



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Jersey Zaanoni Presented for not doing well, eating less, shaking with possible breathing difficulty during shaking episodes. Lost 2kg but still overweight. Possible pale gum colour during exam appt.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Large splenic mass on rads, considering removal.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Jack Russell X

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

**AGE**

11 Years

Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 6.1 cm. The left kidney measured 5.3 cm.

**Adrenal Glands**

**WEIGHT**

17.3 kg

The bilateral adrenal glands were normal in size. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry was present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 1.8 cm length x 0.70 cm at the caudal pole.

**Spleen**

**INTERPRETED BY**

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM,  
DABVP (Canine and  
Feline)

The spleen presented generalized enlargement with reduced echogenicity and coarse echotexture. The capsule contour was rounded and asymmetrical or scalloped. Medial cranial and caudal folding noted. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Ultrasound guided FNA with 25-gauge needle following normal coagulation panel would be ideal to differentiate reactive benign splenic change, splenitis, or round cell neoplasia with may present in this manner.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

**Liver**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Buck Animal Hospital

The liver exhibited generalized enlargement. Multifocal variably sized to echogenic masses were noted occupying the left, mid and right liver with associated capsule distortion. Example of mid to left liver mass measuring 8.4 cm diameter. The gallbladder was non distended in size with mild, echogenic, nonmineralized biliary sludge. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation. Minor impingement of the hepatic masses on the gallbladder noted. No evidence of post-hepatic obstruction.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Yenssen

**Gastrointestinal**

**INVOICE**

34179

The stomach was indistinctly visualized owing to artifact, secondary to the hepatosplenic pathology.

**DATE**

1/12/22

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.



**PATIENT** *Pancreas*

Jersey Zaanoni

The parenchyma of the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease was evident.

**SPECIES**

Canine

*Free Abdomen*

Generalized reactive mesentery noted around the liver and spleen and within the cranial abdomen.

**BREED**

Jack Russell X

Small pockets of scant free fluid noted around both the spleen and liver.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**PRIMARY FINDINGS**

- Multicentric hepatosplenic neoplasia

**SECONDARY FINDINGS**

- Mild chronic renal changes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Unfortunately, the hepatosplenic presentation is consistent with multicentric hepatosplenic neoplasia such as round cell neoplasia (lymphoma or other), sarcoma, or other neoplastic process. Surgical options are precluded in this case given these findings. Assuming normal clotting status, ultrasound guided hepatosplenic FNA could be considered for further clarification and potential for oncology consult. However, an unfavorable prognosis is indicated.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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DABVP (Canine and  
Feline)

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PERFORMED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**PATIENT**

Jersey Zaanoni

**SPECIES**

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**BREED**

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**SEX**

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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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