



**PATIENT**

Hunter DeCola

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

UTI unresolved on abx. Current meds: Torbutrol for u/s.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pending. U/A-moderate amount of blood and RBCs.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Brittany Spaniel

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall largely appears of normal thickness with normal smooth mucosa, but at the level of the cystourethral junction, there is a large, smooth, rounded mass effect measuring 1.55 cm x 2.36 cm. This mass effect is in the cystourethral junction and also extends to the level of the trigone and ureteral papillae. There are occasional images suggestive of some early ureteral dilation in the area. Findings are most consistent with a transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The prostate is normal in size (1.1 cm) and shape for this neutered male dog. The parenchyma is homogenous and the external margins are smooth. The prostatic urethra appears normal with no evidence of irregularity, invasion, mass effect or calculi.

**AGE**

12 Years

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (5.89 cm) with a 0.71 cm small cortical cyst. Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

43.4 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.63 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.63 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position cranial to the left renal artery. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.56 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

AH of Roxbury

**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size, echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hickenbottom

**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

**INVOICE**

33851

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

**DATE**

12/30/21



**PATIENT**

Hunter DeCola

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Brittany Spaniel

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 Years

**WEIGHT**

43.4 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

AH of Roxbury

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hickenbottom

**INVOICE**

33851

**DATE**

12/30/21

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.7cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. The duodenum measured as normal (between 0.3-0.5cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.2-0.47cm.) Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

**Pancreas**

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.

**Free Abdomen**

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

**Other**

A brief view of the heart was submitted. No significant pericardial effusion was seen.

**PRIMARY FINDINGS**

- Large, rounded mass effect at the cystourethral junction – This location is most consistent with transitional cell carcinoma. Other differentials exist (leiomyoma, granuloma, etc.).

**SECONDARY FINDINGS**

- Heterogeneous liver – The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy. Correlate with blood work findings. If there is no evidence of liver enzyme elevations, this could be consistent with age related change.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The focal mass in the bladder has the characteristics most consistent with a neoplastic lesion, but polyps and inflammatory lesions can sometimes have a similar appearance. A definitive diagnosis cannot be determined by ultrasound alone.

-One option is to consider urine evaluation for BRAF mutation seen in patients with transitional cell carcinomas. A positive test is diagnostic, a negative test is inconclusive and will need further diagnostics.



**PATIENT**

Hunter DeCola

-If negative or non-diagnostic BRAF consider traumatic catheterization to obtain representative cells for cytology, or biopsy sampling via either cystoscopy (if a female) or surgery.

**SPECIES**

Canine

-Patients with bladder pathology should always have urinalysis and culture performed. Ideally cystocentesis should be avoided in patients with suspected bladder masses to try and prevent tracking of tumor cells along the needle path.

**BREED**

Brittany Spaniel

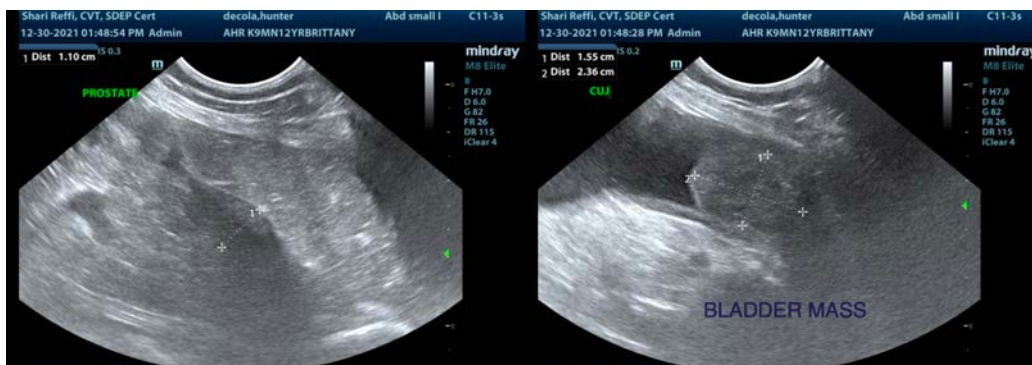
-If TCC is confirmed consider referral to/consultation with a board certified. Veterinary oncologist for recommendations regarding treatment options and prognosis.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

