
**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Hope Johnson acute onset of cough, fine otherwise. rads showed mass in lungs. no murmur heard.

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN**

Canine

**BREED**

Shih Tzu X

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

10 Years

**WEIGHT**

5.5 kg

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT			1.1	1.1	51.5	86.5	0.21
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm)	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6				
PATIENT	153	1.0	0.8		2.1	2.0	

**Cardiac Presentation**

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate methods of LA evaluation. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure, extension in systole, and union in diastole with normal kinesis. The **left ventricle** presented thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinesis. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonary outflow** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. The cranial **mediastinum** was free of masses in the visible window. A solitary, well demarcated, primarily ovoid, homogeneously hypochoic pulmonary mass lesion was noted in the left thorax, measuring approximately 3.2 cm x 2.5 cm.

**Urinary System**

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.

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 kidneys measured 4.4 cm each.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hawkins AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hawkins

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**PATIENT** The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Hope Johnson

**Adrenal Glands**

**SPECIES**

Canine

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 1.7 cm length x 0.59 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm length x 0.42 cm at the caudal pole.

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**Spleen**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The spleen 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. 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.

**AGE**

10 Years

**Liver**

**WEIGHT**

5.5 kg

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.

**Gastrointestinal**

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Feline)

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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hawkins AH

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 was evident.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hawkins

**Free Abdomen**

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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- Overtly normal cardiac structure and function
- Solitary pulmonary nodular mass lesion in left thorax
- Geriatric abdomen – no evidence of primary neoplasia as a potential cause of pulmonary metastasis.

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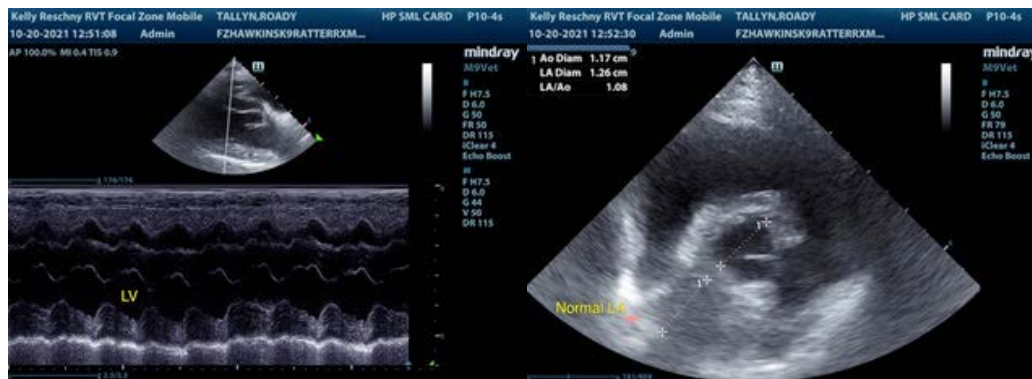
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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Neoplasia is favored for the left pulmonary nodular mass lesion, although potential for non-neoplastic etiologies such as focal consolidation, granuloma, consolidated abscess, or other possible. Assuming normal clotting status, ultrasound guided FNA of the pulmonary nodular mass could be considered for cytology and further clarification. Empirically, continued as needed respiratory support recommended. No evidence of hepatosplenic neoplasia.

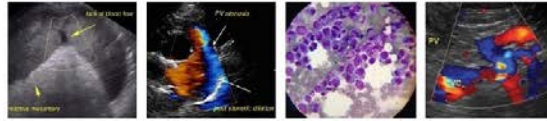


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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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