



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Gracie Gibson-Guth	thinning haircoat, distended abdomen, polydypsia, polyuria
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	<i>Urinary System</i> The urinary bladder, trigone, and cystourethral junction 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.
BREED	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
Golden Doodle	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 6.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.5 cm in length.
SEX	<i>Adrenal Glands</i> The bilateral adrenal glands were normal in size. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry was present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 0.97 cm width in the cranial pole and 0.97 cm width in the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.77 cm width in the cranial pole and 0.78 cm width in the caudal pole.
Spayed Female	<i>Spleen</i> The spleen exhibited generalized enlargement primarily owing to multifocal, mild to moderately expansive, nonhomogeneous to cavitated mass lesions noted in the cranial as well as the mid to caudal spleen. An example of a cranial splenic mass measured 6.2 cm in diameter. An example of a mid to caudal mass measured 6.6 cm in diameter. Concurrent, non-expansive, hypoechoic to nonhomogeneous parenchymal nodules were present. Minor associated perisplenic reactive mesentery was present. No overt evidence of concurrent hemoabdomen or splenic mass rupture was noted.
AGE	<i>Liver/ Gallbladder</i> 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.
12 years	
WEIGHT	
55.7 lbs.	
INTERPRETED BY	
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Jenna Walsh, CVT	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Countryside AC	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Cox	
INVOICE	
12349	
DATE	
9/29/21	



PATIENT

Gracie Gibson-Guth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

55.7 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Countryside AC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cox

INVOICE

12349

DATE

9/29/21

Gastrointestinal

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

The duodenum exhibited intact wall layering with minor duodenal ileus. The jejunum and ileum to the level of the colon were sonographically unremarkable.

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

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.

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy was present.

Rapid view of the heart (SDEP 3 position) revealed subjectively normal function without pathology in the right auricle or pericardium.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Multiple splenic masses and concurrent parenchymal nodules
- Mild hepatic parenchymal remodeling
- Echogenic to focally shadowing gastric ingesta with suspect duodenitis

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Although histopathology is required for definitive diagnosis, the splenic masses are most suggestive of neoplasia such as sarcoma or other. Benign pathologies are possible, yet considered less likely. Overt evidence of metastatic disease to the major organs was not definitively evident, yet potential for non-visualized or micrometastasis in these cases cannot be definitively excluded.

Assuming no evidence of thoracic pathology or metastasis on three view chest radiographs, laparotomy with splenectomy, gross inspection of the liver and perisplenic omentum may be considered. Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered.



PATIENT

Gracie Gibson-Guth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

55.7 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Countryside AC

REFERRING VET

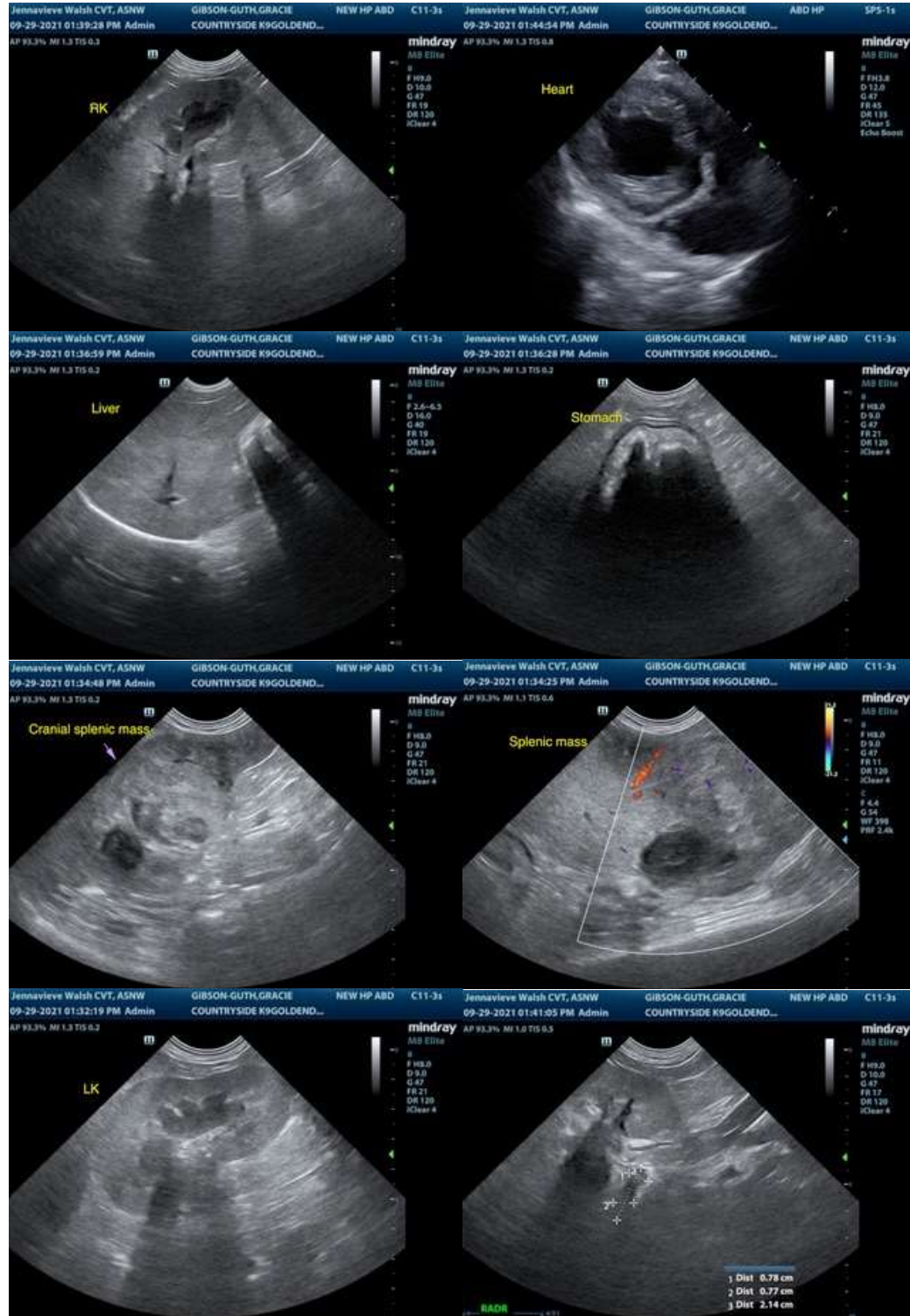
Dr. Cox

INVOICE

12349

DATE

9/29/21





PATIENT

Gracie Gibson-Guth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

55.7 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Countryside AC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cox

INVOICE

12349

DATE

9/29/21



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)
info@SonoPath.com