



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dessa McNaughton 4/24/21 previous U/S, follow up on Spleen/Lymphoma. Has been doing well at home and is currently on Famotidine, Sulcrate, Prednisolone, Metronidazole and Hepato support.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED

Labrador Retriever

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 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

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 mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 6.8 cm. The left kidney measured 5.8 cm.

AGE

10 Years

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

62.3 Pounds

The left adrenal gland was normal in size. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry was present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 2.1 cm length x 0.54 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized without overt pathology.

Spleen

INTERPRETED BY

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

The spleen was mildly enlarged and exhibited primarily finely textured parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Mild generalized parenchyma heterogeneity was present without evidence of nodular changes. A solitary, mildly expansive, centrally hypoechoic to peripherally hyperechoic nodule was noted in the mid cranial spleen, measuring 2.0 cm in diameter. 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. The parenchymal heterogeneity is likely consistent with benign changes such as extramedullary hematopoiesis or age related remodeling with minor potential for inflammatory or neoplastic disease.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

The Maples AH

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was mildly nonuniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a moderate coarse echotexture and subjective mild to benign parenchymal remodeling. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kazienko

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

26361

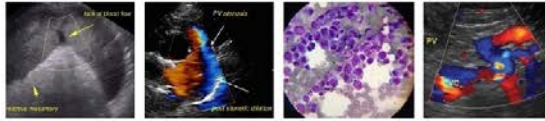
The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild echogenic ingesta with mild progressive distal acoustic shadowing, most consistent with post prandial presentation without signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

DATE

10/19/21

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*

Dessa McNaughton

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Labrador Retriever

- Mild splenomegaly with generalized mild heterogeneous parenchyma and solitary, centrally hypoechoic to peripherally hyperechoic nodule.
- Hepatic parenchymal remodeling – subjectively benign.
- Age related renal changes

SEX

Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

10 Years

The overall appearance of the spleen (given the previous nodule to mottled appearance) appeared to be improved overall with resolution of previous nodular to mottled presentation with only solitary non-specific nodule present. The nodule may indicate a focal area of hyperplasia, lipogranuloma, previous infarct, or persistent neoplasia. If not previously done, ultrasound guided FNA of the splenic parenchyma and nodule using 25-gauge needle could be considered for screening cytology. However, current Prednisolone may mask splenic pathology. Empirically, continued supportive care would be appropriate. Serial sonographic monitoring of the spleen and splenic nodule would be ideal.

WEIGHT

62.3 Pounds



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Feline)

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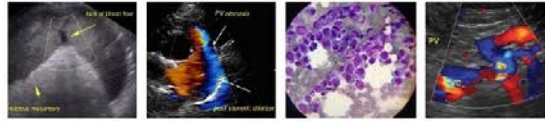
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PATIENT

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SPECIES

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BREED

Labrador Retriever

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Spayed Female

AGE

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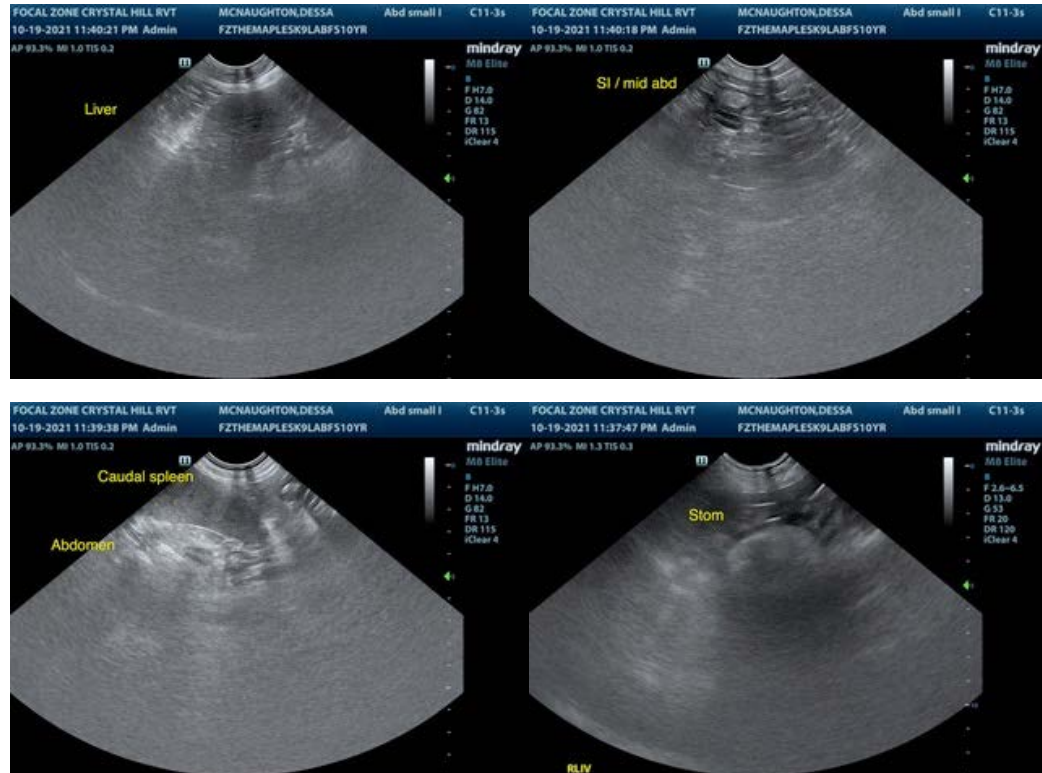
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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