



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gronk White History: Patient had a mast cell tumor removed in Jan, 2022. AUS for staging and met check. Rest of PE WNL. Takes trazadone 100 mg daily. Sedated with dexdomitor for study.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 1.0 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 The residual prostate was symmetrically normal in size with uniform parenchyma and slight coarse echotexture measuring 0.59 cm in diameter.

Neutered Male 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 7.2 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.7 cm in length.

WEIGHT Adrenal Glands

60 Pounds The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.65 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.55 cm width at the cranial pole.

INTERPRETED BY The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.54 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.59 cm width at the cranial pole.

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

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY 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.

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME Liver

Barnstable AH The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure.

REFERRING VET Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

Mary Ware, DVM

INVOICE Gastrointestinal

13855 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. The ventral gastric body wall measured 0.44 cm.

DATE
2/7/22



PATIENT

Gronk White

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. The duodenum wall measured 0.44 cm. The jejunum wall measured 0.39 cm.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Pitbull

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or effusion.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Sonographically unremarkable abdomen

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of intraabdominal primary neoplasia or metastatic disease from previous mast cell tumor. Ultrasound guided FNA of the spleen, using a 25-gauge needle and assuming normal clotting status could be considered for additional assessment. Otherwise, sonographic monitoring based on oncology recommendations is recommended.

WEIGHT

60 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

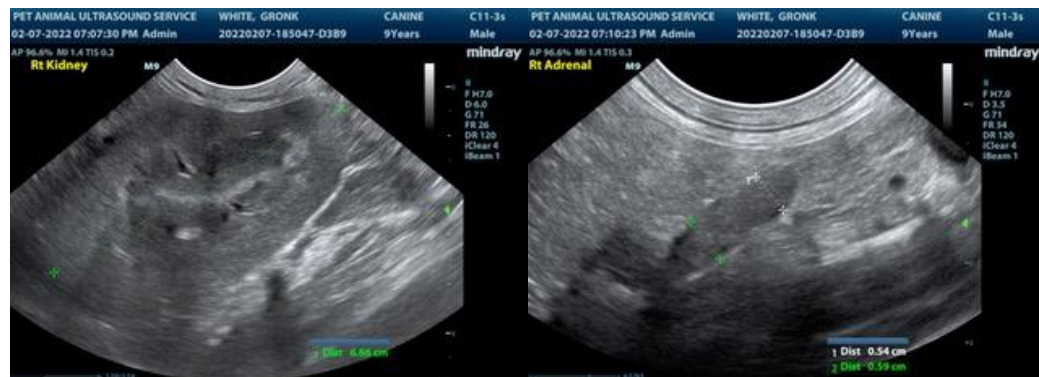


IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Barnstable AH



REFERRING VET

Mary Ware, DVM

INVOICE

13855

DATE

2/7/22



PATIENT

Gronk White

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

60 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Barnstable AH

REFERRING VET

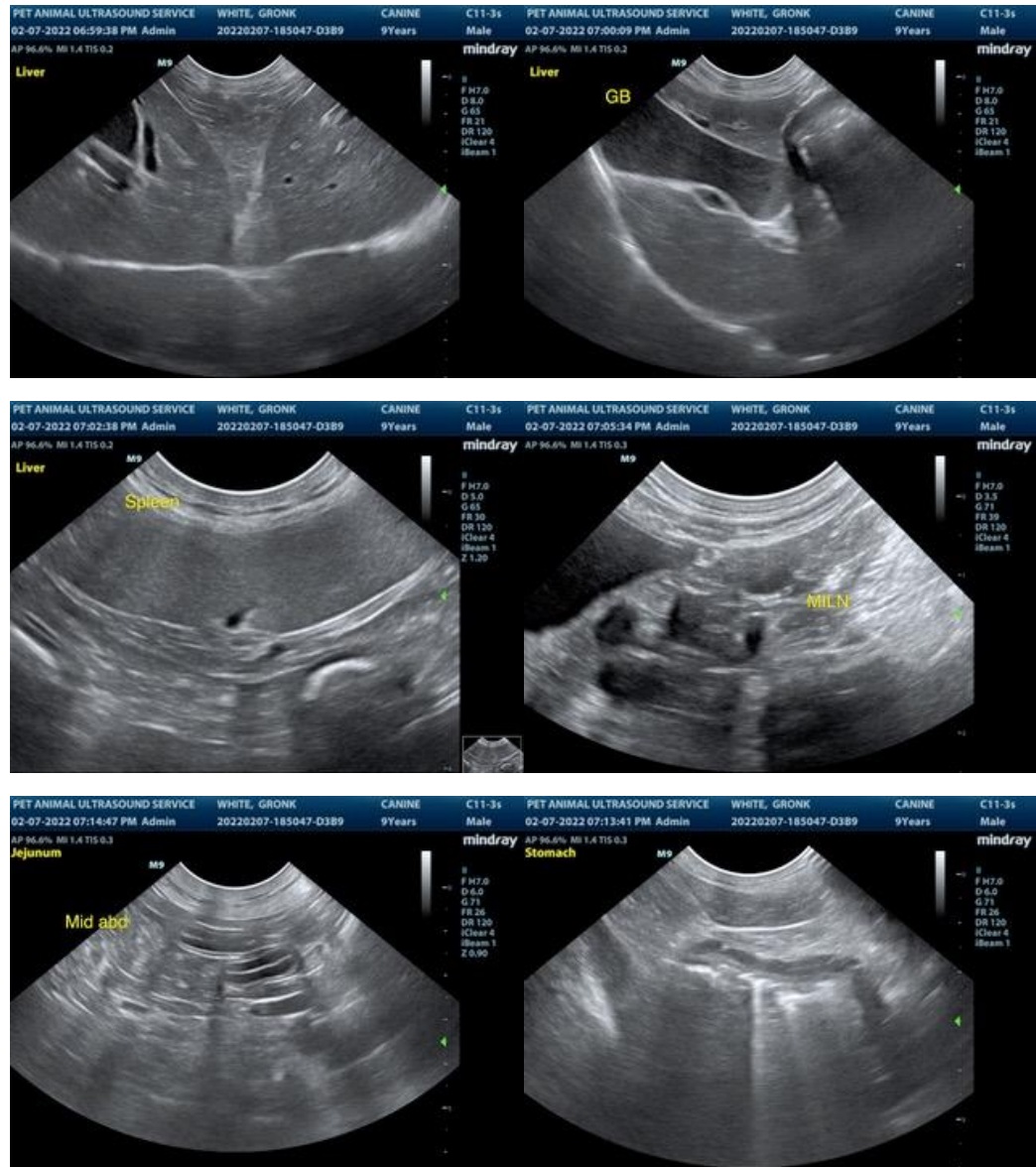
Mary Ware, DVM

INVOICE

13855

DATE

2/7/22



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)
 info@SonoPath.com