



PATIENT

Rex Kearney

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle

SEX

MN

AGE

7.7 years

WEIGHT

55 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

A. Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

A. Rodriguez

INVOICE

17125

DATE

6/21/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Anal gland adenocarcinoma with sx removal. Met check today
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT: 144, ALK: 497, Chol: 478, Amyl: 497, T4<0.5

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 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 was noted.

The residual prostate was free of pathology.

No evidence of medial Iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy/masses.

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 7.0 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.0 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.3 cm length x 0.58 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 2.6 cm length x 0.55 cm width at the caudal pole.

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 mildly enlarged yet maintained a symmetrical capsule contour with nonuniform increased parenchyma echogenicity. Multifocal, mildly hypoechoic, nondisruptive, intraparenchymal nodules were present with an example measuring 2.5 cm in diameter. The gallbladder was non-distended in size containing anechoic content with mild to moderate nonorganized gallbladder sediment. No evidence of inflammatory criteria was noted. 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 contained mild echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta, sonographically consistent with food without signs of obstruction or foreign material.



PATIENT

Rex Kearney

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. Mild segmental, similar appearing ingesta / chyme.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Beagle

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 were evident.

SEX

MN

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, omental lymphadenopathy, or evidence of peritoneal effusion were noted.

AGE

7.7 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Nonhomogeneous hyperechoic mildly nodular liver
- Gallbladder sediment (non-mucocele)
- Sonographically unremarkable sublumbar space and area of iliac trifurcation - no evidence of sublumbar or medial iliac lymphadenopathy / masses

WEIGHT

55 lbs.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The liver is nonspecific with considerations including chronic vacuolar hepatopathy, inflammatory / immune-mediated disease, hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, and nonobstructive cholestasis, with potential for infiltrative or metastatic neoplasia. Assuming normal clotting status hepatic parenchyma and assessable hepatic nodule FNA cytology using a 25-gauge needle is recommended for further assessment. Hepatic core surgical biopsy is likely required for a definitive diagnosis. Hepatosupportive medications including Denamarin and Ursodiol, if tolerated, is recommended.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

A. Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

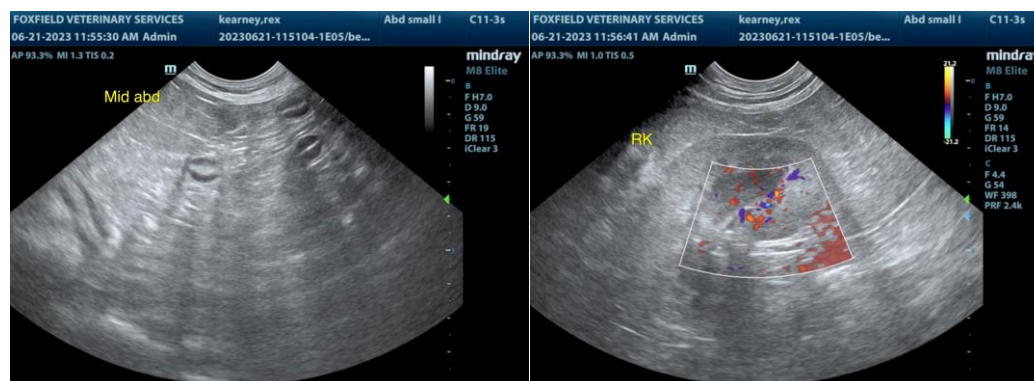
A. Rodriguez

INVOICE

17125

DATE

6/21/23





PATIENT

Rex Kearney

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle

SEX

MN

AGE

7.7 years

WEIGHT

55 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

A. Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

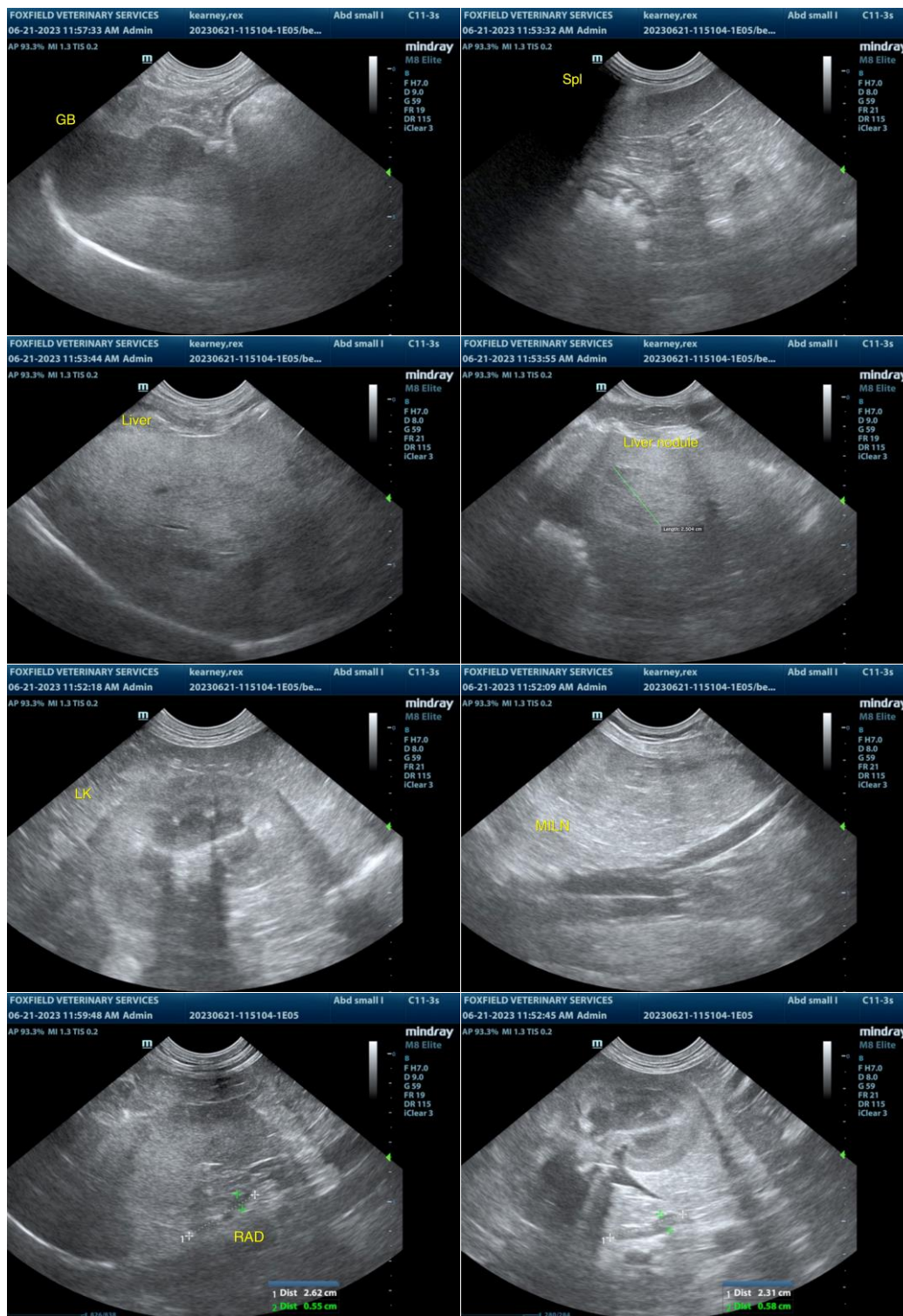
A. Rodriguez

INVOICE

17125

DATE

6/21/23



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology



PATIENT

Rex Kearney

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle

SEX

MN

AGE

7.7 years

WEIGHT

55 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

A. Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

A. Rodriguez

INVOICE

17125

DATE

6/21/23

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