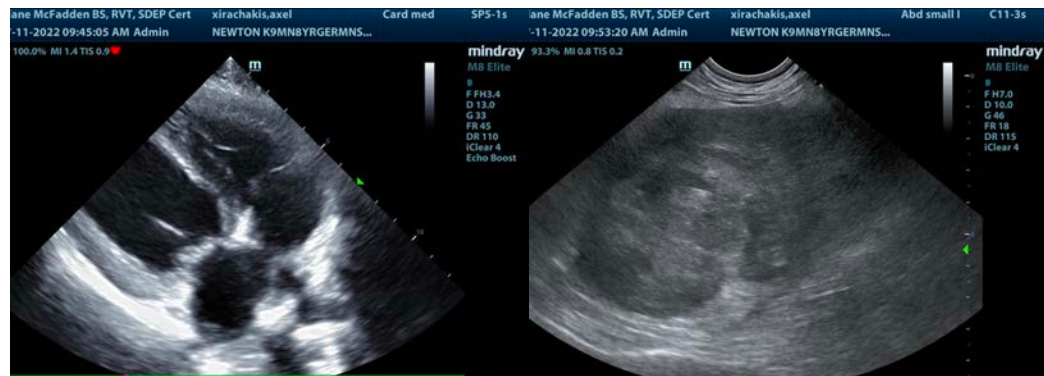
N/A

INVOICE

39383

DATE

7/11/22





PATIENT

Axel Xirachakis

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

91 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

REFERRING VET

N/A

INVOICE

39383

DATE

7/11/22