



PATIENT

Evan Fast

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Whippet

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

16.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bargaen

INVOICE

36528

DATE

4/10/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Seen for vaccines 2 weeks ago, no concerns then, but was a little sweeter and suckier in clinic than usual. Girls in season at home. Wt. loss over past two weeks (0.60kg). Inappetent (usually great eater). No v/d, no c/s. Still drinking. Able to urinate normally. Definitely depressed and unhappy.

Current meds: Zenequin 50 mg sid, metacam, acetamenopen 15mg, cerenia

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: T 39.3 while on metacam MM tacky, pink HR 130 RR 58 LN normal, abd palp mid- caudal painful consistent prostate - enlarged, smooth CBC (April 9/26) Retic HGB 32.0 pg (22.3 29.6) WBC 17.93 x10⁹/L (5.05 16.76) Neut 13.66x10⁹/L (2.95 11.64) Mono 2.55x10⁹/L (0.16 1.12) CHEM (march 31/26) ALT 150 U/L (10 125) Amylase 1,550 U/L (500 1500) 4dx snap negative Abdominal rad: caudal abdomen large round structure behind the bladder. colon appear to be displaced cranially near the pelvic inlet.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

A moderate amount of debris was present in the urinary bladder.

Dorsal to the urinary bladder, the prostate appears significantly abnormal, measuring overall 5.1 cm in length x 4.3 cm in width. There is a hypoechoic mass lesion within (what I suspect to be) the right hemisphere of the prostate. This is not suspected to be a fluid filled structure given that it has blood flow when examined by doppler. The mass measures 4.0 cm x 2.3 cm. There appears to a second cystic mass lesion present in the left hemisphere of the prostate, measuring 1.8 cm x 2.8 cm.

The right kidney presents normal size (6.9 cm) with normal shape and architecture. Normal corticomedullary distinction. No pyelectasia, ureteral dilation or nephrolithiasis.

The left kidney presents normal size (6.6 cm) with normal shape and architecture. Normal corticomedullary distinction. No pyelectasia, ureteral dilation or nephrolithiasis.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The caudal pole measures 4.5 mm. Cranial pole not clearly seen.

The left adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The cranial pole measures 5.9 mm and the caudal pole measures 6.4 mm.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size, shape, margination and echogenicity. No masses are seen.

Liver

The liver presents normal size and shape with smooth lobar margins. The parenchyma has normal echogenicity with normal echotexture. No focal lesions are seen. Intrahepatic bile ducts are normal. Normal vascular pattern.

The gallbladder presents normal size with anechoic contents. Normal gallbladder wall. No evidence of bile duct distention or obstruction.



PATIENT

Evan Fast

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Whippet

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

16.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bargaen

INVOICE

36528

DATE

4/10/26

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestines have normal wall layering and thickness. Colon contains normal contents with normal wall thickness.

Pancreas

The visible right limb of the pancreas is normal in size with normal echogenic parenchyma and surrounded by normal peri-pancreatic mesentery.

Free Abdomen

There are enlarged medial iliac lymph nodes present. A representative node measures 1.2 cm x 0.95 cm in size. The nodes are hypoechoic and rounded. The appearance of the nodes suggests that they are enlarged due to a neoplastic cause, most likely metastatic prostatic carcinoma or transitional cell carcinoma given the prostatic changes.

No free abdominal fluid is seen.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Prostatic masses
- Enlarged iliac lymph nodes, most likely metastatic carcinoma or transitional cell carcinoma given the prostatic changes. These nodes are less likely enlarged due to round cell neoplasia, such as lymphoma or mast cell disease. A benign etiology or reactive etiology for these enlarged medial iliac lymph nodes is unlikely.
- Moderate urinary bladder debris

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommend collecting urine via urinary catheter. A cystocentesis is not recommended due to concern of possible spread of the prostatic disease. Recommend performing prostatic wash. Submit fluid for urine culture. Also recommend submitting fluid for BRAF testing to screen for prostatic carcinoma versus transitional cell carcinoma. Prognosis is guarded at this time pending further diagnostics.



