

**DATE**

8/19/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: None. Cryptorchid - need to confirm if inguinal vs abdominal
Factor VII Deficiency.

Current Medications: None

PATIENT

Lab Results & Radiographs: None

Koda Sosa

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not needed.

Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

Beagle

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.

SEX

Intact male

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.7 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.

AGE

9/20

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.76 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

10.8 kg

The prostate is large in size (2.14 cm) but has a regular shape with smooth external margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous but no discrete focal lesions are present. The prostatic urethra appears normal with no evidence of irregularity, invasion, mass effect or calculi.

INTERPRETED BY

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

A descended right testicle is imaged and appears normal at 3.4 cm. An extensive search for a left testicle was conducted. A distinct testicle was not visualized.

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion. There is a mild lymphadenomegaly (prominent colic lymph nodes that measured 1.0 cm in size) present. There was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Pet Hospital
Maryland City Plaza

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**PRIMARY FINDINGS:**

- Normal descended right testicle.
- Unable to visualize left testicle.
- Mild lymphadenopathy. The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely. Prominent lymph nodes are often common in younger dogs.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sharma

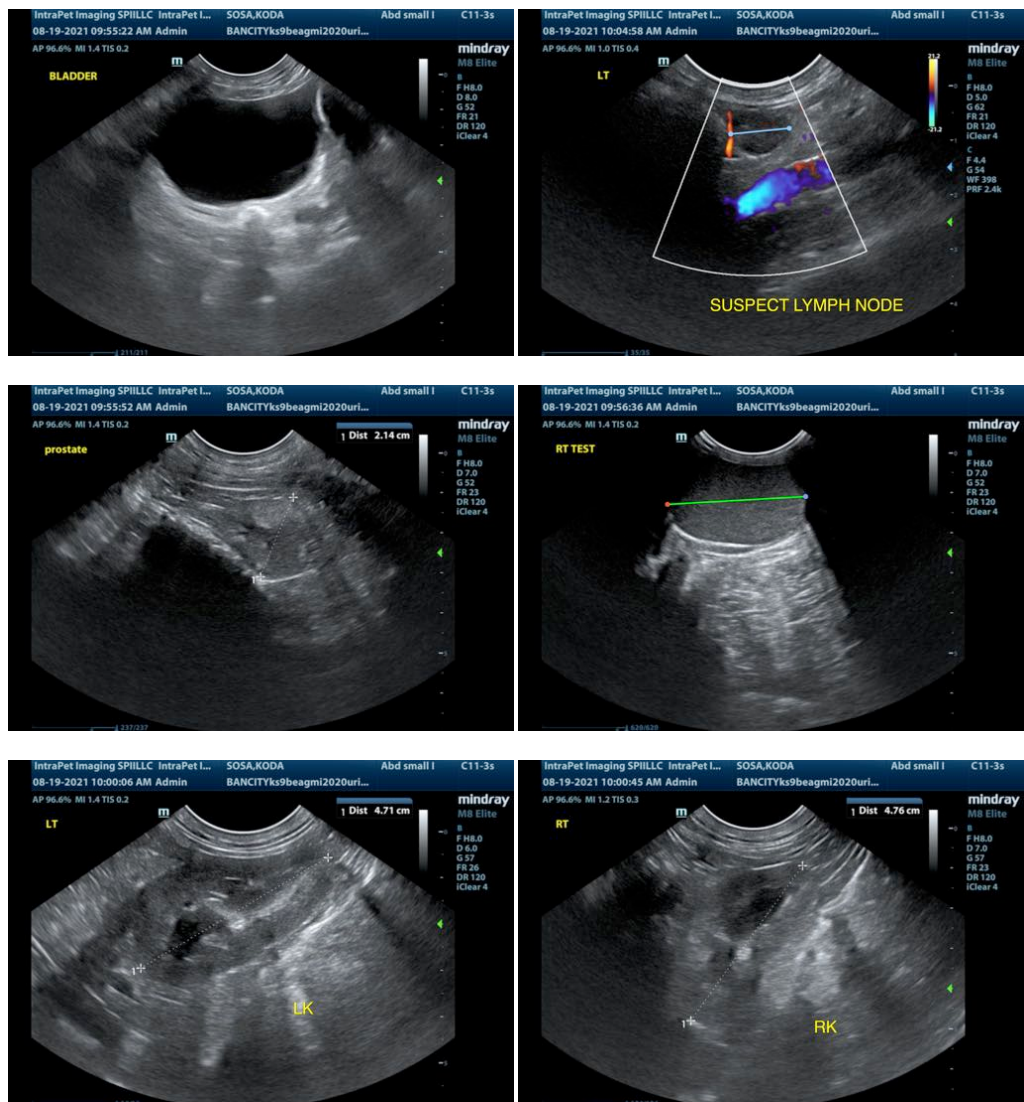
INVOICE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

An extensive evaluation was performed looking for the testicle. It was not clearly visualized. There were numerous, prominent, caudal mesenteric lymph nodes, but these appear too small for a typical cryptorchid

testicle and did not have evidence an epididymis or median raffe. Options moving forward include CT scan for a more definitive evaluation or surgical exploratory (possibly by a board-certified surgeon). It is very unlikely that there is not a second testicle present. I suspect it could be potentially obscured by the colon.



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.

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