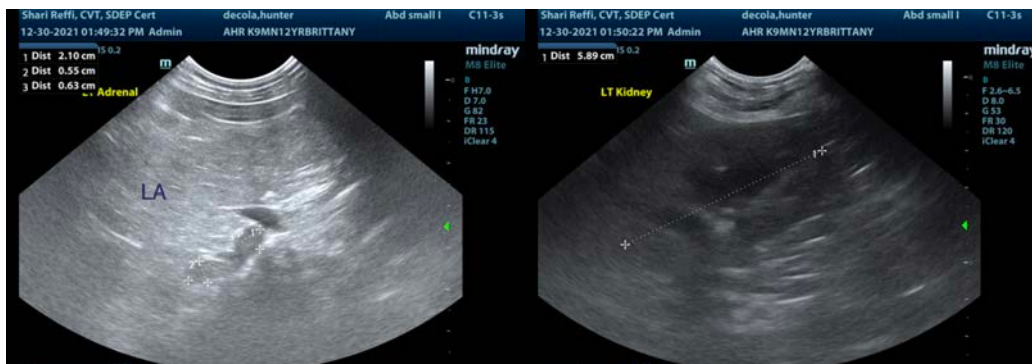
**AGE**

12 Years



**WEIGHT**

43.4 Pounds

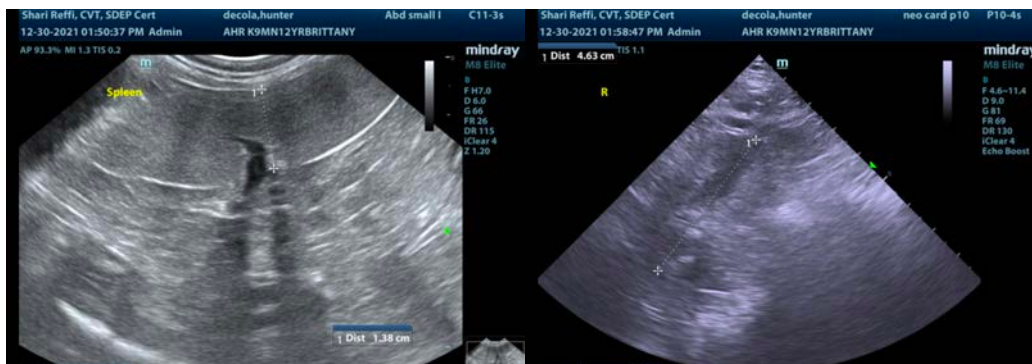


**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT



**HOSPITAL NAME**

AH of Roxbury

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hickenbottom

**INVOICE**

33851

**DATE**

12/30/21



**PATIENT**

Hunter DeCola

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Brittany Spaniel

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 Years

**WEIGHT**

43.4 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

AH of Roxbury

**REFERRING VET**

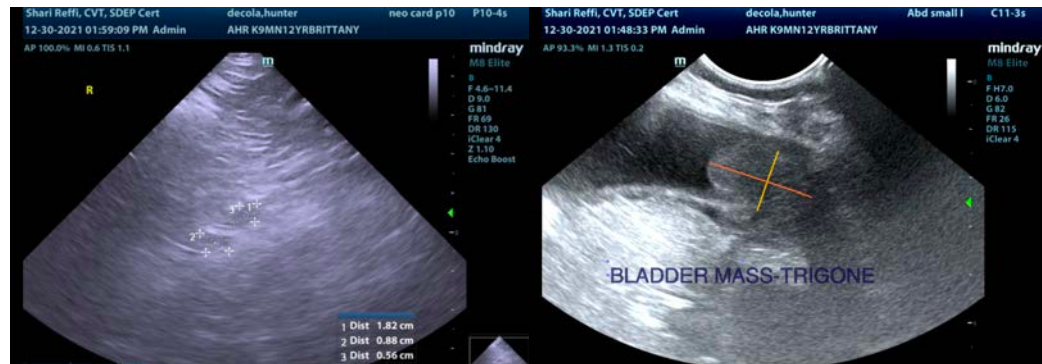
Dr. Hickenbottom

**INVOICE**

33851

**DATE**

12/30/21



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)  
kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com