

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Riley Donnell Heart murmur present, previously grade 1-2/6 now seems more pronounced. No immediate concerns and not clinical at this time. Increased coughing noted but thought to be attributed to his allergies. Has been on Apo Theo 200mg . Monitoring spleen and pancreas.

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: N/A

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN AND HEART

BREED

Viszla

SEX

MN

AGE

12yr

WEIGHT

26.7kg

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO M-mode	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	Up to 1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	--	--	--	1.0	38	70	0.2
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LAD LA MAX 4 Chamber	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	134	1.3	0.7	--	4.0	3.7	--

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Colborne Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Arora

INVOICE

22968

DATE

11/17/2025

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal left atrial size based on 2 different LA measurement methods. Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal mitral valve leaflets presented mild thickening consistent with mild degenerative changes /endocardiosis. Doppler indicated mild centralized eccentric MR. 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 or chamber overload. Tricuspid valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology. The right ventricle was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. Pulmonic 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. No echographically detectable evidence of infiltrative disease was visible. The cranial mediastinum and pericardial regions were free of masses in the visible window.

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no evidence of urine/lumen



PATIENT

Riley Donnell

sediment, mineral, or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.

SPECIES

Canine

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 left kidney measured 6.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.9 cm in length.

BREED

Viszla

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

The left and right adrenal glands were not definitively visualized. No obvious pathology was present in the area of the bilateral adrenal glands.

SEX

MN

Spleen

The spleen exhibited normal size and symmetrical margination with primarily homogenous parenchyma. A solitary well demarcated non-disruptive mid splenic nodule was present measuring 1.2 cm in diameter.

AGE

12yr

Liver/Gallbladder

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. Normal vascular volume. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and mild non-organized debris. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

WEIGHT

26.7kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

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 mechanical/metabolic ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Colborne Veterinary
Clinic

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

Arora

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

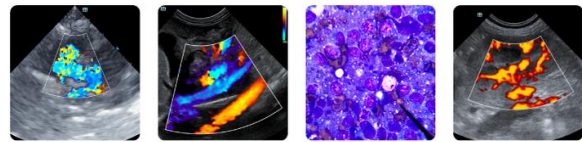
INVOICE
22968

DATE
11/17/2025

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary

- Small non-disruptive splenic nodule



PATIENT

Riley Donnell

- Mild gallbladder debris
- Age related renal changes
- Normal area of pancreas
- Compensated mitral valve insufficiency (B1)

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Viszla

SEX

MN

AGE

12yr

WEIGHT

26.7kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Colborne Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Arora

INVOICE

22968

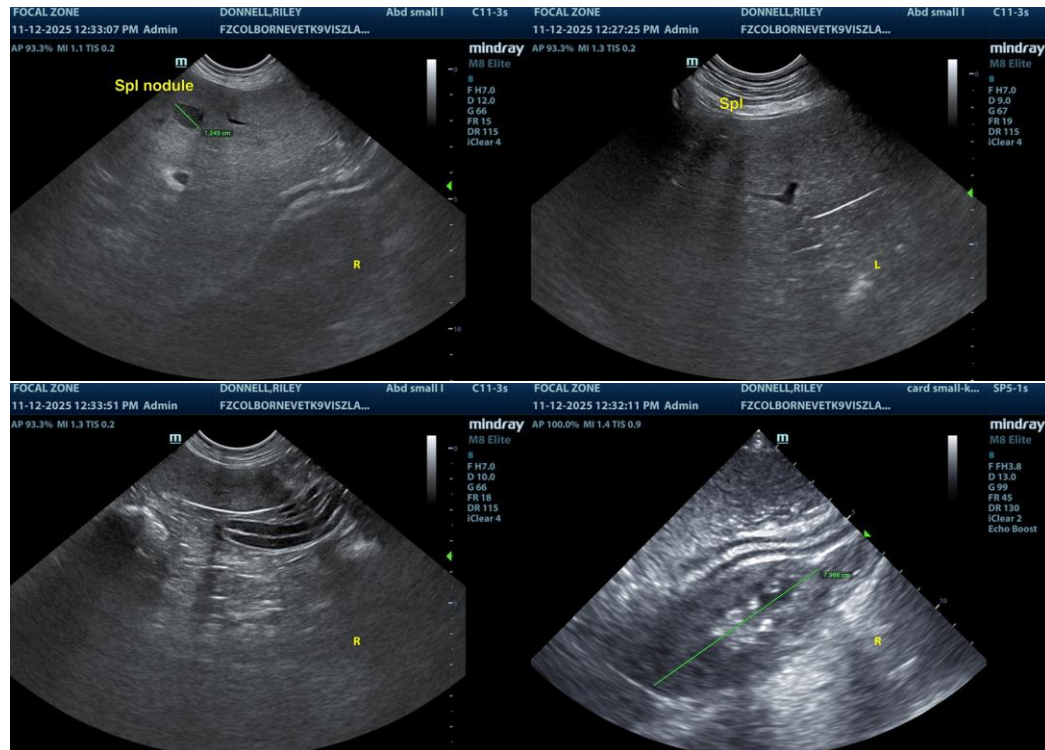
DATE

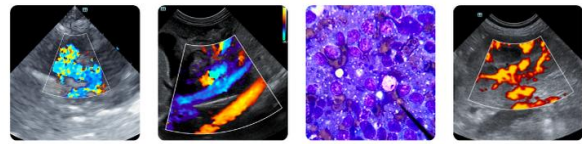
11/17/2025

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Potential etiologies for the splenic nodules may include benign processes such as nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, hematoma, infection, infarction, or neoplasia. Ultrasound guided FNA of the nodule using 25-gauge needle and assuming normal coagulation parameters may be considered. Otherwise, sonographic monitoring of the splenic nodules for any changes in size or appearance with initial recheck in 3-4 weeks would be a more conservative approach.

