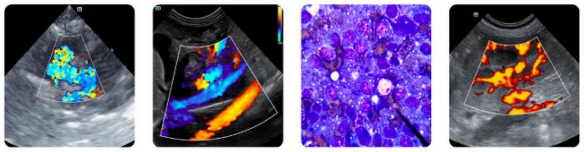


PATIENT

Matilda Bacchia

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FS

AGE

7yr

WEIGHT

3.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Hamilton

HOSPITAL NAME

Bond Vet Edgewater

REFERRING VET

Dr Ordonez

INVOICE
24244

DATE
03/18/2026

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

met screen- Hx of multilobulated mammary gland hyperplasia

screen for abdominal mets

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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 evidence of urine/lumen sediment, mineral, or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was 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 3.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.8 cm in length.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.36 cm width. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.46 cm width.

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.

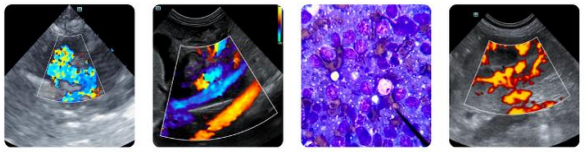
Liver/Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was primarily uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. Intermittent discreet hypoechoic liver nodules were present; an example measured 0.47 cm in diameter. Normal vascular volume. 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.

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.

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 mechanical/metabolic ileus, obstruction or foreign material.



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

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.

Free Abdomen

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary

- Intermittent discreet liver intraparenchymal nodules, otherwise sonographically normal abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The discreet liver nodules are nonspecific and may indicate incidental areas of nodular hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, or small granulomas. Potential for very early nodular hepatic metastasis is not excluded. Initial serial sonographic monitoring of the liver nodules for evidence of persistence or progression with consideration for screening hepatic FNA cytology, assuming normal clotting status, and using 25ga needle is recommended.

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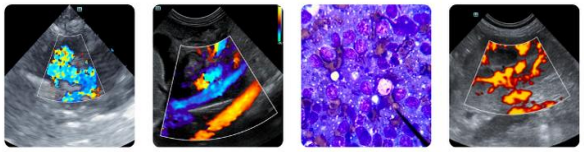

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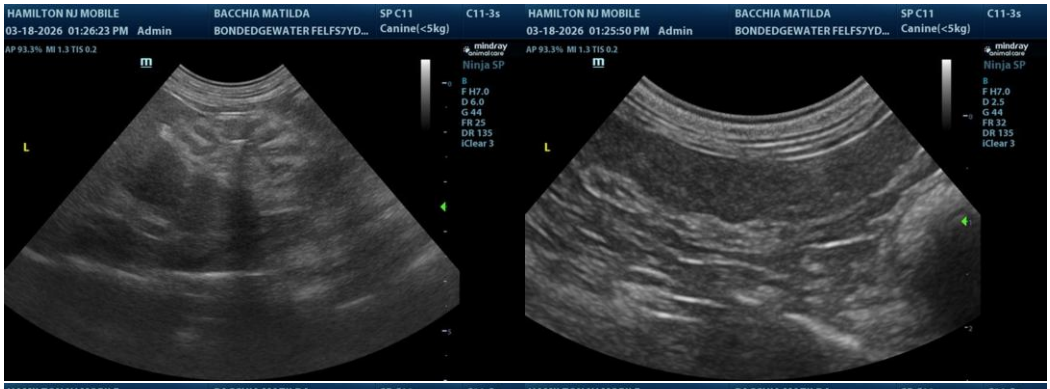

