



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Lacey Prizhitomsky	Met check due to mammary carcinoma Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: N/A
SPECIES	
Canine	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
BREED	Urinary System
Boxer	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	No evidence of medial Iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy/masses in the area of the iliac trifurcation or dorsal to the urinary bladder.
AGE	
12 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 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 6.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.3 cm in length.
WEIGHT	
70 lbs.	
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 3.0 cm length x 0.65 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 0.80 cm width at the caudal pole.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
A. Rodriguez	The spleen exhibited overall normal size and primarily maintained a symmetrical capsule contour with subtle splenic parenchyma heterogeneity. A solitary nonhomogeneous to mildly echogenic, mildly expansive nodule was present in the medial spleen measuring approximately 2.5 cm in diameter. Normal splenic vascularity was present.
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver/ Gallbladder
Foxfield Veterinary Services	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.
REFERRING VET	Gastrointestinal
A. Rodriguez	The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild, variably echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta most consistent with post prandial presentation without signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material. The stomach was otherwise normal.
INVOICE	
14824	
DATE	
9/7/22	



PATIENT

Lacey Prizhitomsky

The small intestine presented intact wall layering and a 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio with mild segmental nonshadowing chyme.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Boxer

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

FS

Free Abdomen

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy, or peritoneal free fluid were noted.

AGE

12 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

70 lbs.

- Nonspecific nonhomogeneous mildly expansive splenic nodule
- Mild chronic renal changes
- Minor hepatic parenchymal remodeling
- Gastric ingesta

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The splenic nodule was nonspecific with multiple potential etiologies including hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, small hematoma, infection / splenitis, with potential for primary or metastatic neoplasia. Assuming normal clotting status and using a 25-gauge needle, ultrasound-guided FNA of the splenic nodule for cytology is recommended. Sonographic monitoring of the splenic nodule with an initial recheck in 4 weeks for evidence of progression would be a more conservative approach. Otherwise, mild geriatric abdomen without evidence of additional visceral pathology.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

A. Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield Veterinary Services

REFERRING VET

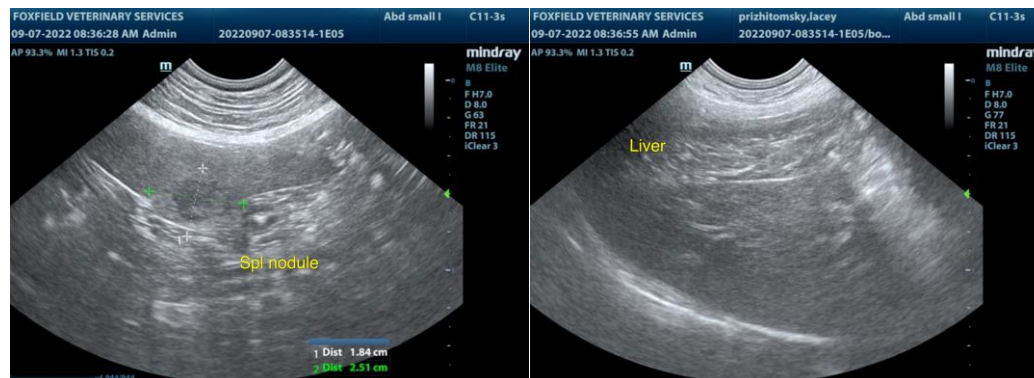
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Lacey Prizhitomsky

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

FS

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

70 lbs.

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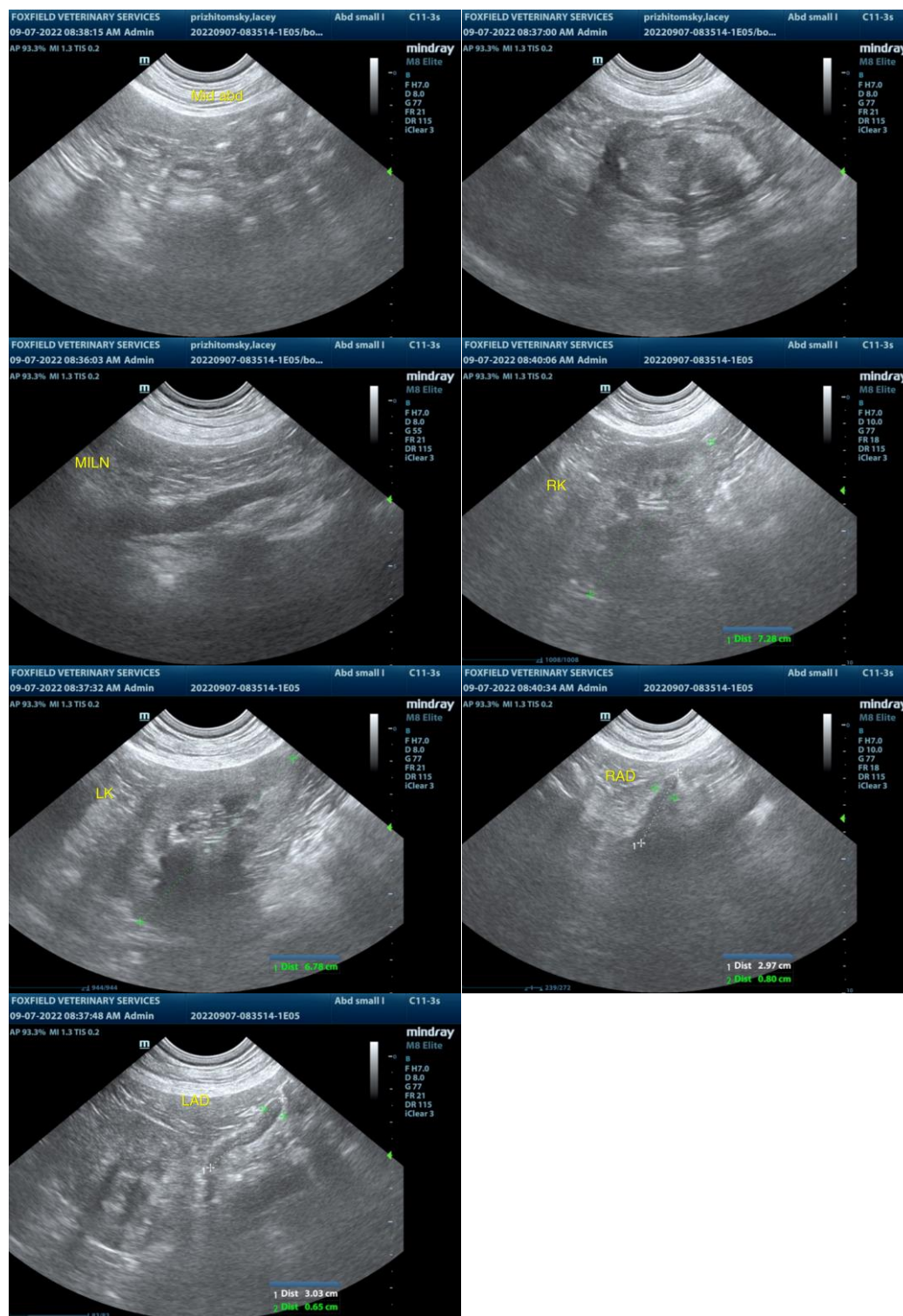
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.



PATIENT

Lacey Prizhitomsky

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.

SPECIES

Canine

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)
info@SonoPath.com

BREED

Boxer

SEX

FS

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

70 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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DVM, DABVP
(Canine and Feline)

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