

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cassie Zimmerman History: 3.21 – lymphoid neoplasia, CHOP protocol, owner concerned patient coming out of remission

SPECIES Medication: PetTinic

Canine HCT 35, WBC 4.5, BUN 46, Creatinine 1.9, Calcium 12.5, total Protein >12.0

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Sheltie
Urinary System

SEX 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 was noted.
FS

AGE 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 mild pyelectasia noted in both kidneys. The left kidney measured 4.2 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. The pyelectasia in both kidneys is nonspecific and may be owing to pelvic scarring, chronic renal changes, or IV fluid therapy if applicable.
10 years

WEIGHT 10 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY The left adrenal gland was mildly prominent compared to the right, which is nonspecific. Overt adrenal neoplastic criteria was not definitively evident. The left adrenal gland measured 2.1 cm length x 0.78 cm width at the caudal. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.29 cm width.
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY The spleen exhibited generalized enlargement with multiple, variably sized to expansive hypoechoic to nonhomogeneous nodular masses. An example measured 5.0 cm in diameter in the cranial spleen.
Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

Liver/ Gallbladder

HOSPITAL NAME The liver presented enlarged in size. The parenchyma of the liver was subjectively normal in echogenicity compared to the spleen and renal cortices. The liver parenchyma was uniform with a mildly coarse echotexture. The capsule of the liver was symmetrically rounded to mildly swollen in margination. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was distended with organized to striated echogenic luminal debris occupying the entirety of the gallbladder lumen. No evidence of peri gallbladder effusion was noted.
Pocono Peak VC

REFERRING VET Dr. Coyle

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE 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.
12773

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.
12.8.2021



PATIENT

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The colon walls presented intact yet prominent wall layering with mild thickened to echogenic submucosa. Nonformed to liquid fecal matter was present in the colon lumen with lumen dilation.

Pancreas

SPECIES

Canine

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 were evident.

BREED

Sheltie

Free Abdomen

Multiple medial iliac and sublumber lymph nodes were present. The lymph nodes exhibited symmetrical to rounded margination with abnormal width: length ratio (>0.5). The enlarged lymph nodes were bordered by echogenic to reactive mesentery. An example of the lymph nodes measured 3.0 cm x 2.0 cm. Mild perisplenic and perilymphatic reactive mesentery was noted.

SEX

FS

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

10 years

Primary Findings

- Multiple, variably sized to expansive, persistent splenic nodular masses
- Hepatomegaly
- Previously noted mature gallbladder mucocele
- Variably sized yet marked medial Iliac to sublumber lymphadenopathy

WEIGHT

10 Pounds

Secondary Findings

- Bilateral chronic renal changes with mild pyelectasia

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Unfortunately, the sonographic findings are consistent with persistent or recurrent lymphoid neoplasia given the patient's history. Further assessment may include pending FNA cytology for further clarification / staging and oncology consultation.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Pocono Peak VC