PATIENT

Evan Fast

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Whippet

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

16.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

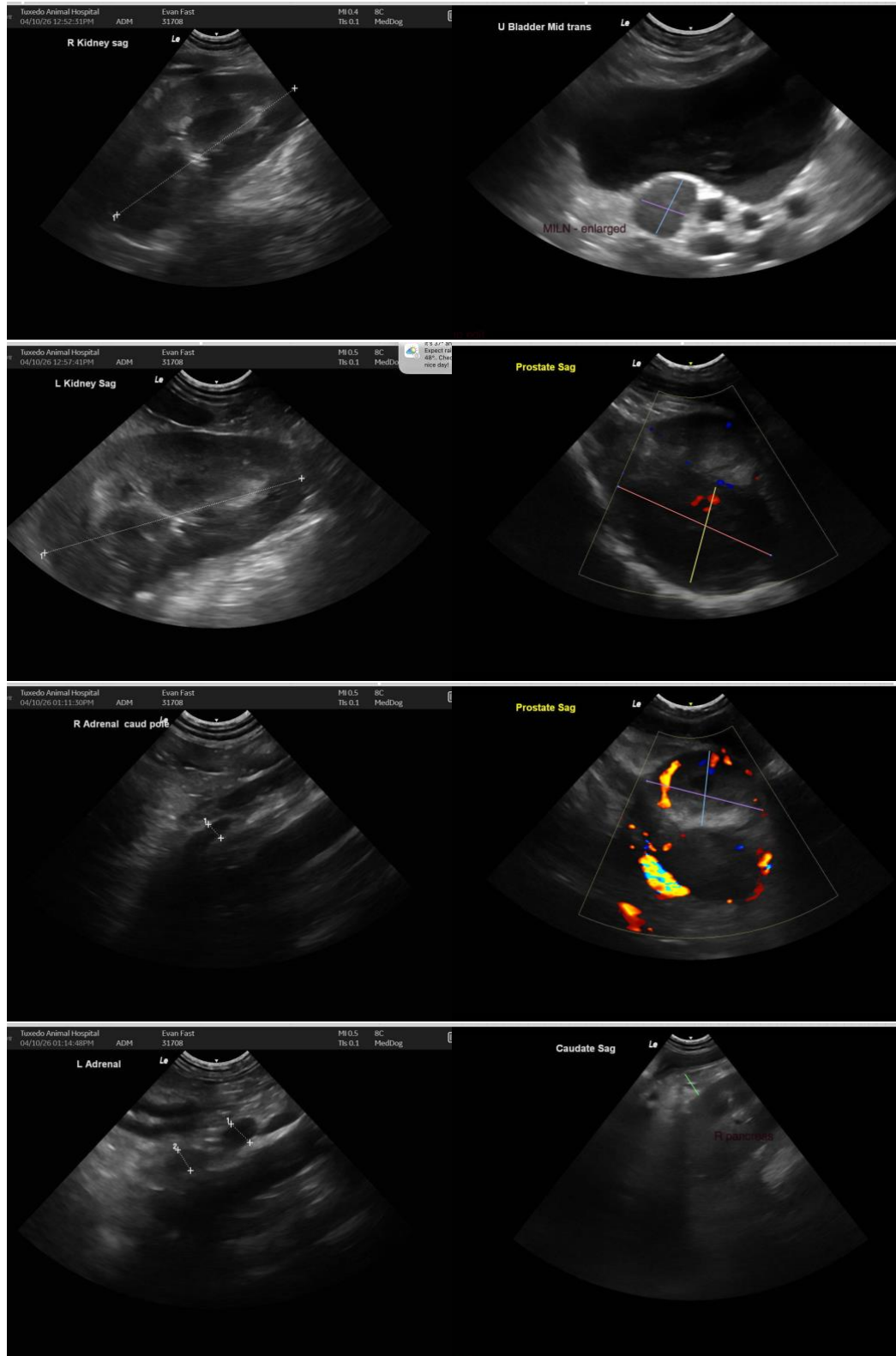
Dr. Bargaen

INVOICE

36528

DATE

4/10/26





PATIENT

Evan Fast

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

Whippet

Greg Kuhlman, DVM, DACVIM (SAIM)

Veterinary Internal Medicine Specialist

info@SonoPath.com

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

16.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bargaen

INVOICE

36528

DATE

4/10/26