



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Max Phipps History: SQ MCT, met check before starting Stelfonta
Medication: Pepcid

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

BREED The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 5.0 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.

Lab Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

The residual prostate was symmetrically normal in size with uniform parenchyma and slight coarse echotexture measuring 1.0 cm in diameter.

AGE

7 years

No evidence of pathology including no evidence of medial iliac or sub lumbar lymphadenopathy in the area of the aortic trifurcation.

WEIGHT

102 Pounds

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 7.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.3 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 3.1 cm length x 0.82 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 2.7 cm length x 0.55 cm width at the caudal pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

White Haven VH

The spleen exhibited subjective normal size and overall contour. Generalized subtle heterogeneous splenic parenchyma with primarily maintained fine echotexture and normal overall echogenicity. Subtle echogenic potentially emerging parenchymal changes were noted in the medial parenchyma adjacent to the splenic hilus without evidence of associated capsule distortion. Normal splenic vascularity was noted.

REFERRING VET Liver/ Gallbladder

Dr. Sobieray

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,

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PATIENT

Max Phipps

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

Gastrointestinal

SPECIES

Canine

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta most consistent with post prandial presentation without signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

BREED

Lab Mix

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

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.

AGE

7 years

Free Abdomen

No evidence of intraabdominal masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

WEIGHT

102 Pounds

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Subtle splenic heterogeneity with minor to emerging perihilar echogenic parenchyma
- Minor hepatic parenchymal remodeling - subjectively benign

Secondary Findings

- Gastric Ingesta - likely post prandial presentation
- Mild gallbladder debris - incidental

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 (Canine and Feline)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The presence of gastric ingesta is nonspecific and likely indicates post-prandial presentation. Correlation with most recent meal ingestion is recommended. If documented NPO prior to the ultrasound, the presence of gastric ingesta may indicate some degree of gastric hypomotility or metabolic stasis. The sonographic presentation of the ingesta was most consistent with food, without evidence of foreign material.

The subtle splenic changes are not overtly consistent with neoplastic criteria and are suggestive of benign or early age-related splenic changes such as hematopoiesis, with possible areas of medial perihilar capsular fibrosis or emerging benign myelolipomas. Given the subcutaneous mast cell tumor, splenic FNA is warranted for screening cytology primarily to ensure only benign changes are present.

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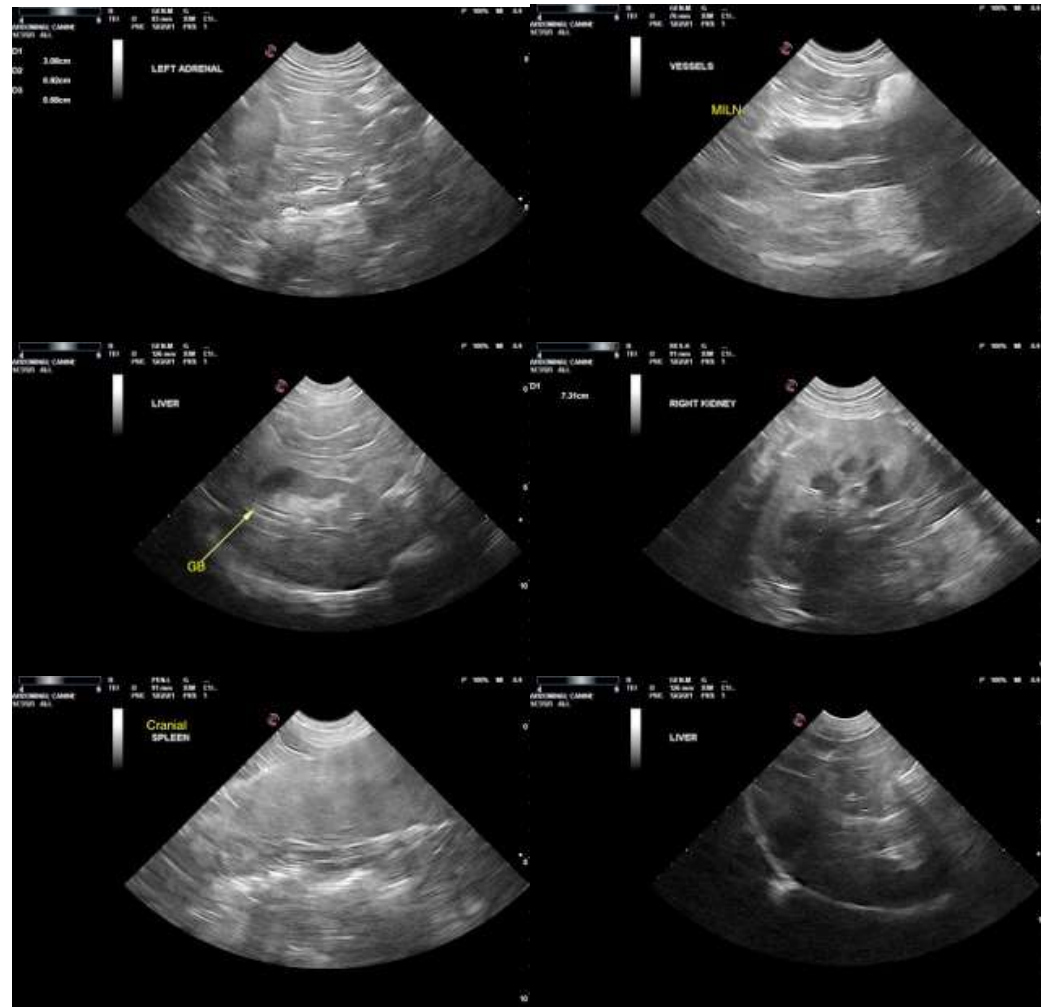
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No other evidence of Intrabdominal metastasis was noted. Continued abdominal monitoring based on oncology recommendations is suggested.