REFERRING VET

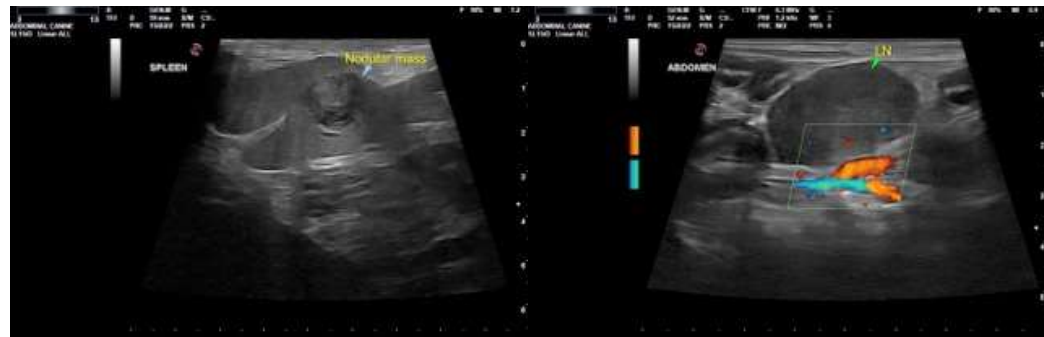
Dr. Coyle

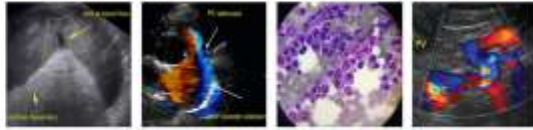
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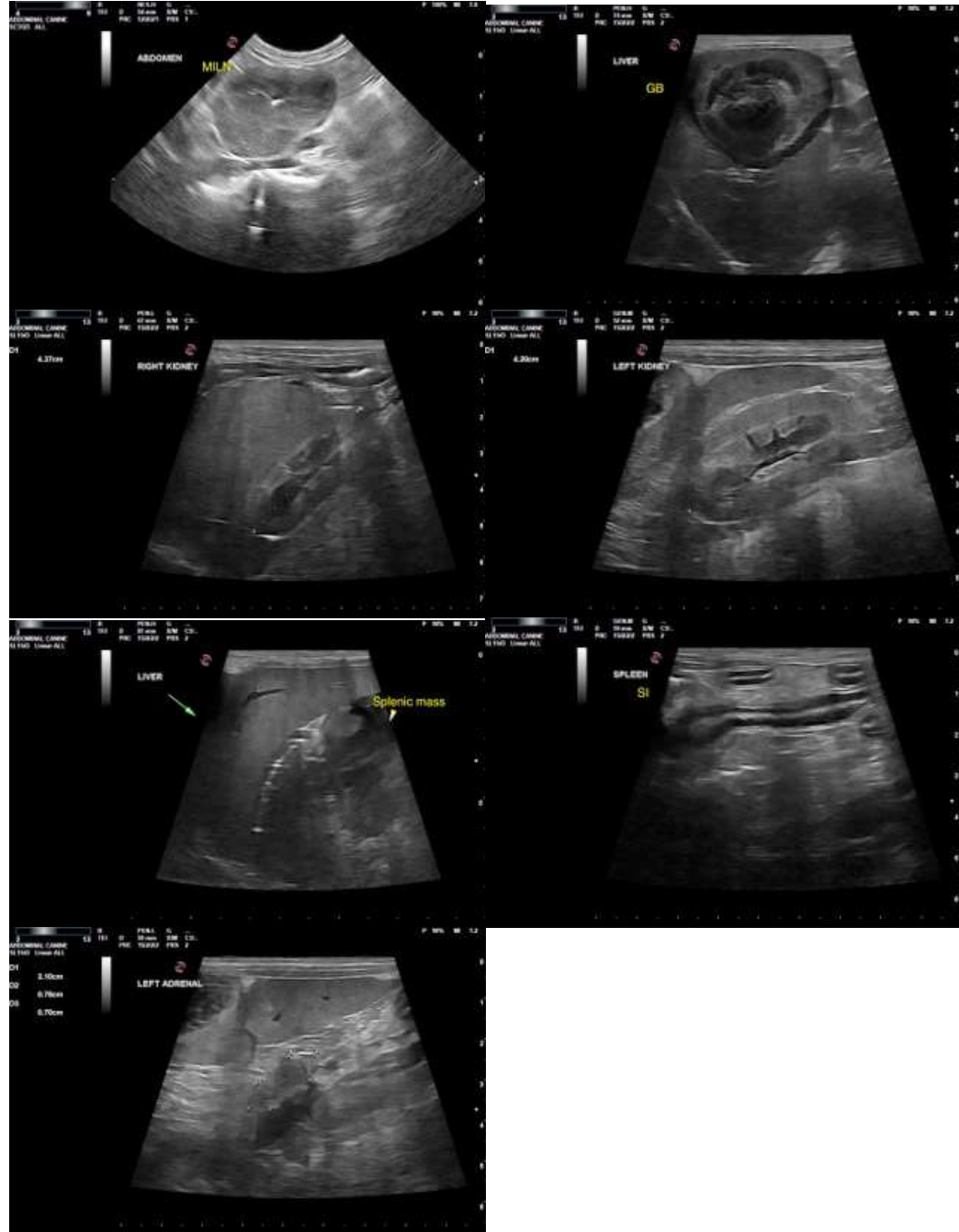
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine/Feline Practice)

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