



PATIENT

Wesley Tundel

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Splenic mass noted on screening radiographs. Thoracic rads wnl. No current meds.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 210, MONO 1170

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Mini Poodle

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

The prostate is normal in size (0.73 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

9 Years

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.75 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.

WEIGHT

21.1 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.87 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

INTERPRETED BY

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

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.54 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 in size measuring 0.47 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

Spleen

The spleen is large and irregular. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. There is a large, mildly cavitated, hypoechoic mass effect visualized in the cranial portion of the spleen, measuring 2.79 cm x 3.53 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is mildly 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wyman-Greenwald

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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.

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Gastrointestinal

The stomach is moderately dilated with fluid and irregular shadowing material most consistent with normal ingesta and gas. 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 layering is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

Most of the visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. There are some areas with minimal to moderate fluid distention (likely with ingesta). Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Jejunum wall measured 0.24 cm. 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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Large, mildly cavitated, hypoechoic splenic mass – A large, heterogenous mass with cavitations is present within the splenic parenchyma. The mass distorts the splenic capsule. Differentials for the mass include neoplasia (e.g., hemangiosarcoma, hemangioma), hematoma, abscess, other. A neoplastic process is favored.
- Mildly 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.
- Moderate gastric dilation with fluid and ingesta – Correlate with feeding history. If the patient was adequately fasted, consider such differentials as delayed gastric emptying or a partial outflow tract obstruction (none observed).

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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There is a large, hypoechoic splenic mass visualized that has a hypoechoic center, which appears slightly cavitated. Consider splenectomy for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Chest radiographs were reported as normal.

The liver changes observed are mild and subjective. Recommend a liver biopsy at the time of surgery.



