



PATIENT

Roxy Senior Animal
Rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier X

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

13 years

WEIGHT

3.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Belan

HOSPITAL NAME

Cambrian Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr, Mattson

INVOICE

10149ag

DATE

03/09/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient had a perianal mass removed 30 days ago. Scan to look for metastasis.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: non recent

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 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.

Normal size and margination was 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 loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. Bilateral focal areas of medullary mineral to small renoliths were present. Both kidneys exhibited mild nonobstructive pyelectasia. The left kidney measured 3.1 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.2 cm in length.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was normal without evidence of sub lumbar or medial iliac or hypogastric lymphadenopathy.

Adrenal Glands

The bilateral adrenal glands were normal in size. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry was present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 0.35 cm width in the cranial pole and 0.52 cm width in the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.51 cm width in the cranial pole and 0.36 cm width in the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Multifocal, well-defined, symmetrical, echogenic nodules were present throughout the cranial to caudal parenchyma. An example of a nodule measured 0.72 cm in diameter. 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 or neoplastic changes were not noted. The echogenic nodules tend to trend benign and are most consistent with benign hyperplasia or myelolipomas.

Liver

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was mildly nonuniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a moderate coarse echotexture and subjective mild to benign parenchymal remodeling. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and mild to moderate nondependent yet nonorganized gallbladder debris.

The gallbladder was otherwise normal without evidence of inflammatory criteria or peripheral inflammation. 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 gastric body wall measured 0.23 cm.



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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 0.40 cm.

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

Pancreas

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with isoechoic to heterogeneous parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia.

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Terrier X

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or effusion.

SEX

Spayed female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

13 years

- Bilateral chronic renal changes with focal medullary mineral and mild bilateral pyelectasia.
- Heterogeneous pancreas-likely age-related pancreatic changes and incidental, potential for parenchymal remodeling or low-grade pancreatitis possible. Correlation with clinical history recommended.
- Age related hepatosplenic changes with benign splenic nodules-consistent with probable myelolipomas
- Mild to moderate gallbladder debris (non-mucocele).

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The bilateral pyelectasia may be owing to chronic renal changes, potential pelvic scarring possibly owing to previous calculi passage, IV fluid therapy (if applicable). Urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample is recommended.

The gallbladder debris may be secondary to fasting or indicate nonclinical cholestasis.

Overall, a largely geriatric abdomen without evidence of significant visceral pathology including no evidence of intra-abdominal or lymphatic metastasis from the previous peri anal mass.

