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DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

4/27/22 Weight loss ~4lbs in 30 days, not interested in eating.

PATIENT

Eleanor Burdock Current Medications: Metronidazole 250mg 1.5 BID, Gabapentin 300mg BID, Famotidine 20mg 2 SID.
Lab Results: Increased all liver values.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4/3/10

WEIGHT

85 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rachel Brilhart RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Taylorville Vet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bray

INVOICE

37225

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall, trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra (to a depth of 2cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (6.32 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.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (7.36 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal/borderline large in size measuring 1.1 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.

The right adrenal gland is normal/borderline large in size measuring 0.90 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.

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.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, but irregular. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There are numerous hypoechoic nodules visualized throughout the hepatic parenchyma, measuring 2.61 cm, 2.13 cm, 4.56 cm, etc.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. There is a moderate amount of non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

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 increased echogenicity in the area of the liver.

Other

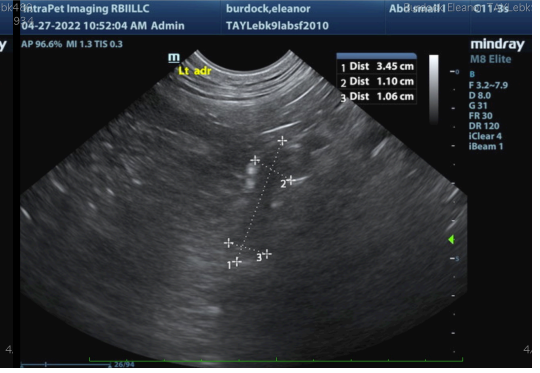
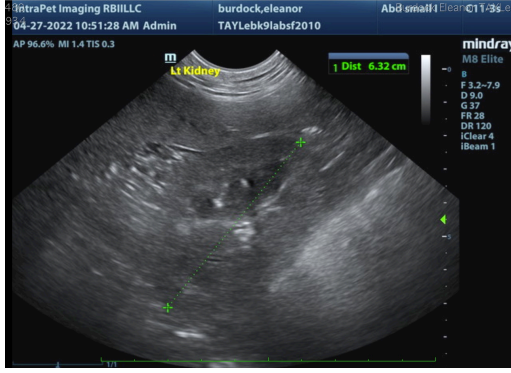
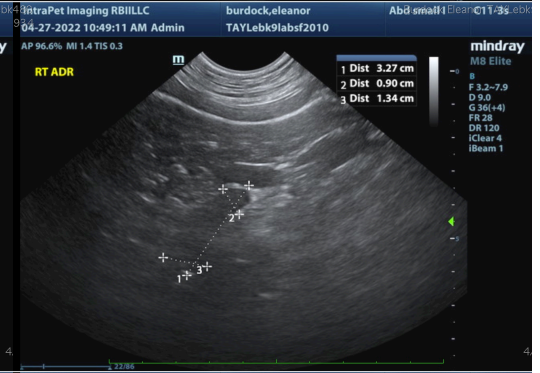
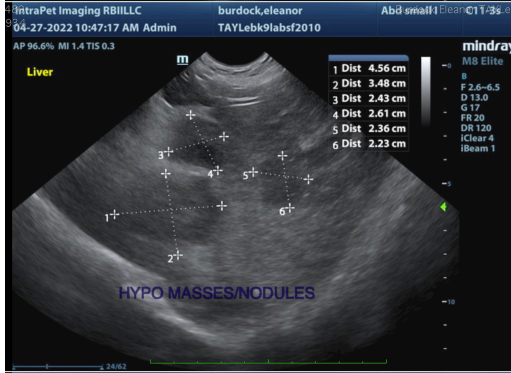
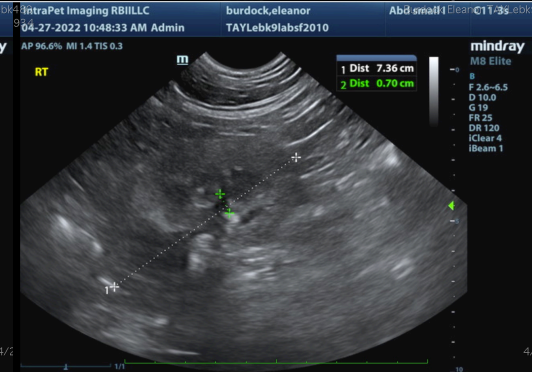
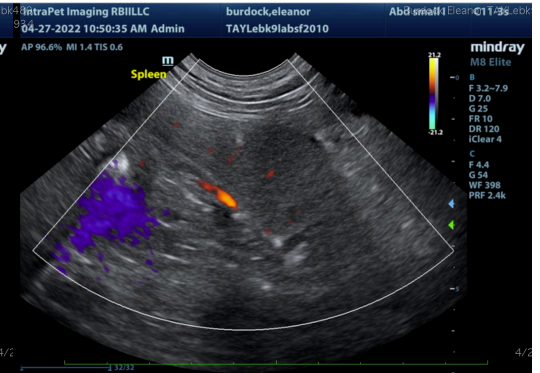
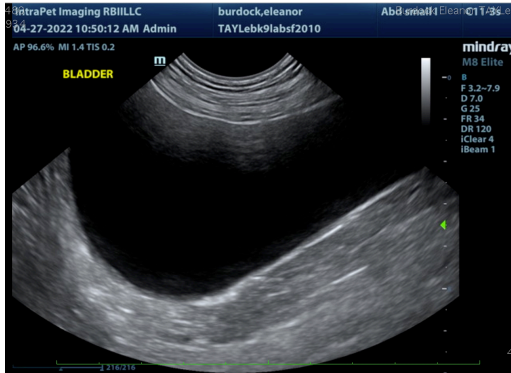
There is a discrete, hypoechoic nodule visualized in the thoracic cavity measuring 1.58 cm.

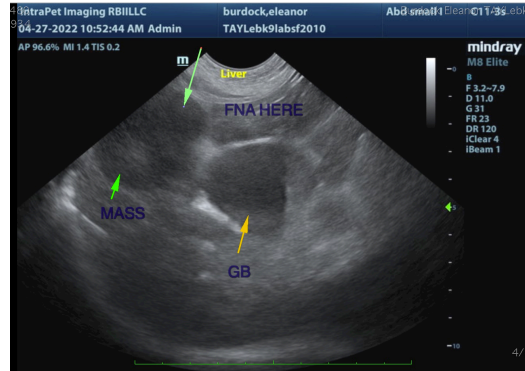
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Heterogeneous, irregular liver with hypoechoic mass lesions – concerning for a neoplastic process, although benign nodules are possible. Recommend fine needle aspirate.
- Moderate, hyperechoic debris in the gallbladder – The significance of the aggregated gallbladder sludge is unclear. This could represent an early mucocele, cholestasis, or may be secondary to fasting.
- Borderline bilateral adrenomegaly – The adrenal glands are not significantly enlarged, but on the borderline of large for this size of a dog. This could be due to the stress of illness or early PDH.
- Suspect intrathoracic nodule.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The liver is irregular with numerous hypoechoic nodules/mass lesions, which are very concerning for an underlying neoplastic process. Recommend a fine needle aspirate of the liver to try and help clarify. Additionally, there appears to be a nodule within the thoracic cavity. Recommend 3-view thoracic radiographs. A fine needle aspirate of the nodule would likely be possible. Concern for underlying metastatic neoplasia is high.





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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