The lack of LA enlargement indicates the risk of complication secondary to MR is low. The coughing in this patient is non-cardiogenic in origin. No indication for cardiac medications at this stage. Conservative monitoring of the murmur is advised. Recheck echo recommended in 6-12 months sooner if murmur intensity increases or clinical signs arise. Cardiac anesthetic risk is low.





PATIENT

Riley Donnell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Viszla

SEX

MN

AGE

12yr

WEIGHT

26.7kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Colborne Veterinary
 Clinic

REFERRING VET

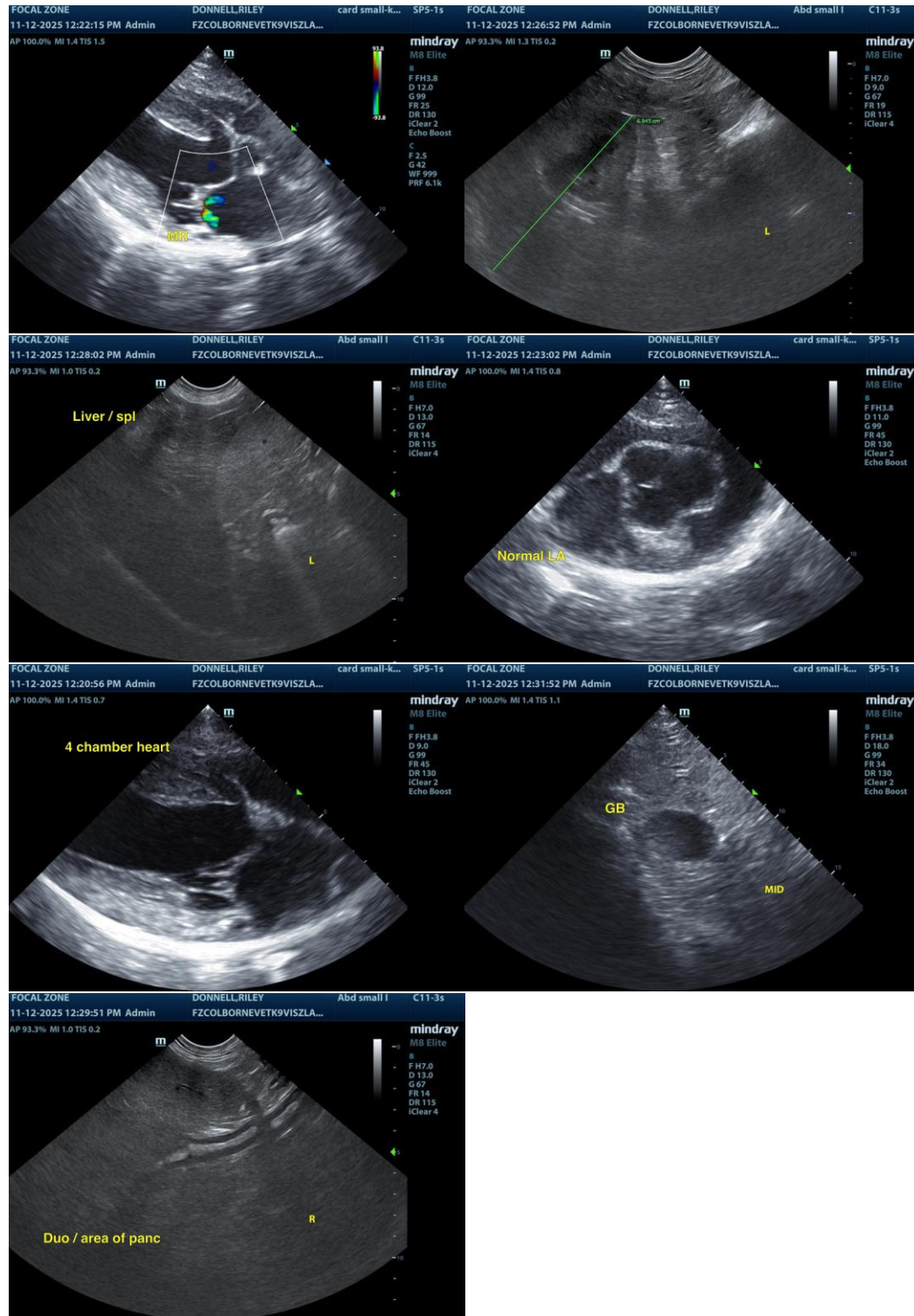
Arora

INVOICE

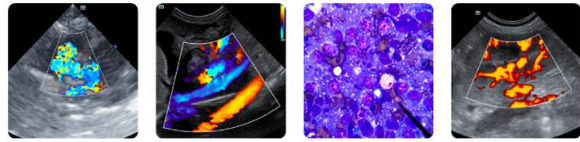
22968

DATE

11/17/2025



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



PATIENT

visible in the image/video clips provided.

Riley Donnell

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.

SPECIES

Canine

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine/Feline Practice)
info@sonopath.com

BREED

Viszla

SEX

MN

AGE

12yr

WEIGHT

26.7kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Colborne Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Arora

INVOICE

22968

DATE

11/17/2025