



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sherlock Hafen referred by colleague for ultrasound: vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss, progressively elevated liver enzymes, prominent spleen on radiographs taken at AEC recently
SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 209, ALP 1500 GGT 24 normal PT performed liver biopsy (spring loaded US guided) and culture

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Mix 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.

SEX

Neutered Male 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 left kidney measured 6.0 cm. The right kidney measured 6.0 cm.

AGE

13 Years

WEIGHT

63 Pounds

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 0.68 cm at the cranial pole and 0.64 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.80 cm at the cranial pole and 0.60 cm at the caudal pole.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Brita Kiffney

HOSPITAL NAME *Liver*

Northshore VH

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. Mild increased portal markings noted. History of cholangitis likely. The left lateral liver revealed a hepatoma type mass measuring approximately 6.0 cm x 4.0 cm with a 2.0 cm anechoic cyst and a separate 1.5 cm anechoic cyst. The mass appears pedunculated and appears resectable. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brita Kiffney

INVOICE

40168

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Minor excessive upper GI gas noted. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively.

DATE

8/4/22



PATIENT

Sherlock Hafen

No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

Pancreas

SPECIES

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

Mix

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Left lateral hepatic hepatoma type liver mass – appears resectable
- Unremarkable geriatric abdomen otherwise

SEX

Neutered Male

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

It is debatable whether the liver mass is actually causing the clinical signs of weight loss. Supportive care for GI upset as well as investigation for other causes of weight loss would be indicated. Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.

AGE

13 Years

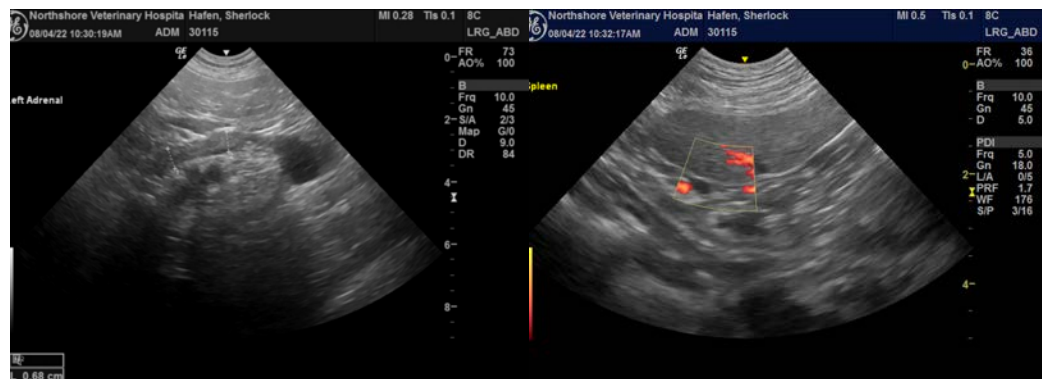
WEIGHT

63 Pounds

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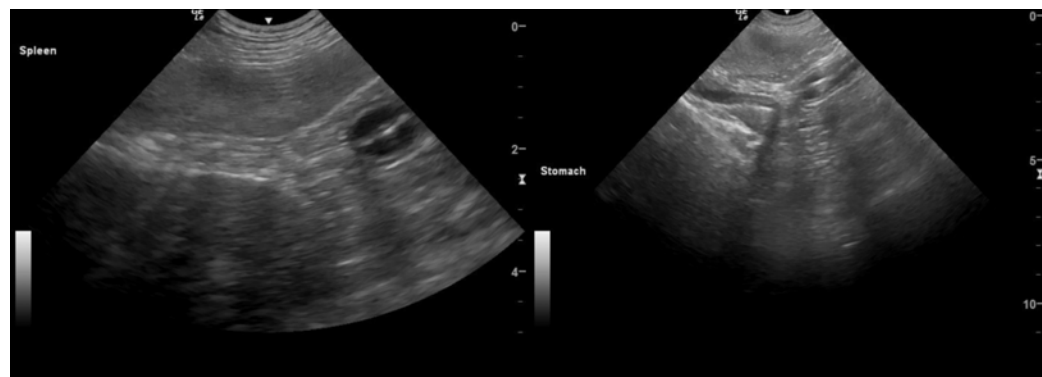
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Neutered Male

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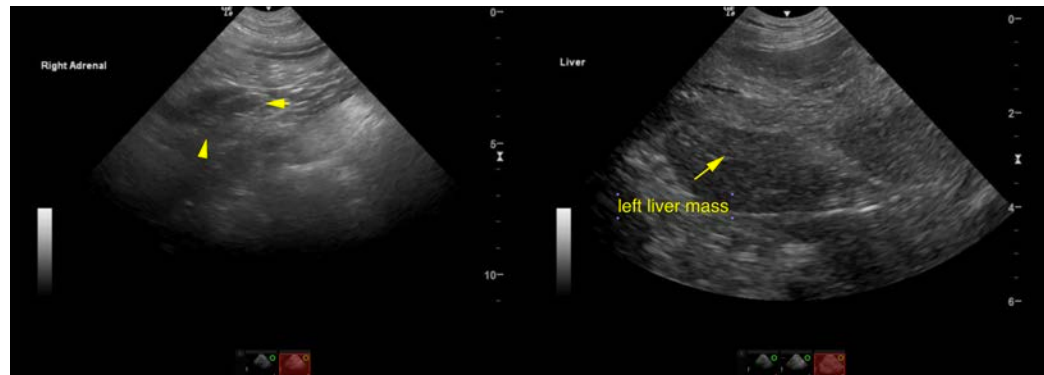
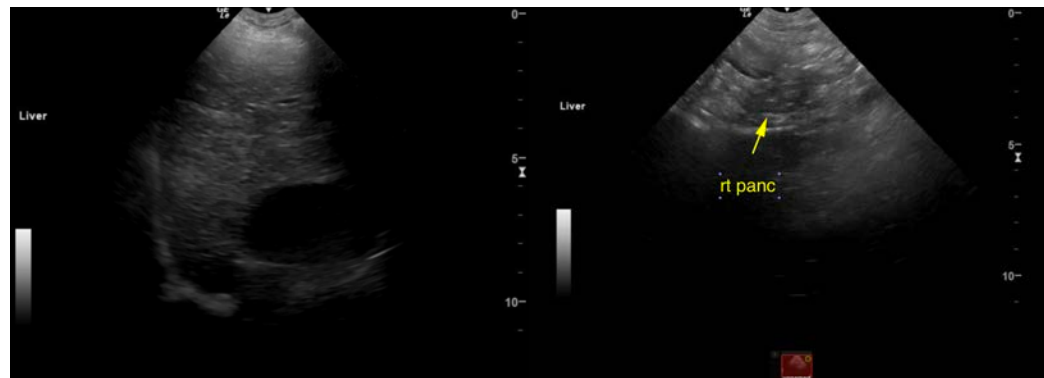
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

info@SonoPath.com