



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Shannon History: lethargic, not eating, tender abd meds: gabapentin, metronidazole
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: rads show enlarged liver

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED The **urinary bladder** was normal in size and shape. The serosal and mucosal surfaces were smooth and curvilinear. The bladder wall was normal in thickness for the volume of urine present. The urine was anechoic with no sediment or uroliths. The ureters were not visible, which is normal. The bladder trigone was normal. The pelvic urethra was visualized to a depth of 3.0 cm and was normal in thickness and tone.

Yorkie X

SEX

Spayed Female

The **kidneys** were relatively normal size and shape. The capsule was mildly undulating, and the cortices presented slight striations and moderate pinpoint mineralization. This is consistent with aging changes. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 5.09 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.52 cm in length.

AGE

12 Years

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

8 kg

The **left adrenal gland** displayed normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. There was no capsular expansion or pericapsular inflammation. The left adrenal gland measured 0.55 cm at the caudal pole and 0.57 cm at the cranial pole x 2.06 cm in length.

The **right adrenal gland** revealed an expansive, heterogenous and irregular mass deriving from the cranial pole. There were irregular mineralizations within the mass. There was no visible vascular invasion into the vena cava. The mass measured 2.23 cm x 2.56 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 2.36 cm at the cranial pole and 0.48 cm at the caudal pole x 3.1 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY
Karen Ebersole, DVM,
DABVP (Canine and
Feline practice)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Collegeway AH

The **spleen** presented a large, heterogeneous mass with variably sized cystic areas. The mass measured 4.0 cm x 7.2 cm. There was a small amount of localized free fluid adjacent to the splenic mass. There was moderate mesenteric inflammation around the mass. The mass occupied the head of the spleen and was lay adjacent to the liver. The mass was mild to moderately vascular on power doppler.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hanna

Liver

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The **liver** was normal in size and shape with a smooth capsule contour. The liver lobe edges were appropriately sharp. The parenchyma had a normal coarse and homogenous echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in size and volume. There were no visible focal lesions, masses, or inflammation present.

DATE

3/20/23

The **gallbladder** presented acceptably thin walls with minor amount of congealed bile. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident.

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

Bella Shannon

The **stomach** was a normal size, shape, and position. The stomach wall was normal in thickness and maintained appropriate layering.

SPECIES

Canine

The **small intestine** displayed normal curvilinear patterns throughout, with normal wall thickness and layering. Normal peristalsis was present.

BREED

Yorkie X

The visible **colon** wall was normal in thickness and layering. There were no visible masses or focal lesions.

SEX

Spayed Female

Pancreas

The left limb, body and right limb of the **pancreas** were normal in size and shape. The pancreatic capsule was smooth, without deviation or expansion. The parenchyma was isoechoic to the surrounding mesentery. The pancreatic duct was normal in size and appearance. There was no evidence of discrete masses or inflammation.

Other

AGE

12 Years

A brief view of the **heart** was examined. The heart displayed good contractility and no pericardial effusion was present. There was no evidence of a right auricular mass.

WEIGHT

8 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Splenic mass with mesenteric inflammation and focal free fluid
- Right adrenal mass – adenoma, adenocarcinoma or pheochromocytoma are all possible.
- No visible metastatic lesions in the liver

INTERPRETED BY

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DABVP (Canine and
Feline practice)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploratory surgery for splenectomy and right adrenalectomy is recommended. Three view chest radiographs are indicated prior to surgery. BP measurements are indicated given the possibility for pheochromocytoma. The right adrenal mass could be related to the splenic mass or a separate issue.

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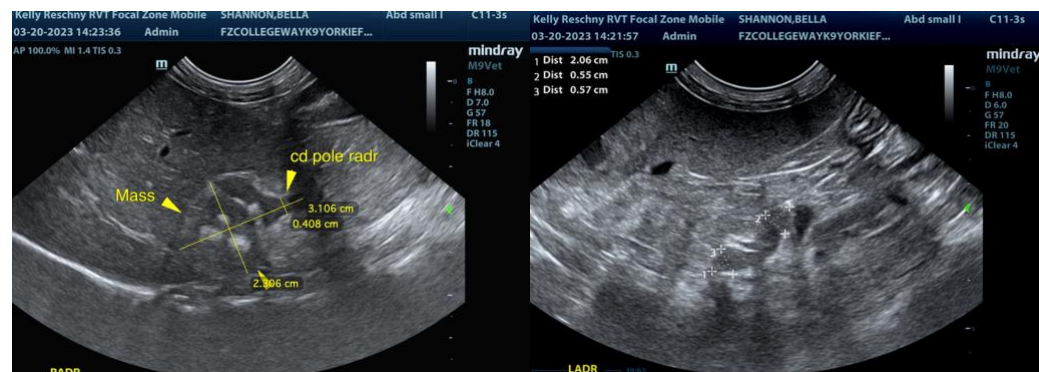
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SPECIES

