



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Baby Weir  
Anal gland mass, check sublumbar LN's and kidneys.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild BUN and Creat elevation. Calcium is normal.

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

German Shepherd

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 4.0 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 7.0 cm. The left kidney measured 6.7 cm.

**AGE**

9 Years

**Adrenal Glands**

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.56 cm at the caudal pole and 0.61 cm at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.82 cm at the cranial pole and 0.39 cm at the caudal pole.

**WEIGHT**

72 Pounds

**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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**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 mildly hyperechoic, non-dependent yet non-organized debris. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Newton Vet Hospital

**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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bladek

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.

**INVOICE**

33585

**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.

**DATE**

12/20/21



**PATIENT**

Baby Weir

**Free Abdomen**

**SPECIES**

Canine

A solitary, mildly prominent medial iliac lymph node was present. The lymph node was essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). The lymph node measured 0.45 cm in width.

**BREED**

German Shepherd

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

- Solitary mildly prominent medial iliac lymph node – not overtly consistent with neoplastic/metastatic criteria.
- Bilateral mild chronic renal changes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

9 Years

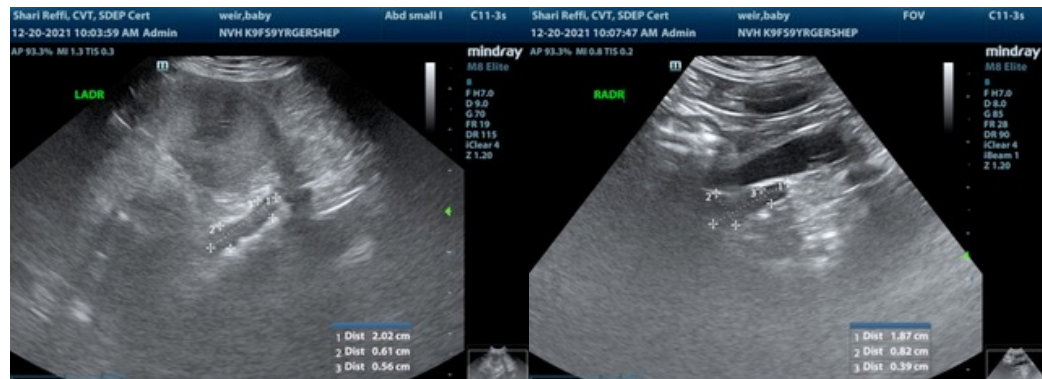
No overt evidence of intraabdominal or lymphatic metastasis from the anal gland mass. Sonographically, the visualized solitary mildly prominent medial iliac lymph node was consistent with benign or reactive change, and not suggestive of metastatic criteria. However, sonographic monitoring of this lymph node as well as additional medial iliac or sublumbal lymph nodes (based on oncology recommendations) is suggested. The medial iliac lymph node is likely too small and inaccessible for ultrasound guided FNA at this time.

**WEIGHT**

72 Pounds

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DVM, DABVP  
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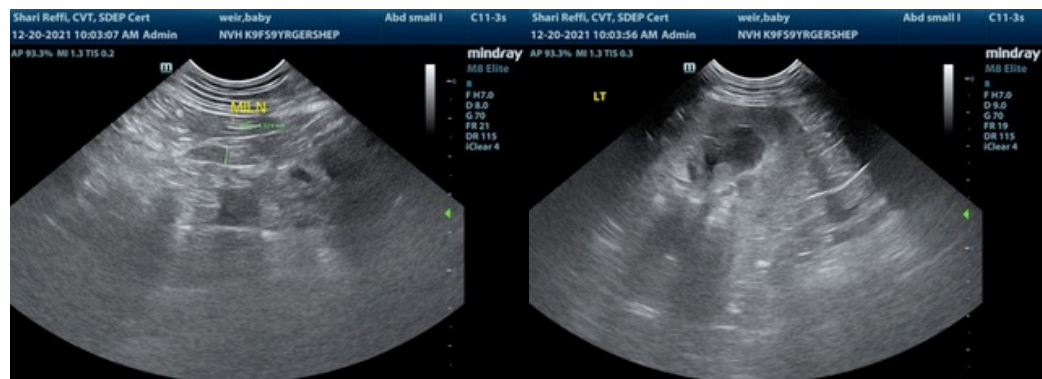


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Newton Vet Hospital



**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bladek

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**PATIENT**

Baby Weir

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

German Shepherd

**SEX**

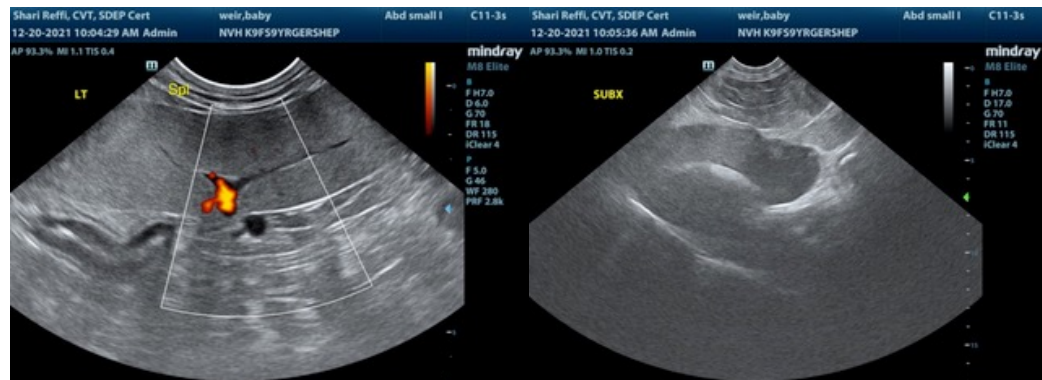
Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 Years

**WEIGHT**

72 Pounds



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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