

PATIENT

Oliver Zastudil

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

19.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ready

INVOICE

46626

DATE

8/15/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: P diagnosed 9/2020 with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia T cell. Has done well past few years. Presented 7/27/23 for routine annual with bloodwork. P diagnosed w/ diabetes 5/2023. P on 7 units Novolin N. Abnormalities on bloodwork prompted Abd US. P on insulin and Apoquel at this time. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 7/27/23 - ALT - 153, ALKP - 548, GGTP - 48, CHOLESTEROL - 405, TRIGLYCERIDES - 427, WBC - 44.8, PLATELETS - 584, LYMPHOCYTES - 43008, T4 - 0.8, FRUCTOSAMINE - 290. ALL OTHER VALUES WNL.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 5.2 cm.

Adrenal Glands

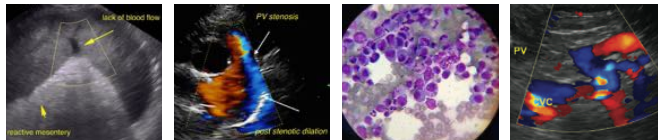
The left **adrenal gland** was visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The left adrenal gland measured 0.57 cm at the cranial pole and 0.39 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was not visualized.

Spleen

The **spleen** was largely normal with a hyperechoic, lipogranulomatous type change and measured 1.0 cm. A separate, hypoechoic splenic nodule was noted with capsular expansion and measured 1.2 x 1.6 cm.

Liver

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. Increased portal markings were noted. Occasional, non-disruptive, hypoechoic nodular change was noted. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder and common bile duct were unremarkable.



PATIENT

Oliver Zastudil

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

19.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ready

INVOICE

46626

DATE

8/15/23

Gastrointestinal

There was some residual chyme and gas 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.

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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

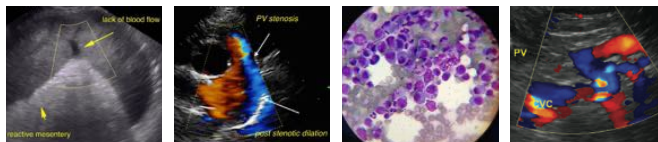
Splenic nodule, expansive. Strongly concerning for underlying neoplasia.

Nodular hyperplasia liver pattern, potential metastatic disease given the splenic presentation.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Round cell neoplasia versus hemangiosarcoma. Hyperplasia is possible; however, the capsular expansion and disruption of architecture is concerning. FNA of the splenic and hepatic presentation is recommended in this patient. Chest radiographs were warranted to assess for metastatic disease. The prognosis is guarded. If adrenal disease is suspected further imaging of the right adrenal is indicated.





PATIENT

Oliver Zastudil

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

19.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

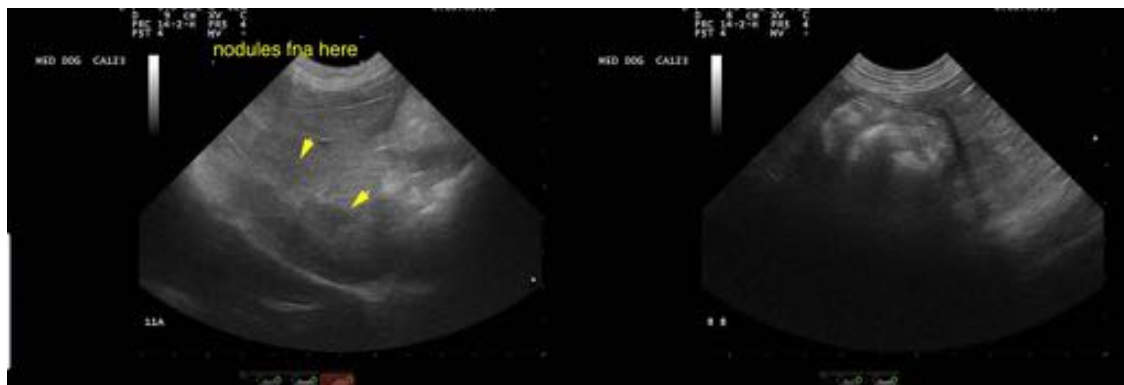
Dr. Ready

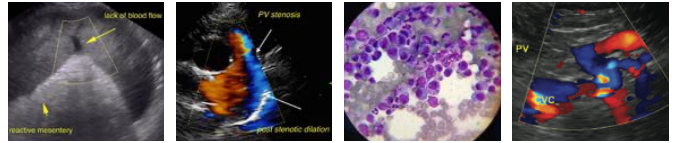
INVOICE

46626

DATE

8/15/23





PATIENT

Oliver Zastudil

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.

BREED

Boston Terrier

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

19.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ready

INVOICE

46626

DATE

8/15/23