



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Daisy Rhodes	Large abdominal mass seen on radiograph- originally scheduled appt for blood in urine. Current meds; Proin, Incurin
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	A moderately sized, subjectively sessile based primarily spherically, non-homogeneous mass occupied the majority of the urinary bladder lumen. The mass measured approximately 3.7 cm in diameter. Blood flow confirmed within the mass on color doppler. No overt pathology associated with the proximal urethral. 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.
Lab	
SEX	Normal size and margination were 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. Focal areas of hyperechoic cortex echogenicity noted, consistent with probable infarcts. The right kidney measured 6.8 cm. The left kidney measured 7.5 cm.
Spayed Female	
AGE	No overt pathology in the area of the iliac trifurcation, including no evidence of medial iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy.
12 Years	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
67 Pounds	The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 3.3 cm x 1.0 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.8 cm length x 0.69 cm at the caudal pole.
INTERPRETED BY	Spleen
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	A large mass involving the spleen with secondary asymmetrical capsule expansion and disruption was present, measuring approximately 18 cm in diameter, but potentially larger, as the entire mass would not fit into a single viewing window. The parenchyma of the mass was heterogeneous to mixed echogenic with areas of cavitation. The non-affected spleen exhibited primarily finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Regional omental inflammation was present around the mass.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Jessica Miller	
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver
Andover AH	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 primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Hummel	
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal
38900	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	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.
6/20/22	



PATIENT

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

Daisy Rhodes

Pancreas

SPECIES

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.

Canine

Free Abdomen

BREED

Scant to mild volume peritoneal free fluid present. No overt lymphadenopathy.

Lab

Rapid view of the heart revealed no overt evidence of pericardial free fluid or overt tumors.

SEX

Spayed Female

- Urinary bladder mass
- Large to expansive cavitated splenic mass
- Mild chronic renal changes with right kidney cortical infarct
- Scant to mild volume peritoneal free fluid
- Hepatic parenchymal remodeling

AGE

12 Years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

67 Pounds

The urinary bladder mass is strongly consistent with neoplastic criteria (i.e., transitional cell carcinoma). Screening BRAF assay and/or cytospin cytology of free catch urine sample recommended to assess for evidence of neoplastic transitional cells.

INTERPRETED BY

The splenic mass, although non-specific and with potential for benign etiologies, is most concerning for neoplasia such as sarcoma or other. Based on sonographic appearance, suspect concurrent neoplastic etiologies involving both the spleen and urinary bladder.

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

Overt evidence of additional intraabdominal neoplastic or metastatic criteria was not overtly evident. However, given the splenic mass, potential for non-sonographically evident metastasis/micrometastasis in the surrounding perisplenic omentum or elsewhere cannot be definitively excluded.

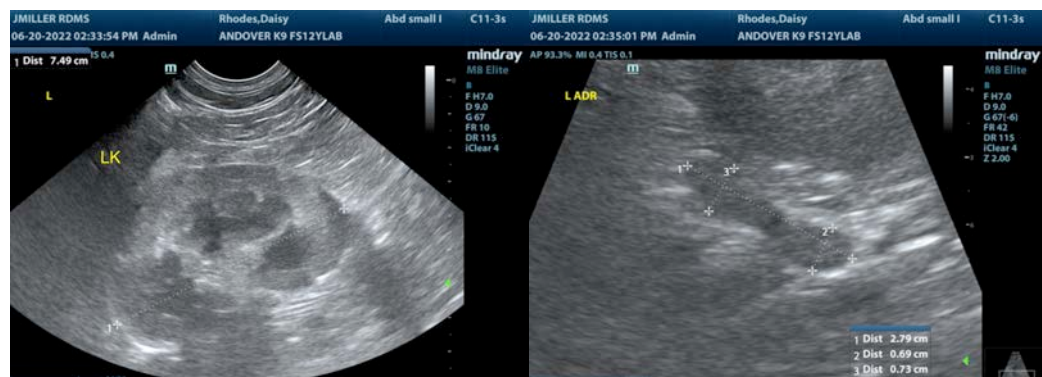
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

3-view chest radiographs suggested if not done. Surgical and/or oncology consult could be considered in this case.

