



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mush Lamorte History: Lethargy, hyporexia, 15# weight loss in 6 months
Medication: Tramadol

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine **Urinary System**

BREED The urinary bladder exhibited generalized distention containing primarily anechoic urine with mild, dependent to nondependent, hyperechoic sediment to sand. Mild thickening of the cystourethral junction wall, measuring 0.78 cm wall width was present.

SEX The prostate was enlarged in size. The prostatic parenchyma was primarily hypoechoic to heterogeneous with areas of parenchyma mineralization. The margins of the gland were indistinct and difficult to differentiate from the surrounding tissue. The prostate measured 4.5 cm x 2.3 cm. Concurrent post prostatic urethra thickening to a depth of approximately 4.0-5.0 cm was also present.

AGE The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

11 years 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 moderate loss of corticomodullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient.

WEIGHT Dystrophic medullary mineralization was present in both kidneys, along with variably sized cortical cysts. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 6.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.1 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY Adrenal Glands

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline) The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.47 cm width at the caudal pole and 0.59 cm width at the cranial pole. 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 0.40 cm width at the cranial pole.

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT **Spleen**

HOSPITAL NAME Easton AH 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. The spleen exhibited subjective mild generalized enlargement.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nankman

INVOICE Liver/ Gallbladder

1156 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 mild, echogenic,

DATE
8.3.2021



PATIENT

Mush Lamorte

nonmineralized biliary sludge. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.

Gastrointestinal

SPECIES

Canine

The stomach exhibited intact yet mild subjective prominent wall layering with mild retained echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta. No evidence of pyloric outflow obstruction was noted. The gastric body wall width measured 0.52 cm.

BREED

Pitbull

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. The jejunum wall measured 0.34 cm width.

SEX

Neutered Male

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

Pancreas

AGE

11 years

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.

Free Abdomen

WEIGHT

65 Pounds

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Distended urinary bladder with mild dependent to nondependent sediment / sand
- Mild to moderate prostatomegaly with parenchymal mineralization
- Concurrent mildly thickened post prostatic urethra and cystourethral junction
- Bilateral chronic renal changes with dystrophic medullary mineral and variably sized cortical cysts
- Minor gastric thickening with retained gastric ingesta
- Subjective mild splenomegaly with mild parenchyma heterogeneity

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Easton AH

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nankman

The appearance of the prostate is most suggestive of prostatic neoplasia such as prostatic or transitional cell carcinoma with potential expansion or involvement into the post prostatic urethra as well as potentially into the cystourethral junction. Given the distended urinary bladder, some degree of urinary outflow impedance is suspected.

INVOICE

1156

A screening BRAF Assay may be considered. However, If negative or likely for a definitive diagnosis, biopsy of the prostate and proximal urethra is likely indicated.

DATE

8.3.2021



PATIENT

Mush Lamorte

Overall, the spleen was nonspecific with considerations including age-related changes, benign hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, or potential incidental splenitis. The possibility of splenic neoplasia is considered less likely yet cannot be definitively excluded given the patient's weight loss. Concurrent splenic FNA, using a 25-gauge needle and assuming normal clotting status, may be considered.

SPECIES

Canine

The presence of gastric ingesta is nonspecific and may correlate with post-prandial presentation. However, if documented NPO some degree of gastric stasis, potentially owing to gastric inflammation, may be a possibility. Overall, no overt evidence of structural gastrointestinal pathology was noted.

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

65 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Easton AH

REFERRING VET

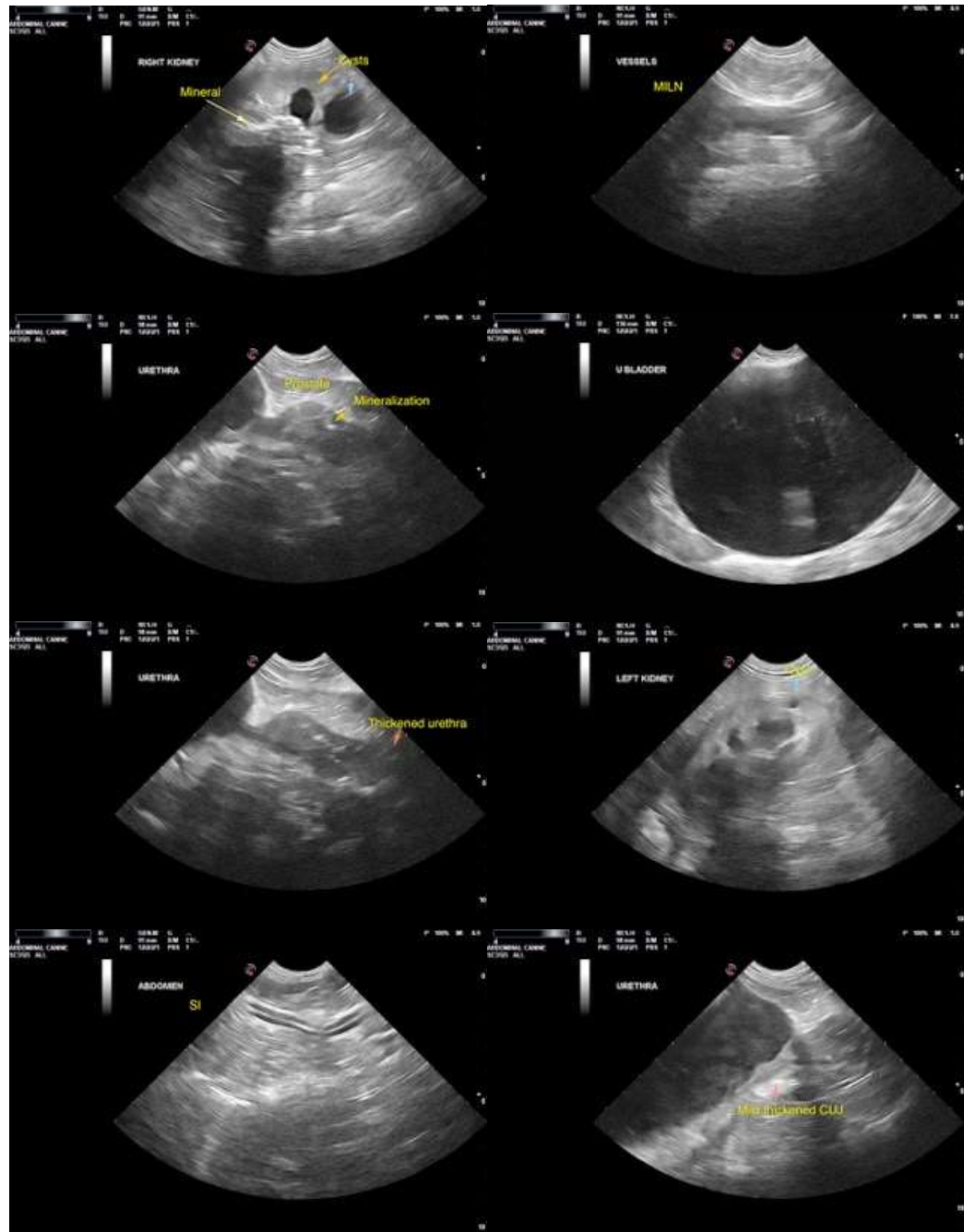
Dr. Nankman

INVOICE

1156

DATE

8.3.2021





PATIENT

Mush Lamorte

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

65 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Easton AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nankman

INVOICE

1156

DATE

8.3.2021



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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)
mac.daniel@sonopath.com