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Yorkie X

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Spayed Female

AGE

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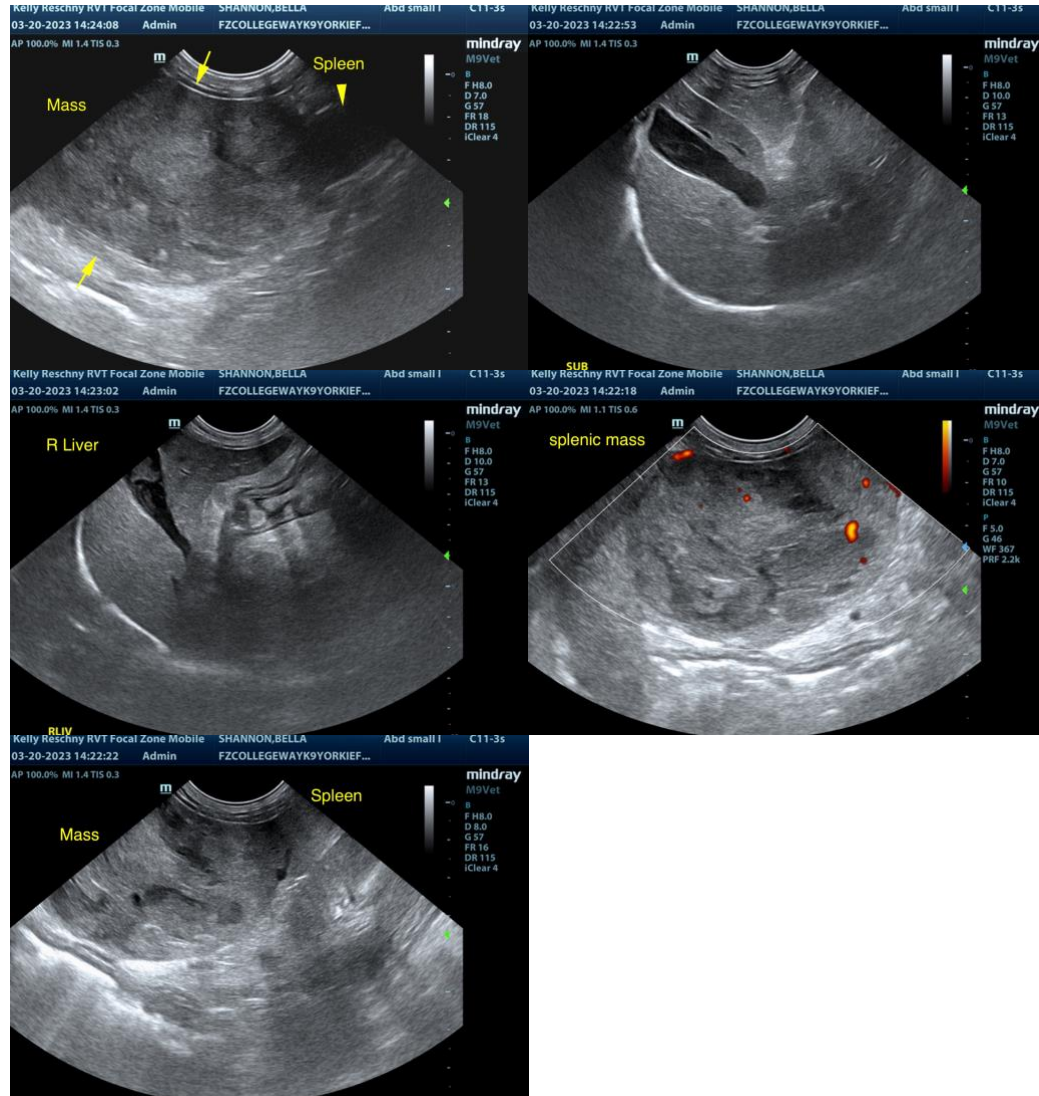
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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