



PATIENT

Coco Cordoba

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

7.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sookhoo

HOSPITAL NAME

Calusa Veterinary
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sookhoo

INVOICE

13137

DATE

01/14/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Here for abdominal ultrasound - metastasis check.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Diagnosed with apocrine gland adenocarcinoma of anal sac gland origin. Histologic margins were not clear, with neoplastic changes extending to tissue margins; no vascular invasion identified. Tumor is malignant and commonly metastasizes to regional lymph nodes and visceral organs, with a reported metastatic rate of $\geq 50\%$. Only the left anal gland is affected at this time. Current staging is likely early-stage and non-metastatic based on clear thoracic radiographs and abdominal ultrasound. Prognosis may be favorable with surgical excision of the primary tumor alone. Referral to Animal Cancer Care Clinic for oncological consultation and further management was advised.

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 change were noted.

The residual prostate was sonographically normal measuring 1.2 cm in diameter.

No evidence of medial iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy or masses.

Normal size and margination was 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. Pinpoint hyperechoic medullary foci were visualized in the left kidney which may indicate probable pinpoint medullary mineralization and potential for micro infarction or fibrosis. No evidence of pyelectasia. The left kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.3 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.39 cm width at the caudal pole.

The right adrenal gland was overtly normal in size, position and shape. The right adrenal gland measured 0.45 cm width at the caudal pole.

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.

Liver & Gallbladder



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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 non distended in size with mild nondependent hyperechoic nonorganized biliary sludge. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild lumen gas and mild retained gastric fluid with no evidence of obstruction to pyloric outflow.

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 area of the pancreas was sonographically normal.

Free Abdomen

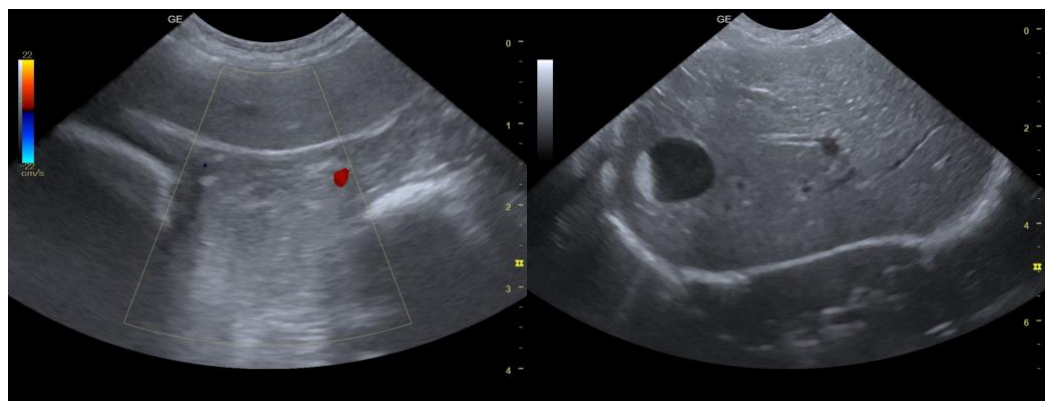
No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Sonographically unremarkable abdomen.
- Pinpoint hyperechoic renal medullary foci- benign.
- Nonorganized gallbladder debris (non-mucocele).

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of primary or metastatic abdominal or retroperitoneal neoplastic criteria. Lab work and urinalysis is suggested, if not recently done. Sonographic monitoring based on oncology recommendations is suggested.





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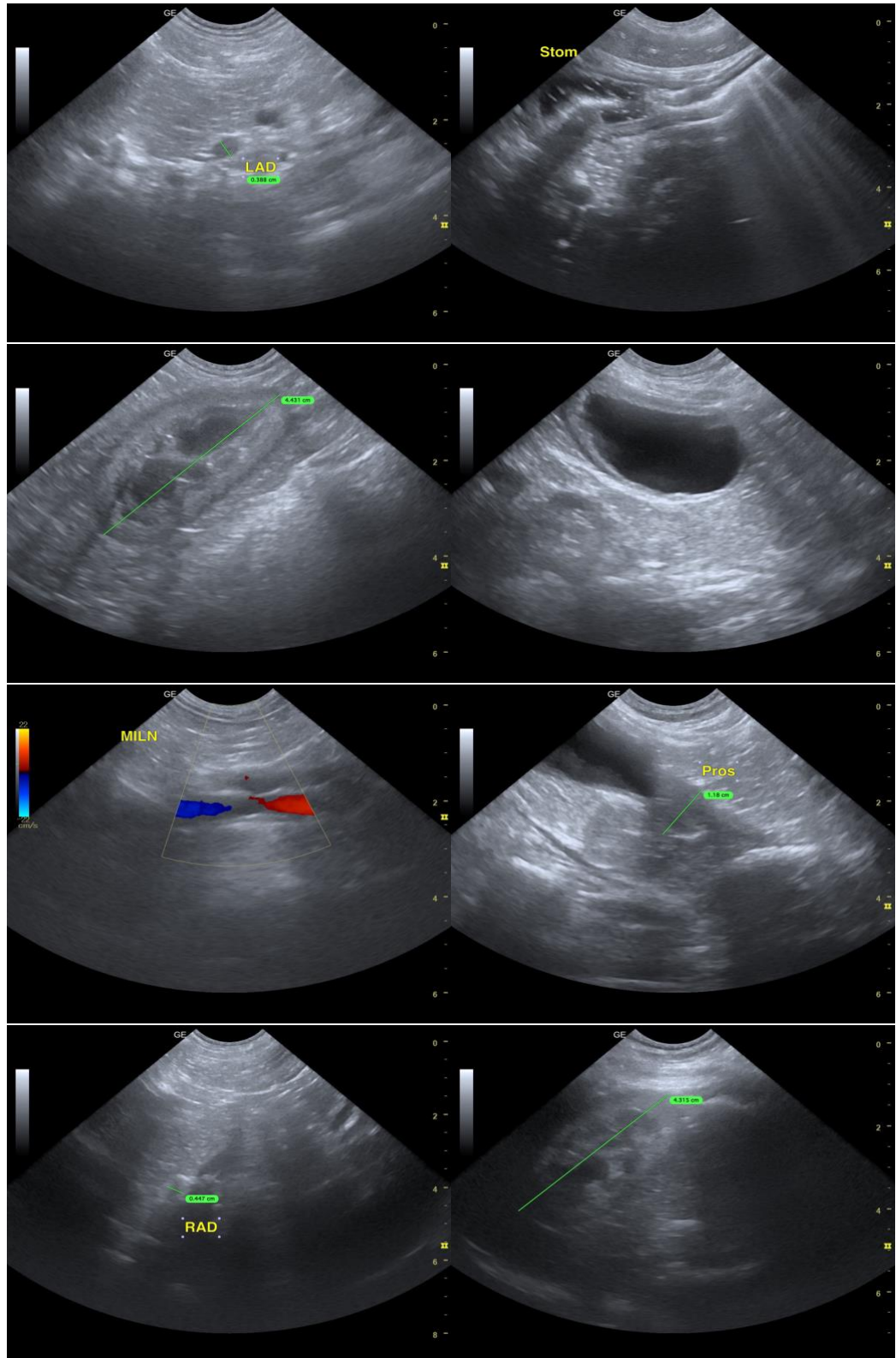
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

info@SonoPath.com