



PATIENT

Mika Gonzalez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

SEX

FS

AGE

7yr

WEIGHT

100lb

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Basking Ridge AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hollo

INVOICE

12295ag

DATE

11/28/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Metastatic check. Dx w/ grade 3 spindle cell tumor- suspect nerve sheath origin.

Current meds: rimadyl, simpliczt (post surgery)

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALP 166

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 4 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 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 7.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.0 cm in length.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

The area of the iliac trifurcation was free of pathology including no evidence of medial, iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.59 cm width at the caudal pole and 3.0 cm length. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.62 cm width at the caudal pole and 2.7 cm length.

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

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 thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content with echogenic non-organized debris. No evidence of gallbladder or peripheral gallbladder inflammation was present. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild ingesta/chyme consistent with recent meal ingestion with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.



PATIENT

Mika Gonzalez

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

FS

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild vacuolar hepatopathy pattern-benign
- Mild gallbladder debris

AGE

7yr

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, a sonographically unremarkable abdomen with no overt evidence of significant abdominal visceral pathology including no evidence of intra-abdominal primary or metastatic neoplastic criteria. Hepatosupportive medications such as Denamarin or Vitamin E as well as Ursodiol may be considered if evidence of progressive ALP elevation or cholestasis is noted. Sonographic monitoring based on oncology recommendations is warranted.

WEIGHT

100lb

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Basking Ridge AH

REFERRING VET

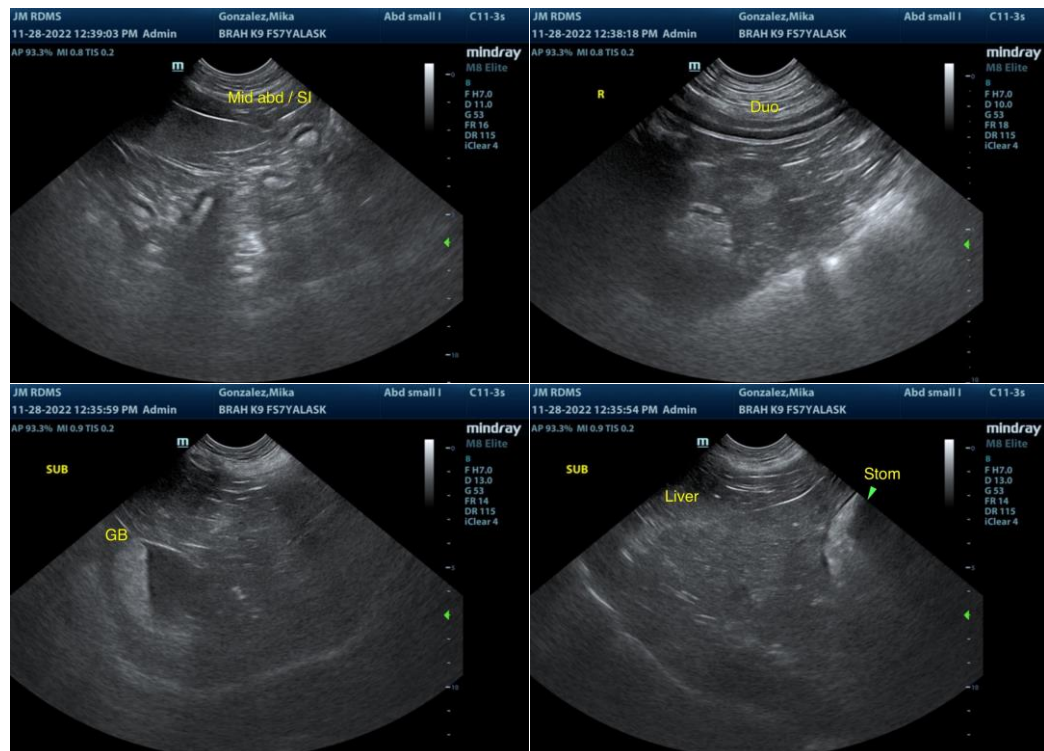
Dr. Hollo

INVOICE

12295ag

DATE

11/28/2022





PATIENT

Mika Gonzalez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Alaskan Malamute

