



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Guerrero History: Patient presents for chronic hematuria and cystitis. Current meds: Enrofloxacin - 5/2/22, Metacam 5/2/22.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem: WNL. U/A: protein 2+, blood 2+, bilirubin 1+, moderate cocci, USG 1.043.

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Pitbull Terrier The urinary bladder presented mildly subnormal in size owing to lack of urine distention. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. A focally hyperechoic mass was present in the proximal urethral lumen extending to a depth of approximately 3 cm. The mass measured approximately 5 cm in length x 1.4 cm in width. Potential for pinpoint to focal areas of mineralization within the mass were noted.

SEX

FS

AGE

12 years

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 mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 6.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.0 cm in length.

WEIGHT

48.1 lb

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.71 cm width at the caudal pole and 2.0 cm length. 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 2.4 cm length.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Mild generalized parenchyma heterogeneity was present without evidence of nodular changes. 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. The parenchymal heterogeneity is likely consistent with benign changes such as extramedullary hematopoiesis or age related remodeling with minor potential for inflammatory or neoplastic disease.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vasquez

HOSPITAL NAME

Ridge Road Animal
Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Pathak

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

INVOICE

10845ag

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.

DATE

06/17/2022



PATIENT

Bella Guerrero

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.

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

SPECIES

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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.

BREED

Pitbull Terrier

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

SEX

FS

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Proximal urethral mass-most consistent with neoplastic criteria i.e. transitional cell carcinoma
- Mild chronic renal changes

AGE

12 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

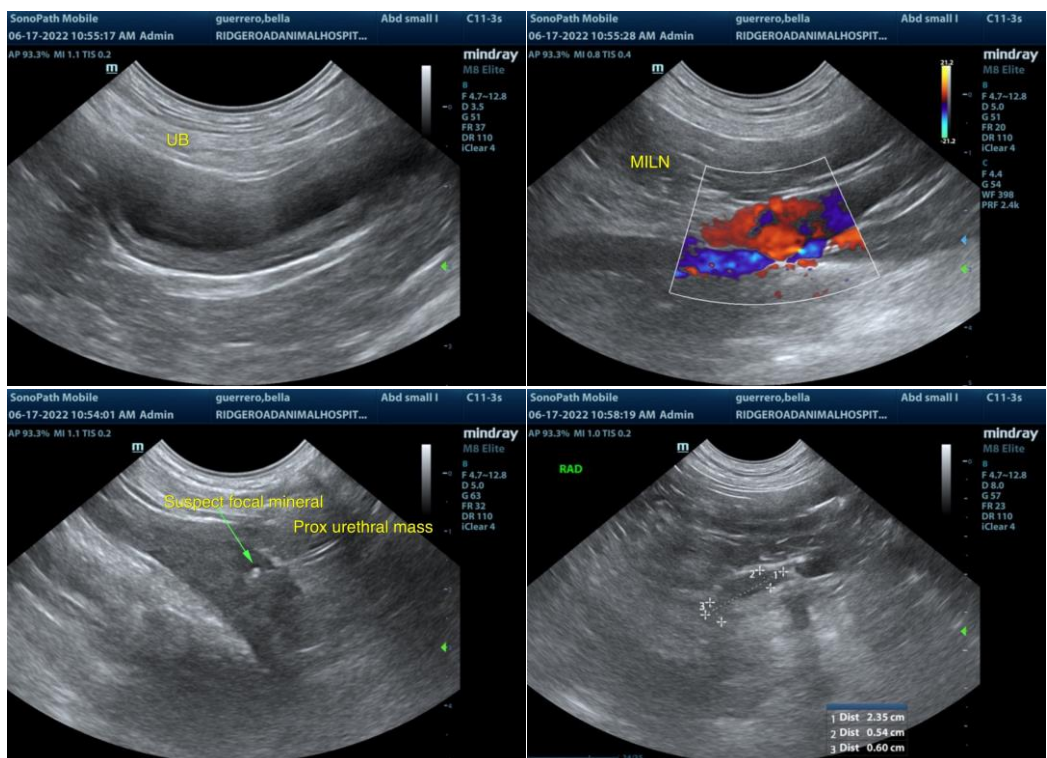
WEIGHT

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Cytospin cytology of a free catch urine sample to assess for evidence of atypical or neoplastic transitional cells +/- BRAF assay could be considered. A biopsy of the urethral mass would be required for definitive diagnosis. Potential for non-neoplastic etiologies such as severe chronic urethritis is considered less likely. No overt evidence of regional metastasis.