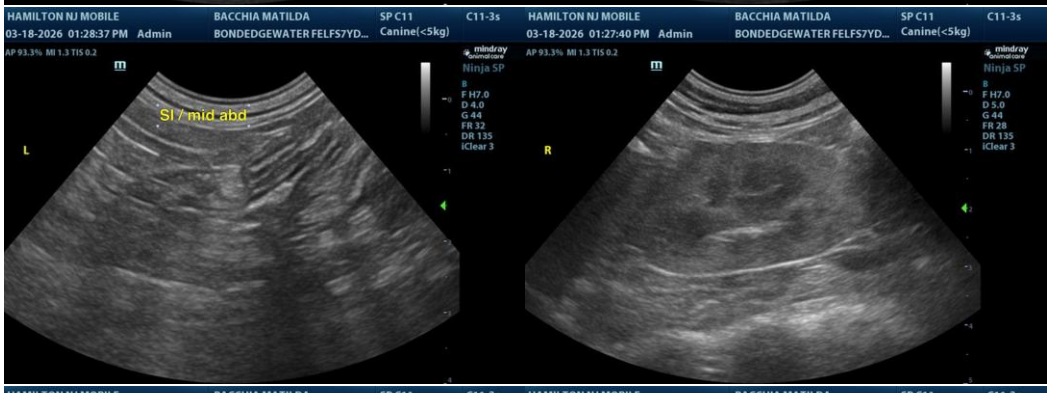

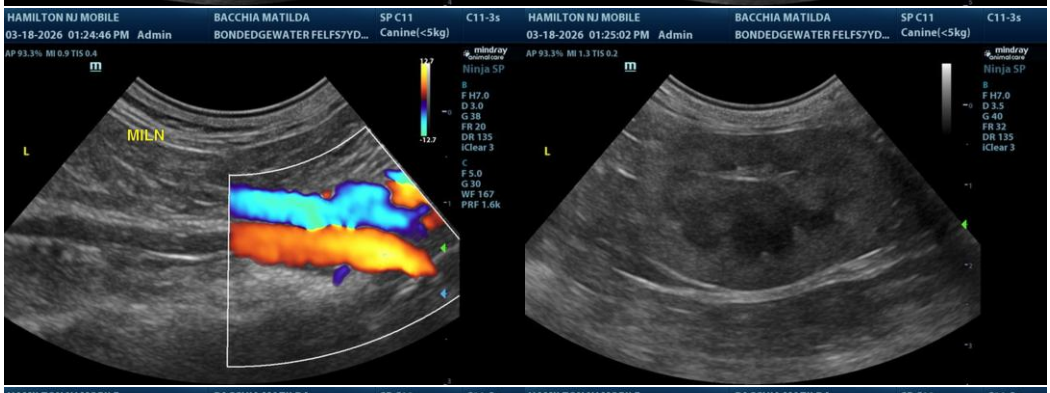

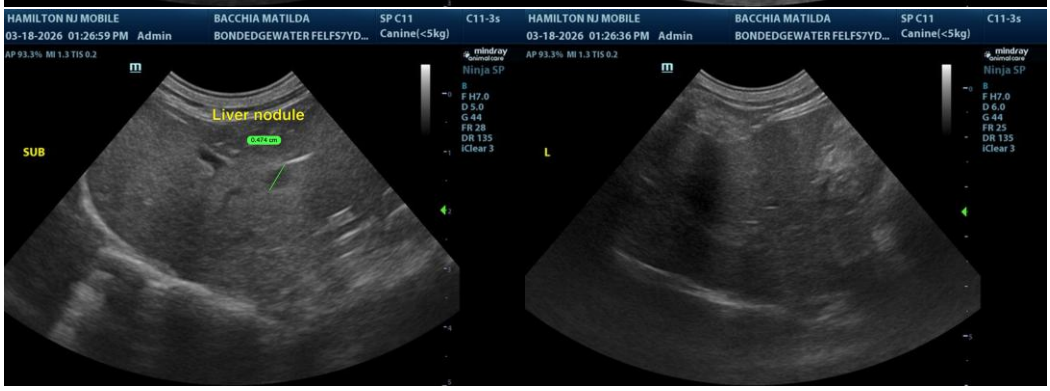

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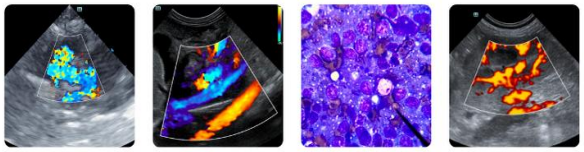

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
info@sonopath.com