



PATIENT

Vido Leslie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bloodhound

SEX

M/N

AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

56 kg.

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Suspicious neoplasm in left hind leg. Assess abdominal organs for metastases/mass.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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 was noted.

No overt pathology was noted in the area of the residual prostate.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio and normal corticomedullary definition were maintained. The echogenicity of the cortex was similar to or slightly less than normal liver parenchyma while the medulla echogenicity was hypoechoic to the cortex with no evidence of pelvic dilation. The left kidney measured 8.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 8.3 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.45 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.64 cm width at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.98 cm width at the caudal pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dave Stasiuk RDMS,
RDCS

Spleen

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.

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Liver/ Gallbladder

REFERRING VET

Dr. Corey Pinel

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was normal size. No evidence of Inflammatory wall criteria, as well as no evidence of peripheral inflammation, was present. Moderate, nondependent yet nonorganized, nonmineralized, luminal debris was present in the gallbladder. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

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Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction, or foreign material.



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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.

Pancreas

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 were evident.

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion were present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

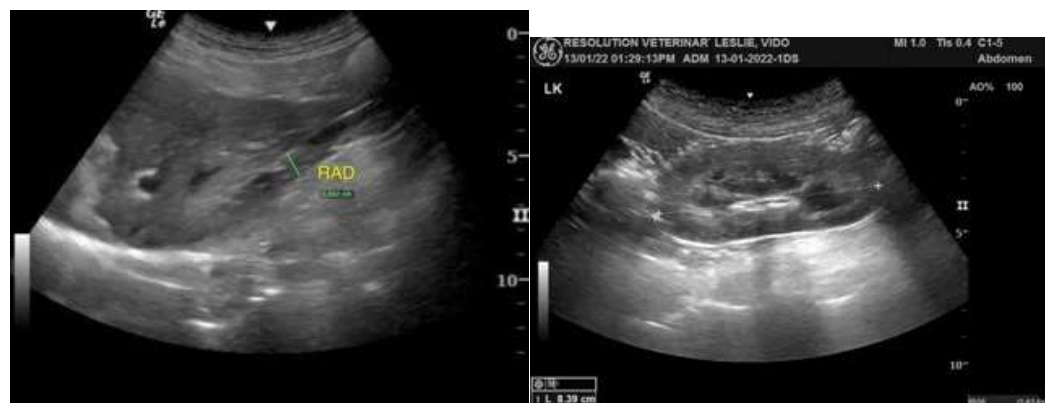
Primary Findings

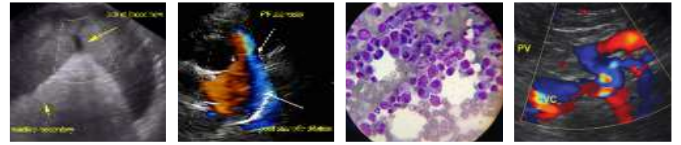
- Sonographically unremarkable abdomen
- Moderate gallbladder debris (non-mucocele), likely incidental

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of visceral abdominal pathology was noted, including no evidence of intraabdominal metastasis from nonspecific left hind limb neoplasm.

The gallbladder debris may indicate mild nonclinical cholestasis or be secondary to fasting. Ursodiol therapy could be considered if evidence of cholestasis arises. Based on further workup of the neoplasm, sonographic monitoring of the abdomen based on oncology recommendations if clinically indicated could be considered.





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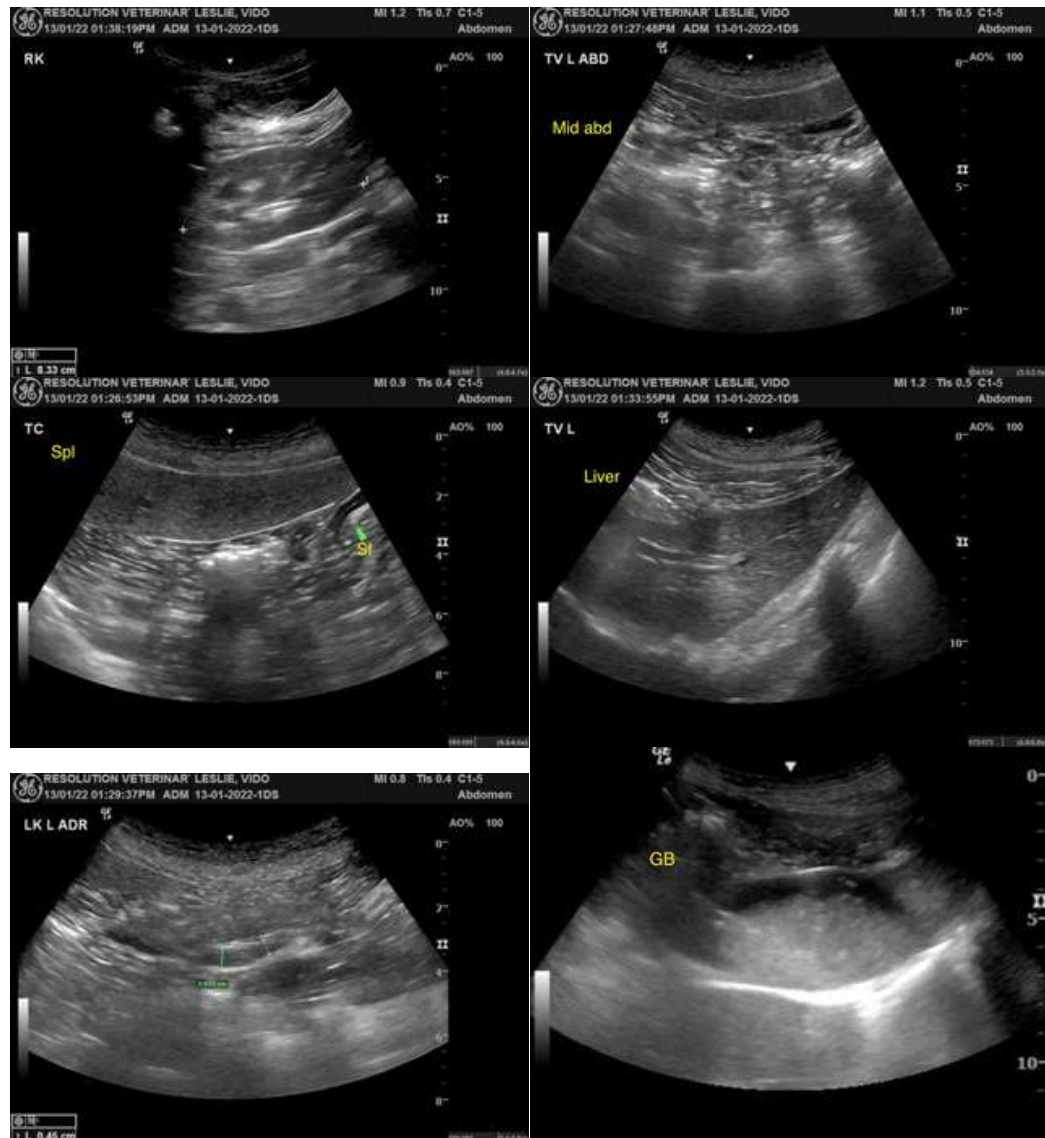
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)
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