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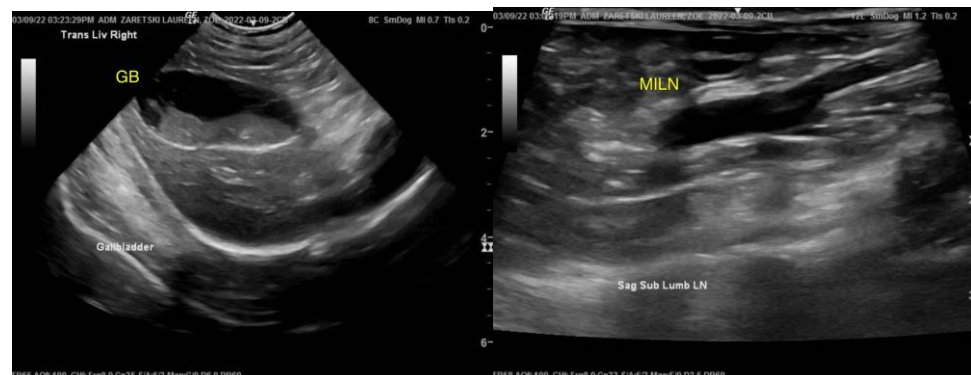
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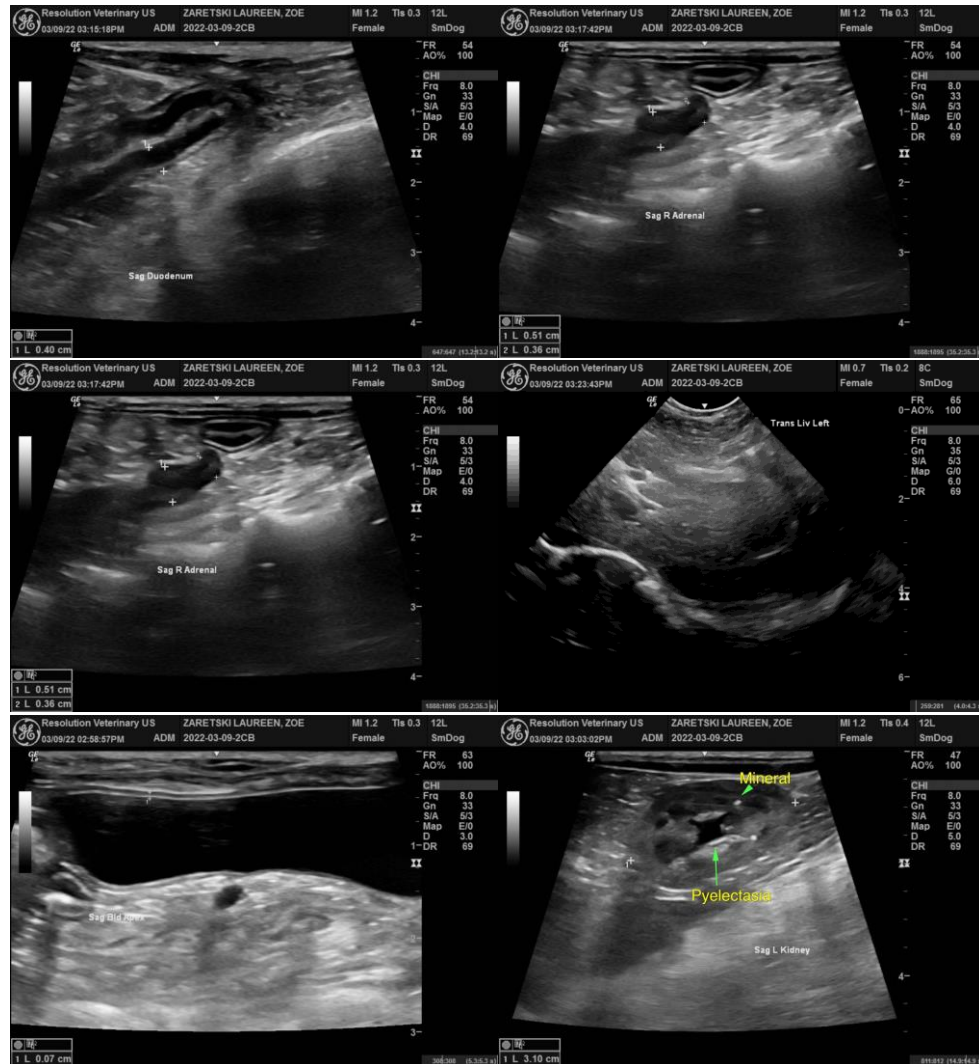
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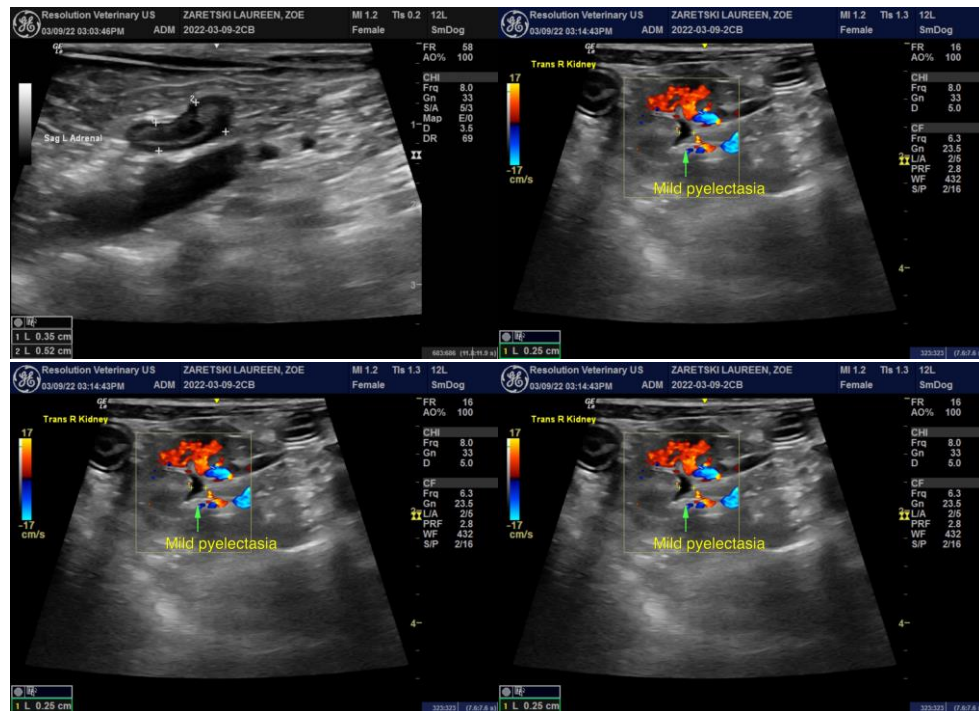
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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