

## PATIENT

Kali Arrington

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Siberian Husky

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

12 Years

## WEIGHT

74

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Allison Maxey

## HOSPITAL NAME

Evergreen Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Allison Maxey

## INVOICE

15363

## DATE

04/22/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Submitted study contained 16 videos and still images primarily of the spleen and liver.

History of elevated liver enzymes with ALP being more elevated than ALT. Normal LDDST. Previous ultrasound showed mild hypoechoic nodules in spleen and a hyperechoic nodule in liver. Recheck targeted ultrasound today to monitor those nodules. Pet has been on 300mg ursodiol SID since last exam.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Last bloodwork was 1/2026 with ALT 241; ALP 1,167. Recheck bloodwork pending today.

## LIMITED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

### Spleen

The spleen presented overall normal in size with primarily symmetrical contour and homogenous parenchyma. Intermittent discrete hypoechoic noncapsule deforming nodules were present with an example measuring 1.0 cm in diameter.

### Liver & Gallbladder

The liver exhibited generalized hepatomegaly with areas of rounded mildly asymmetrical capsule contour. Two indistinctly marginated homogenous to variable nonhomogenous hepatic masses were present. The larger mass exhibited primarily homogenous echogenicity comparable to adjacent liver measuring approximately 9.6 cm in diameter in the subjective ventral to ventrocranial liver.

A subjective separate nonhomogenous indistinctly nodular mass with indistinct margins compared to adjacent hepatic parenchyma was present in the deep mid liver measuring 6.3 cm in diameter.

The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

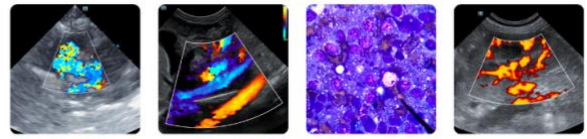
- Static splenic nodules.
- Homogenous to mildly nonhomogenous indistinctly nodular liver masses.
- Sonographically normal gallbladder.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Previous hepatic nodular changes appear to be progressive given current hepatic indistinctly marginated masses. Considerations for the liver masses may include hyperplasia, granuloma, organized hematoma or primary hepatocellular neoplasia i.e. hepatoma or hepatocellular carcinoma or other.

Given static presentation of the splenic nodules, benign etiology such as lymphoid hyperplasia, hematopoiesis or small hematomas may be favored, although concurrent primary or metastatic neoplastic splenic nodules are not excluded.

Assuming normal clotting status and using a 25-gauge needle, accessible hepatic mass and splenic nodule FNA cytology is warranted for further clarification. Biopsies for histopathology are likely required for a definitive diagnosis. Continued hepatosupportive medications with serial sonographic monitoring would be more conservative.



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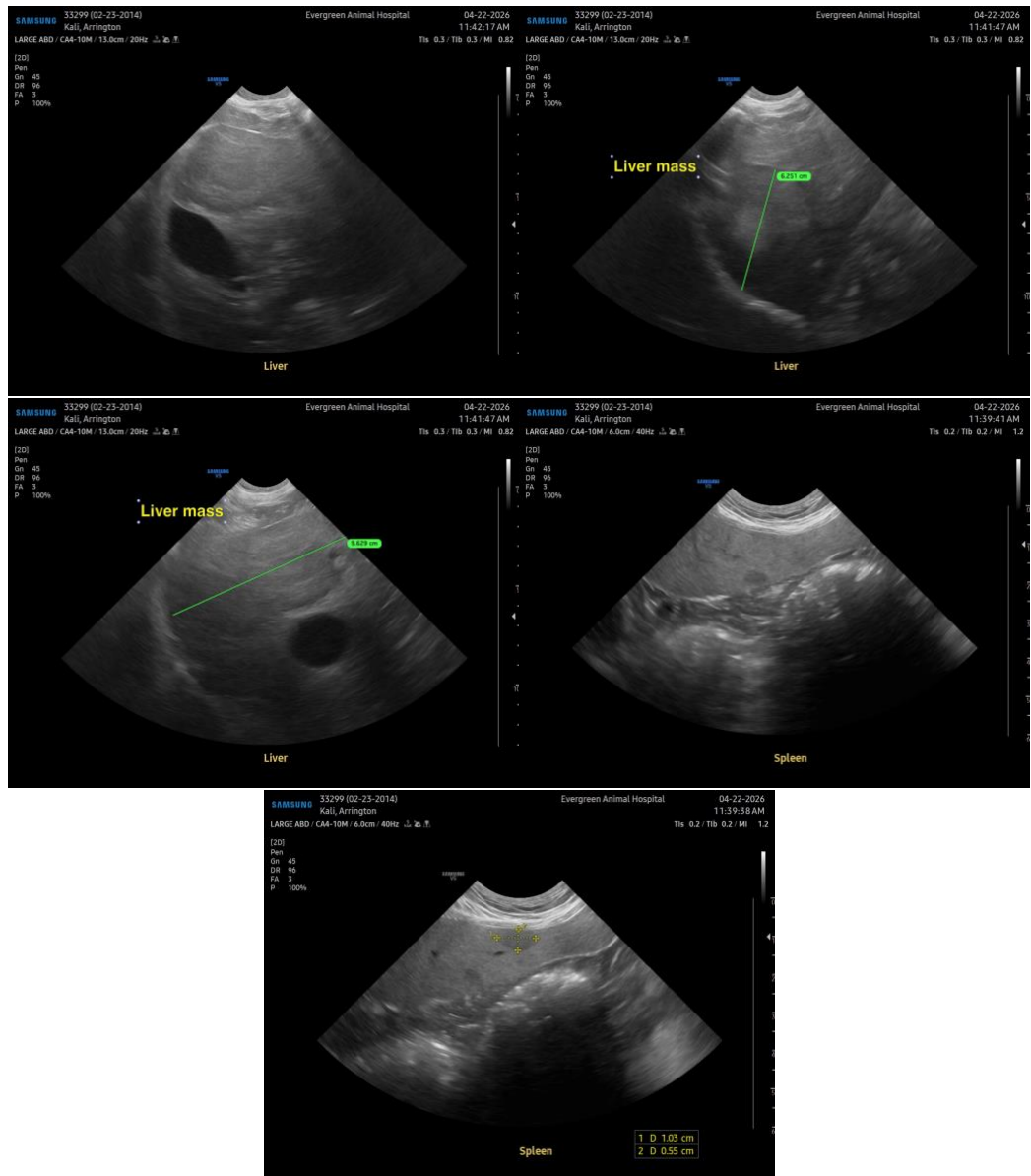
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

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