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SPECIES

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Pitbull Terrier

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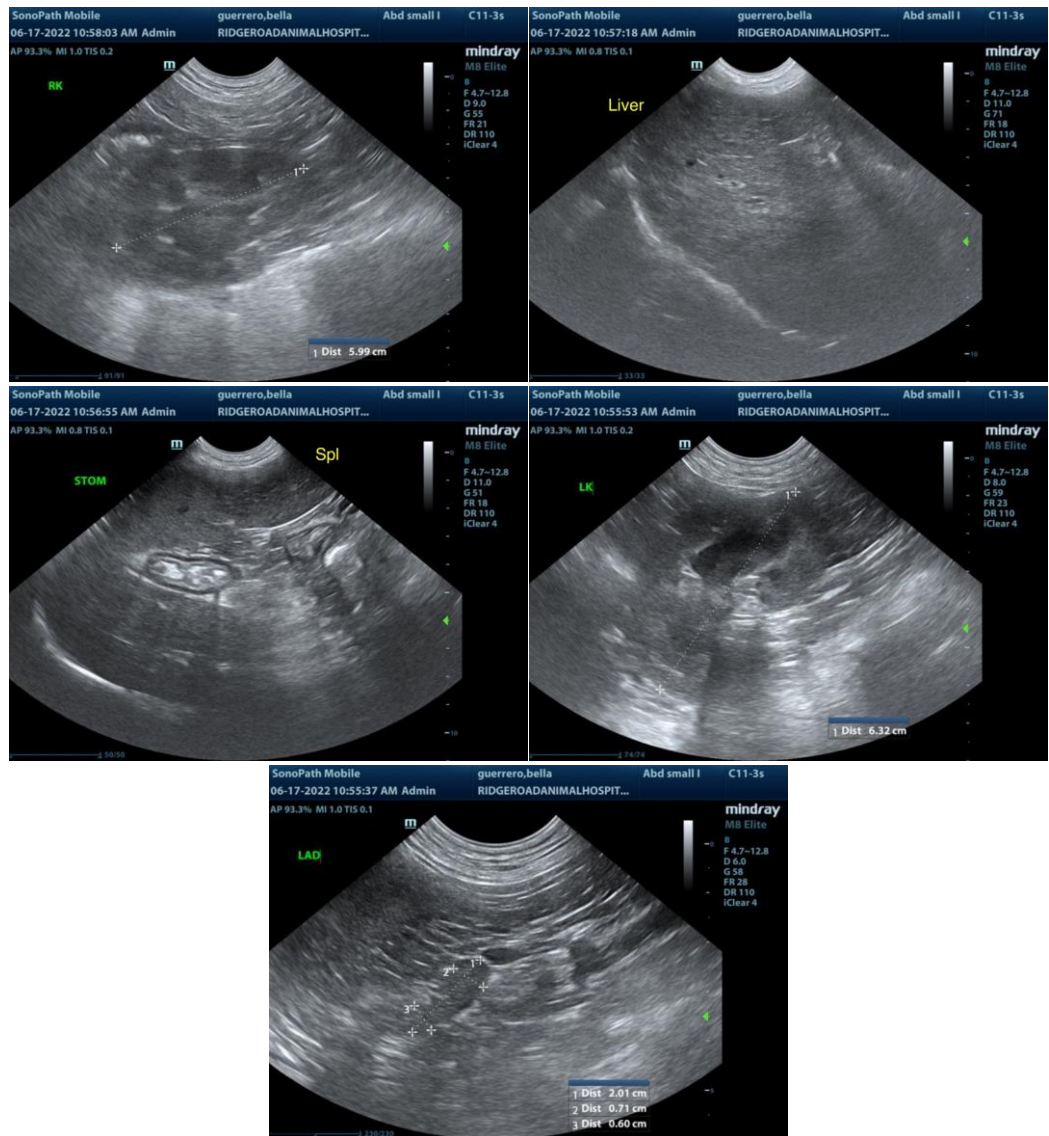
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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