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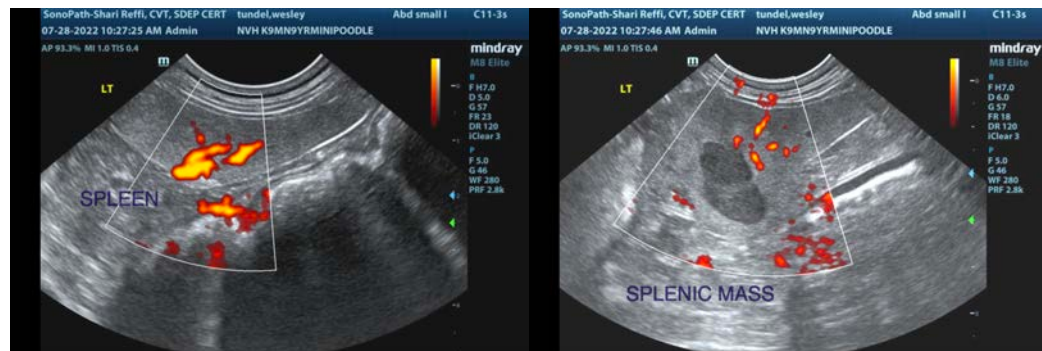
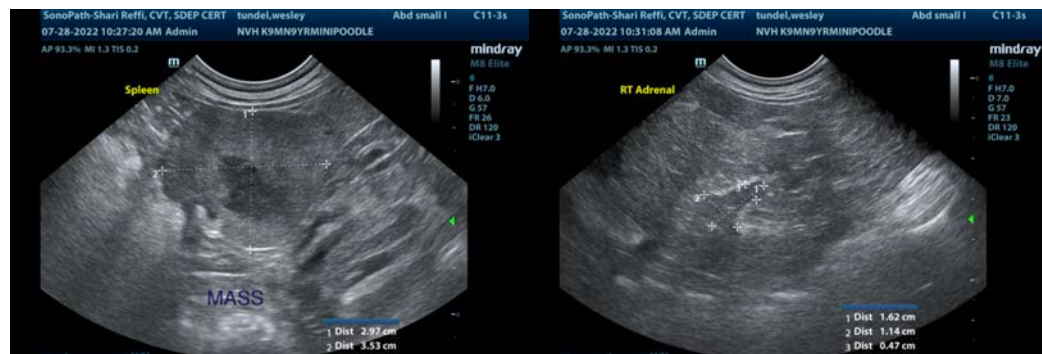
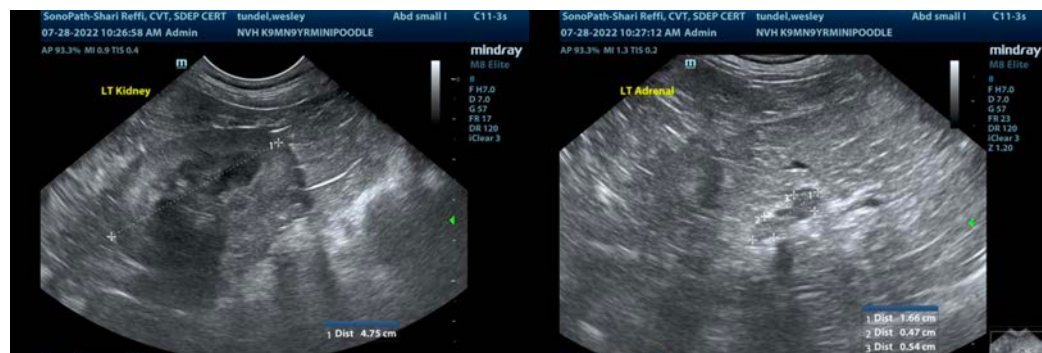
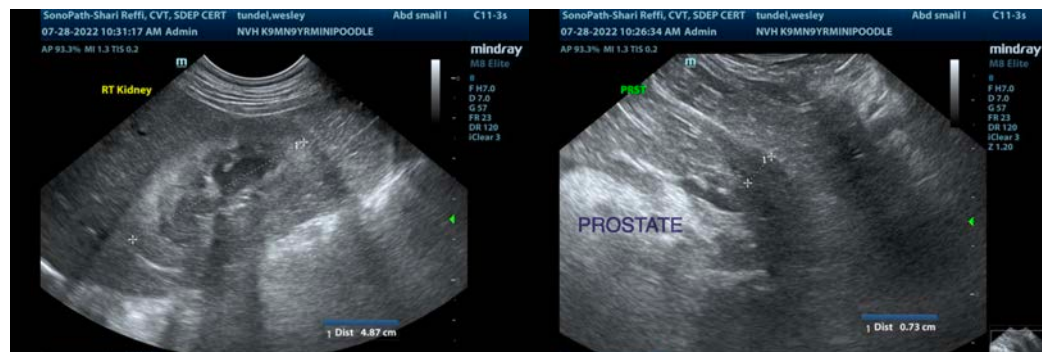
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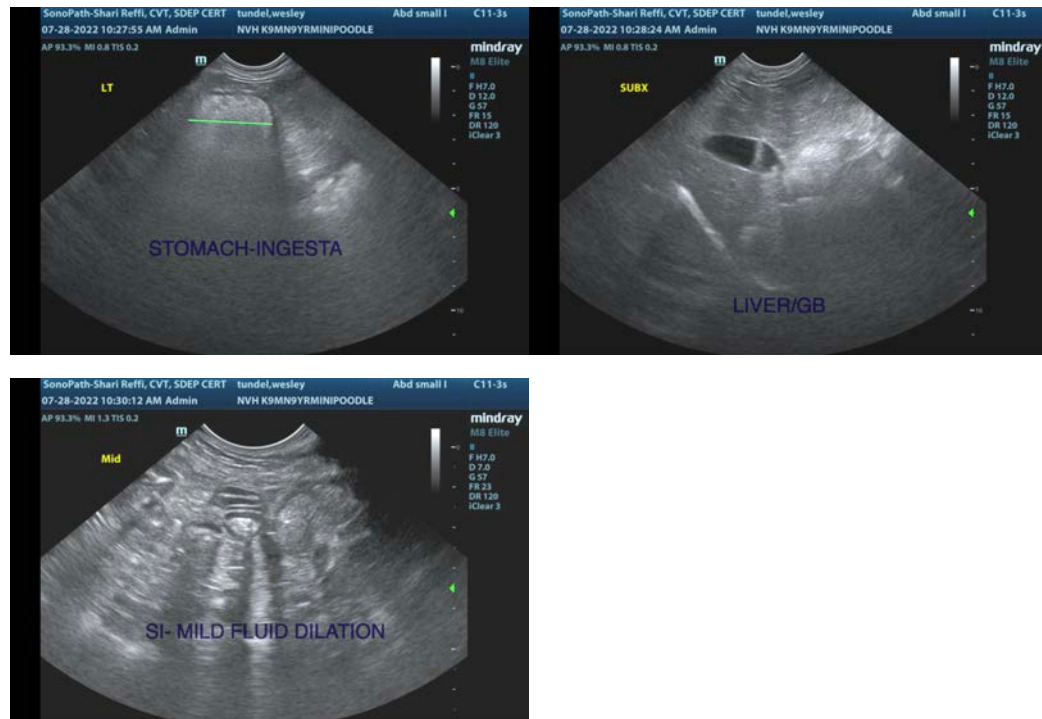
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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