



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Roxy Gallo History: 11yo cocker spaniel. here today for f/up echo due to early valvular disease- pet recently started coughing- echo submitted to cardiologist today. rads showed vhs 11.2, normal chest, and hepatomegaly. Primarily a liver ultrasound performed today- concern for neoplastic process. labs were submitted today as well. pet is otherwise feeling well.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Cocker Spaniel

The urinary bladder mucosa, trigone, and visible urethra are normal in thickness and there is no evidence of mucosal irregularities. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with anechoic urine and bladder thickness is considered normal for volume of urine.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney is normal in size (5.60 cm) shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is normal corticomedullary distinction and normal echogenicity. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

AGE

11 years

The right kidney is normal in size (5.50 cm) shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is normal corticomedullary distinction and normal echogenicity. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

WEIGHT

26.6 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (caudal pole 0.42 cm / cranial pole 0.34 cm) with a normal shape and is normal in appearance and echogenicity.

The area right adrenal gland did not show any pathology.

INTERPRETED BY

Jessica Midence, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (isoechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Salas

Liver

Arising from the left side of the liver, there is a large, round, mixed-echogenicity mass. Overall, the mass is hyperechoic, but it contains numerous hypoechoic nodules and smaller cysts. This mass measures 4.90 cm x 6.49 cm at its largest borders. The mass has well-defined borders, and does bulge the contour of the liver, and bulges normal vasculature within the liver. The remaining hepatic parenchyma is hyperechoic with decreased portal markings. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly VC

The gallbladder was not distinctly seen.

REFERRING VET

Salas

Gastrointestinal Tract

The gastric lumen contained a moderate volume of fluid. The stomach was located deeper, and the patient was panting heavily, making a full evaluation of the stomach difficult. The evaluated portions of the stomach appear to have normal wall thickness with some variability due to rugal folds. There is normal gastric wall layering.

INVOICE

12889

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum appear normal in thickness. The duodenum is normal with distinct wall layering. The remainder of the small intestines are normal with normal wall layering. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material. No focal lesions observed.

DATE

4.28.23



PATIENT The sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally.

Roxy Gallo **Pancreas**

The area of the pancreas is normal and isoechoic to surrounding mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid. The visible pancreatic duct was normal.

SPECIES

Canine **Peritoneum**

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

SEX

- Large, mottled liver mass. Hepatocellular carcinoma is suspected.

Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

11 years

The liver mass is quite large, has well-defined borders and does bulge the contour of the liver bordering the diaphragm. This mass could be benign or malignant (e.g., hepatocellular, carcinoma adenoma, histiocytic sarcoma, etc.), though a malignant process is suspected based on the mottling. The mass can be aspirated easily, as well as tru-cut biopsied. The mass does extend cranially towards the diaphragm, so CT scan may be needed to evaluate for possible surgical resection.

WEIGHT

26.6 lbs

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DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Salas

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenaflly VC

REFERRING VET

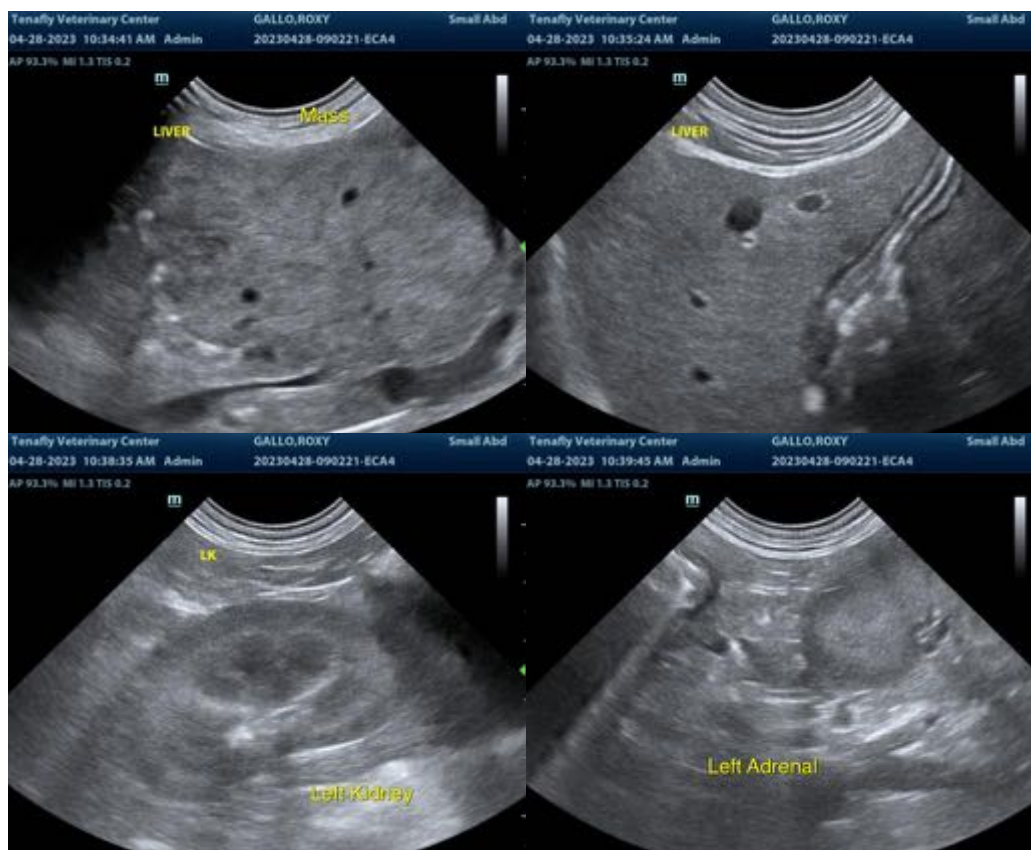
Salas

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PATIENT

Roxy Gallo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

SEX

Spayed Female

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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.

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