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| PATIENT | PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS |
| Rosie Walker | Lethargic with enlarged submandibular lymph node. Enlarged spleen seen on POCUS |
| SPECIES | Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Stress leucogram |
| Canine | ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN |
| BREED | Urinary System |
| Pomeranian | The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2 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 | The right kidney was subnormal in size compared to the left. 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 3.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 2.8 cm in length. |
| FS | |
| AGE | The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology. |
| 2yr | The visualized iliac lymph nodes exhibited width: length <0.5 with symmetrical capsule contour and isoechoic to homogeneous parenchyma, an example measuring 1.2 cm x 0.45 cm. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic criteria was present. |
| WEIGHT | No evidence of pathology in the area of the uterine remnant. |
| 6.7kg | |
| INTERPRETED BY | Adrenal Glands |
| R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline) | The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.35 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.24 cm width at the cranial pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.38 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.42 cm width at the cranial pole. |
| IMAGING PERFORMED BY | Spleen |
| Dr. Belan | The spleen exhibited regional to generalized enlargement with maintained symmetrical capsule contour and a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. No splenic masses or nodules. |
| HOSPITAL NAME | Liver/Gallbladder |
| SAVE | 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. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. |
| REFERRING VET | Gastrointestinal |
| Dr. Lusasova | 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. |
| INVOICE | |
| 12504ag | |
| DATE | 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. |
| 12/21/2022 | |



PATIENT

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

Rosie Walker

Pancreas

SPECIES

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.

Canine

Free Abdomen

BREED

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

Pomeranian

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

- Non-specific splenomegaly
- Mild subnormal right kidney size compared to the left kidney with intact normal renal architecture-likely patient variant
- Otherwise sonographically normal abdomen

FS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

The splenomegaly is non-specific with considerations including hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, focal splenitis, or similar suspected, potential for emerging neoplastic criteria thought less likely yet cannot be definitively excluded. Correlation with splenic FNA cytology is suggested. No other evidence of intra-abdominal visceral pathology as an obvious cause of the patient's lethargy and clinical signs.

2yr

WEIGHT

6.7kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

SAVE

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lusasova

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12/21/2022





PATIENT

Rosie Walker

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

FS

AGE

2yr

WEIGHT

6.7kg

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R. McKenzie Daniel,
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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

SAVE

REFERRING VET

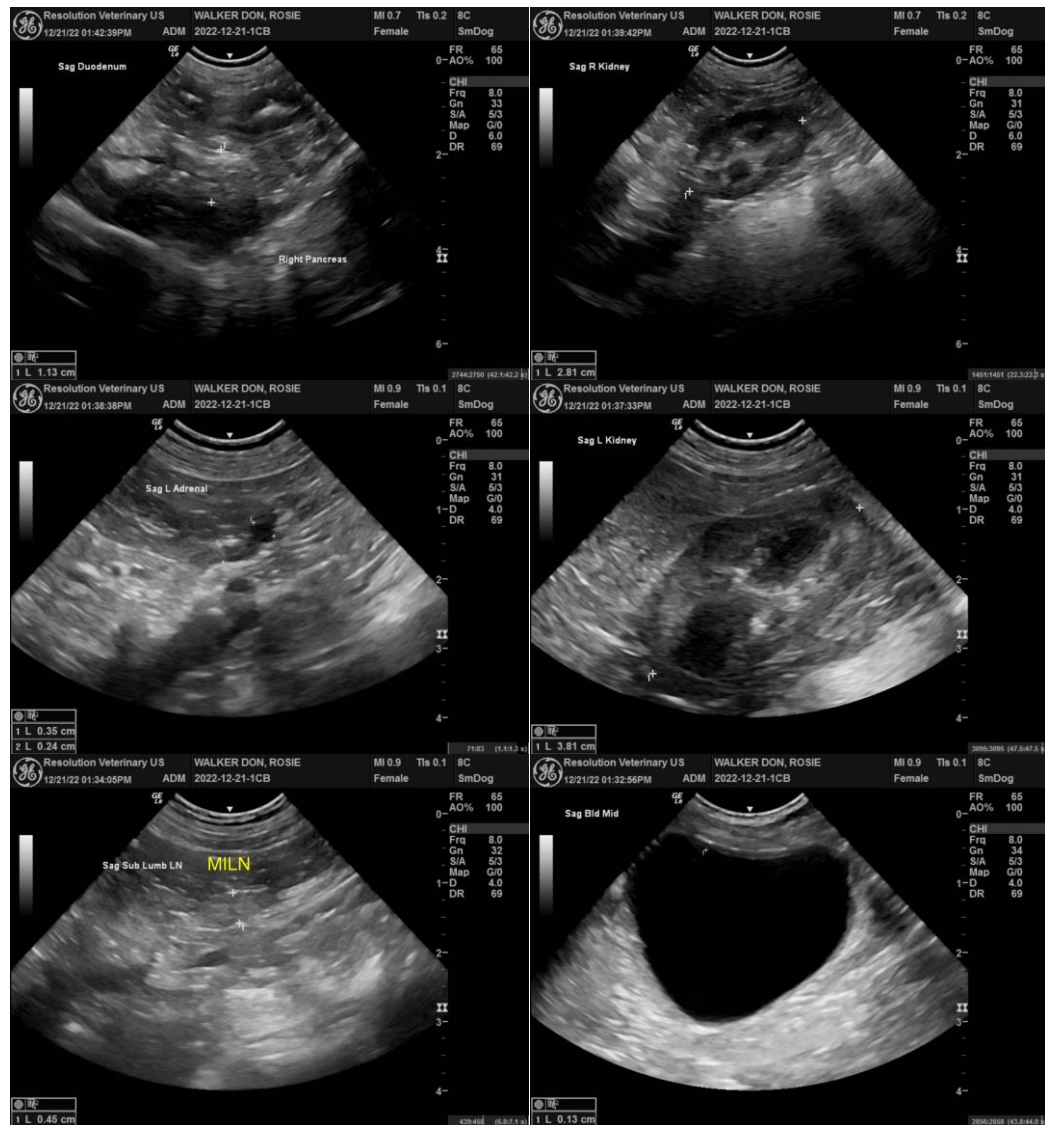
Dr. Lusasova

INVOICE

12504ag

DATE

12/21/2022



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.

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