



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Riley Stevers -Increased liver values Hepaticlear Pro, Amoxicillin, Metronidazole  
ALP 723, ALT 498, total protein 7.8, Globulin 3.8

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

English Springer  
Spaniel

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 4.0 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.

**SEX**

FS

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

**AGE**

2011

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. The left kidney measured 6.0 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.4 cm in length.

**WEIGHT**

58.5

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.9 cm length x 0.80 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 3.0 cm length x 0.69 cm width at the caudal pole. No evidence of adrenal hyperplasia or tumors.

**INTERPRETED BY**

R. McKenzie Daniel,  
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(Canine and Feline)

**Spleen**

The spleen exhibited subjective mild enlargement with multiple, variably sized to mildly expansive, nonhomogeneously hypoechoic nodules to small masses. The small masses appeared to mildly distort the lateral and splenic capsule contour resulting in associated mild asymmetrical splenic capsule margination. An example of a splenic small mass measured 3.4 cm in diameter. An example of a splenic nodule measured 1.0 cm in diameter.

**IMAGING**

PERFORMED BY  
Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mill Pond VC

**Liver/ Gallbladder**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Thayer

The liver was enlarged in size with diffuse irregular to nodular hepatic parenchyma exhibiting mixed echogenicity and associated areas of mild ventral and caudal hepatic capsule margination. An example of a splenic nodule measured 3.2 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.

**INVOICE**

14035

**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**

6/7/22



**PATIENT**

Riley Stevers

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**

**Pancreas**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

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Spaniel

**Free Abdomen**

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

**SEX**

Rapid view of the heart revealed no evidence of pericardial masses or effusion in the visible window.

FS

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

2011

- Multifocal variably sized to expansive splenic nodules to small masses - hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, hematoma, inflammation / splenitis, neoplasia
- Heterogeneous nodular to irregular liver - chronic vacuolar hepatopathy, inflammatory / immune-mediated disease, diffuse to multifocal areas of nodular hyperplasia, fibrosis, hematopoiesis, lipogranulomas, infiltrative neoplasia, or other hepatopathy
- Mild chronic renal changes

**WEIGHT**

58.5

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

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DVM, DABVP  
(Canine and Feline)

Although sampling is required for further assessment, yet given the hepatosplenic presentation, multicentric hepatosplenic neoplasia is of primary concern vs mentioned potential for benign hepatosplenic pathologies. Potential for mixed hepatosplenic pathologies is also possible. Assuming normal clotting status, hepatosplenic FNA using a 25-gauge needle is warranted for screening cytology with potential for oncology consultation. Three view chest radiographs are recommended.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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ARDMS/RVT

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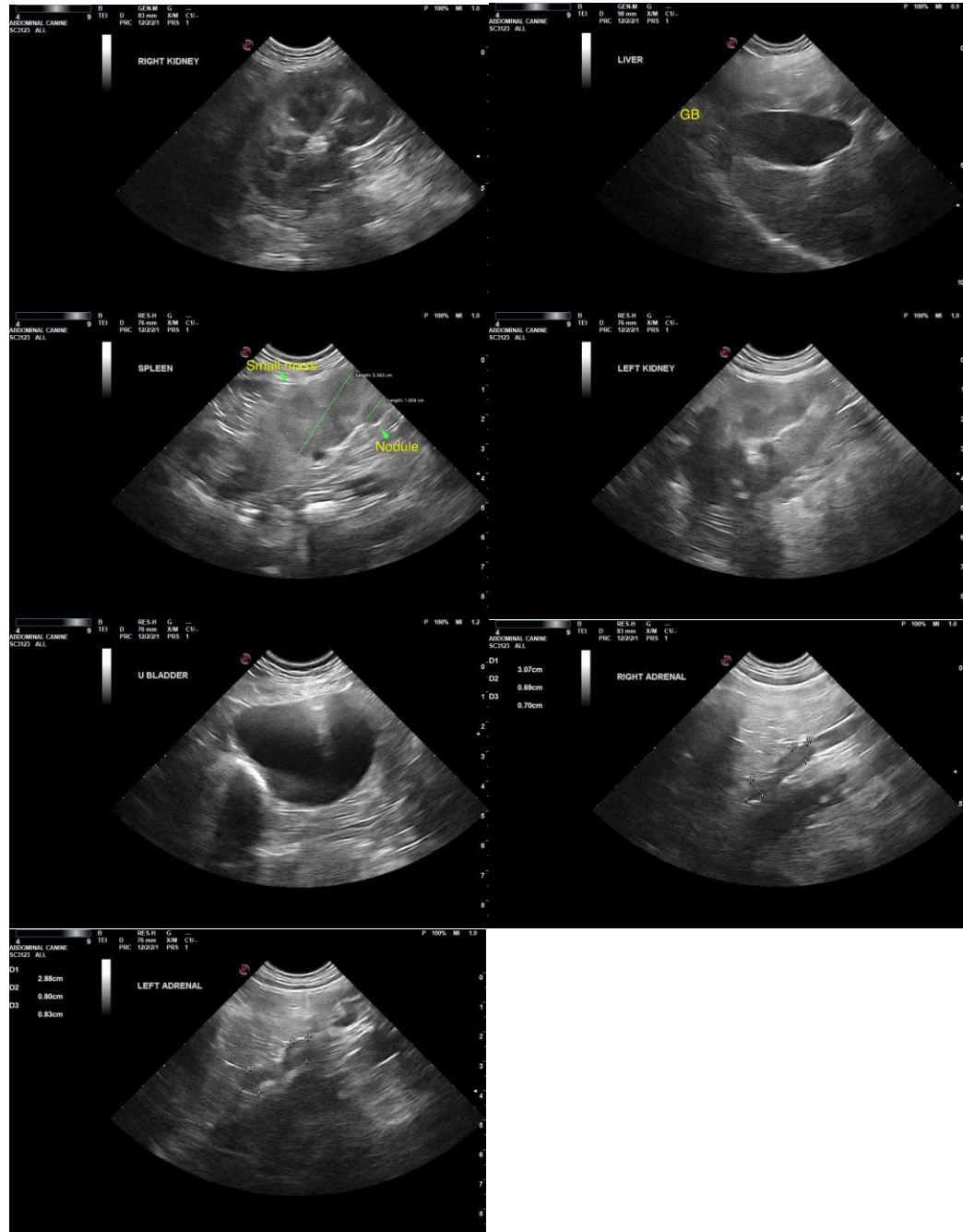
Dr. Thayer

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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.

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