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Lab Mix

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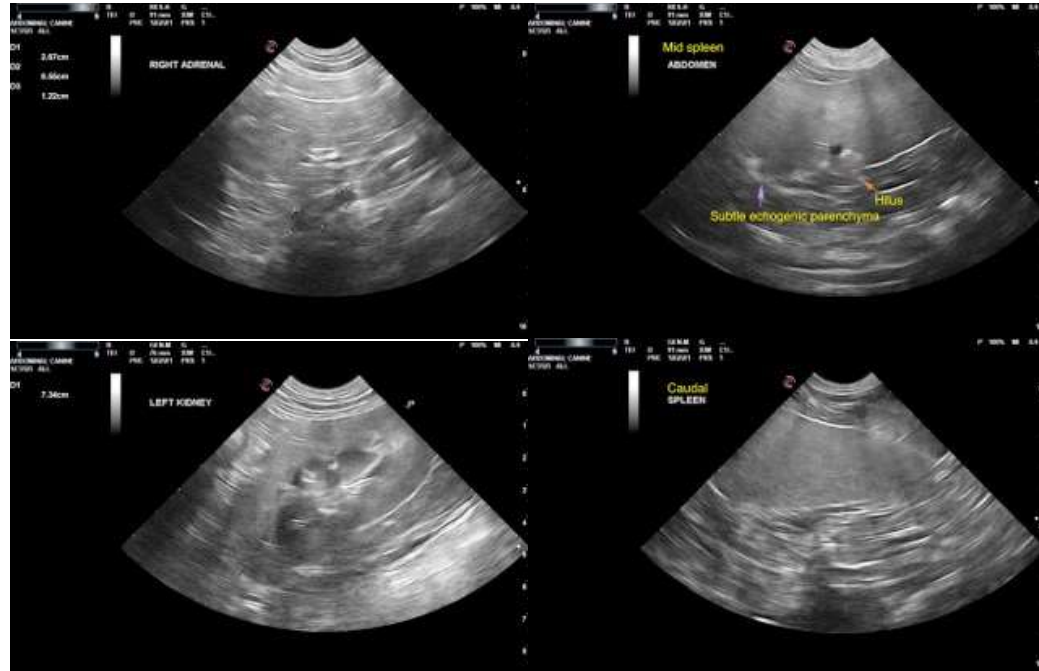
Neutered Male

AGE

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WEIGHT

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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.

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