SEX

FS

AGE

7yr

WEIGHT

100lb

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Basking Ridge AH

REFERRING VET

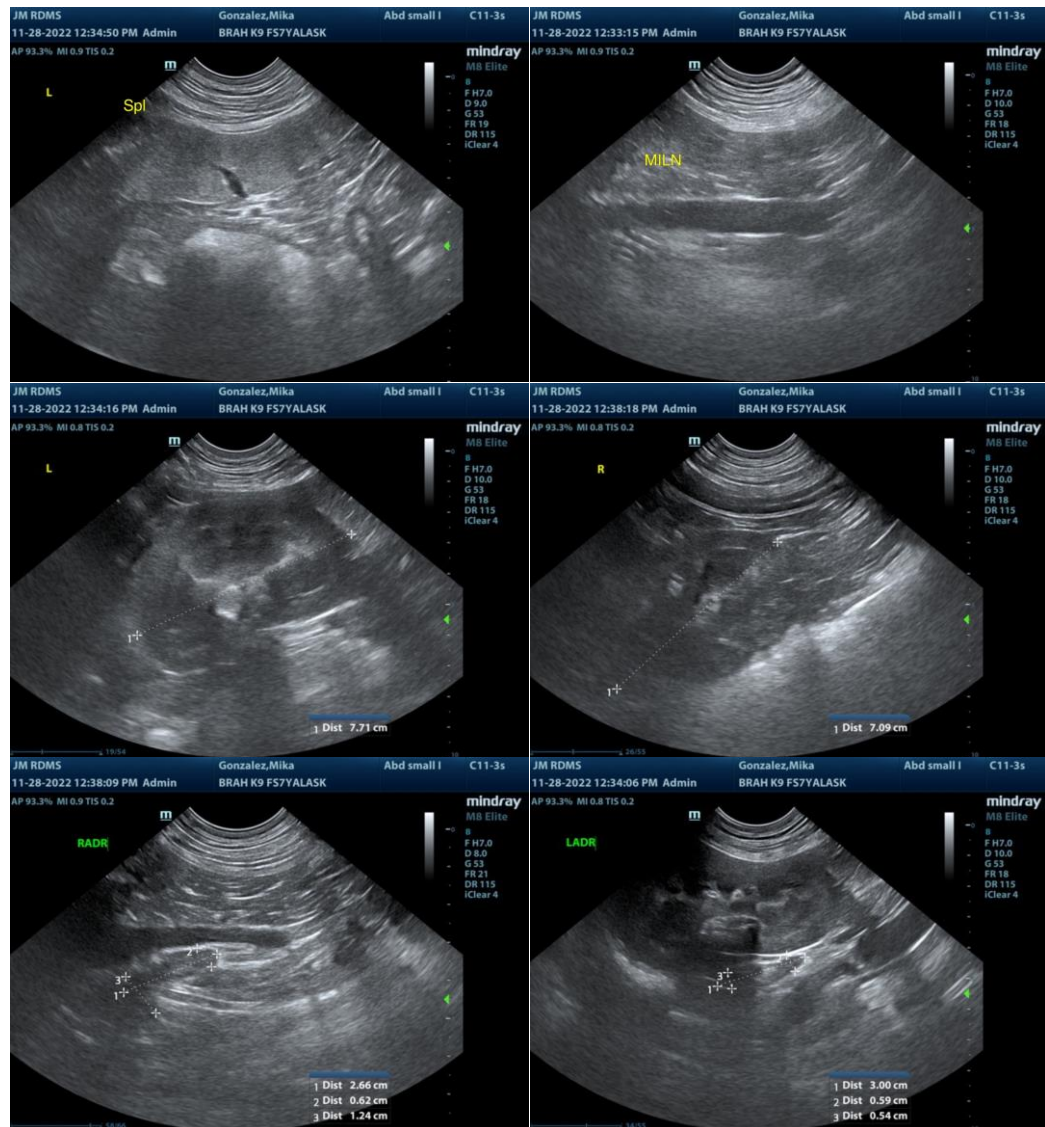
Dr. Hollo

INVOICE

12295ag

DATE

11/28/2022



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)
mac.daniel@sonopath.com