HOSPITAL NAME

Andover AH



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PATIENT

Daisy Rhodes

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

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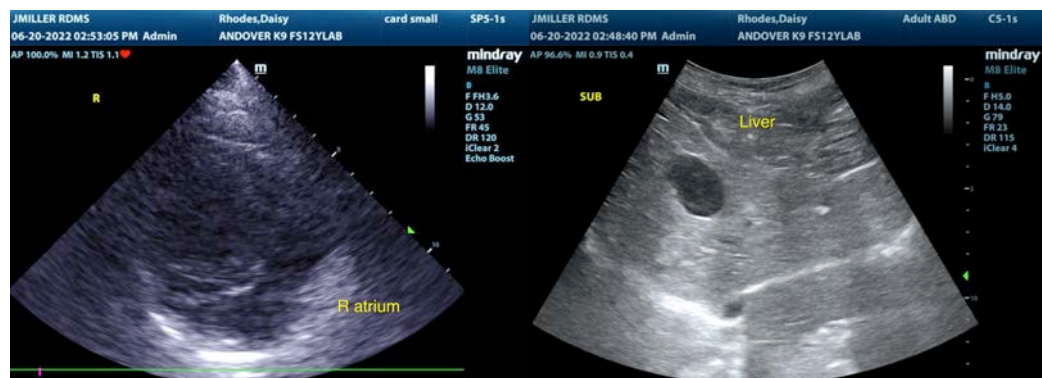
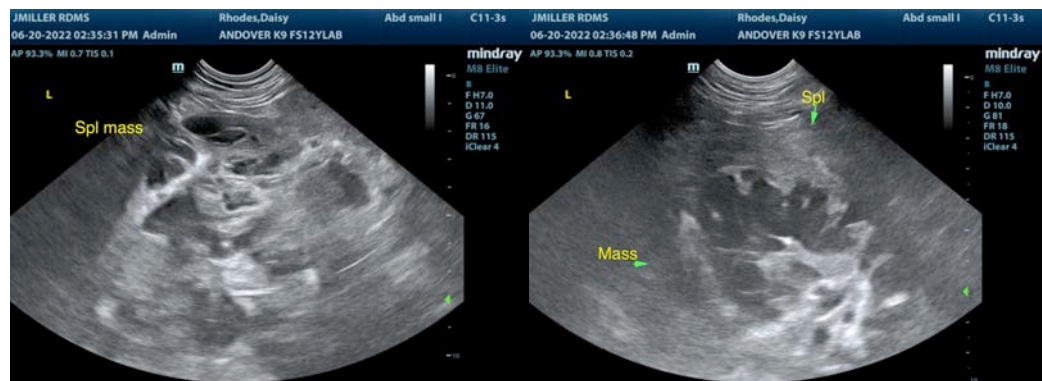
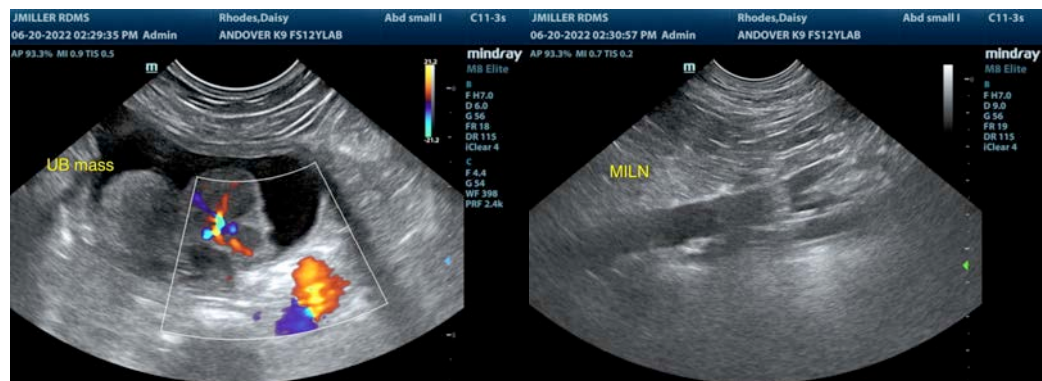
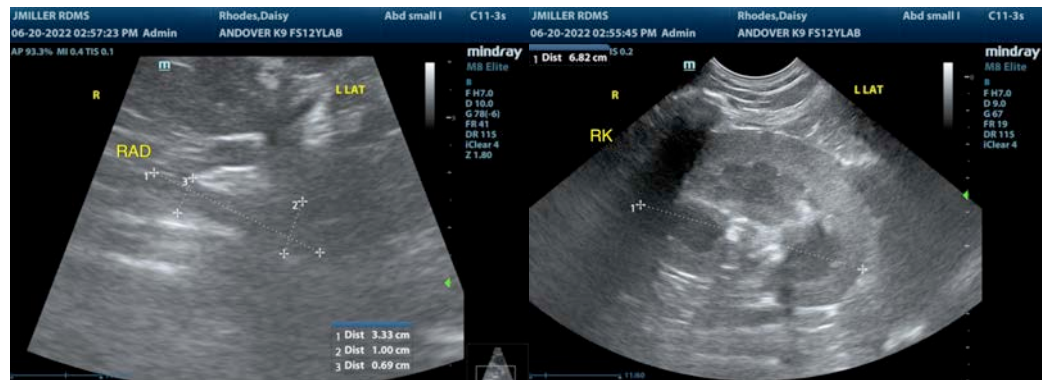
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Daisy Rhodes

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Canine

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Spayed Female

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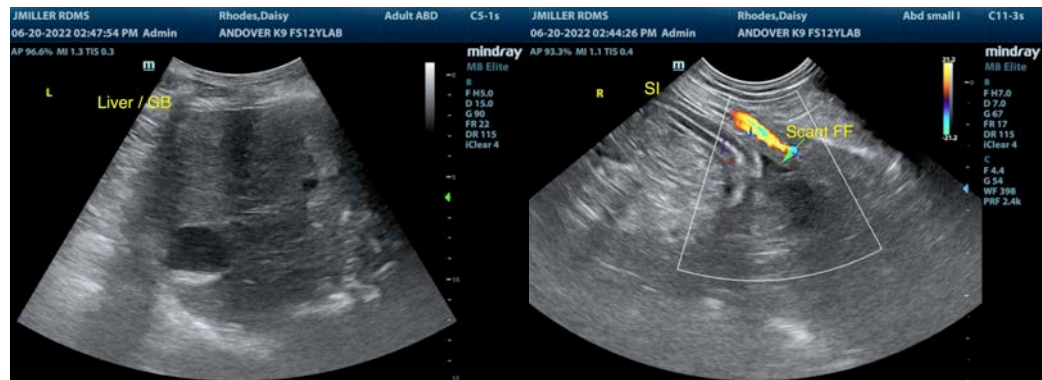
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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