



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Charlie Branyan History: ADR, decreased appetite, labored breathing

Medication: Dasuquin, Galliprant

SPECIES

ALT 130, WBC 10.5, Hct 41

Canine

Chest Radiographs: NSF

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

53 Pounds

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

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 were noted.

The residual prostate was symmetrically normal in size with uniform parenchyma and slight coarse echotexture. The prostate measured 1.3 cm diameter.

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 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. The right kidney measured 7.0 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 3.0 cm length x 0.58 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.6 cm length x 0.66 cm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen presented generalized enlargement with asymmetrical contour and non-uniformly hypoechoic to nodular parenchyma. Example of splenic nodule measured 2.07 cm diameter.

Liver

The liver exhibited moderate enlargement and mild asymmetrical caudal contour with generalized non-uniform to mixed echogenic parenchyma with moderate coarse echotexture. Intermittent variably sized, hypoechoic nodules were noted. Example of nodule measured 2.3 cm diameter. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

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.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Pocono Peak VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Santore

INVOICE

25279

DATE

9.10.2021



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Charlie Branyan 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 was evident.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

Multiple mild to moderately enlarged, hypoechoic medial iliac lymph nodes were present. The lymph nodes exhibited symmetrical to rounded margination with abnormal width: length ratio (>0.5). The enlarged lymph nodes were bordered by echogenic to reactive mesentery. Example of lymph node measured 1.7 cm x 1.5 cm.

BREED

Golden Retriever

Mild perisplenic and perihepatic reactive mesentery noted.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Splenomegaly with non-uniform, nodular, hypoechoic parenchyma and asymmetrical margination
- Hepatomegaly with non-uniform nodular parenchyma
- Hypoechoic to enlarged medial iliac lymph nodes

AGE

11 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings in this study are unfortunately most suggestive of multicentric hepatosplenic neoplasia and concurrent medial iliac lymphadenopathy exhibiting neoplastic criteria. Assuming normal clotting status, hepatosplenic and lymphatic FNA using 25-gauge needle is recommended for screening cytology with potential for oncology consult and immediate chemotherapeutic intervention if neoplastic process is confirmed. As-needed gastrointestinal support indicated.

WEIGHT

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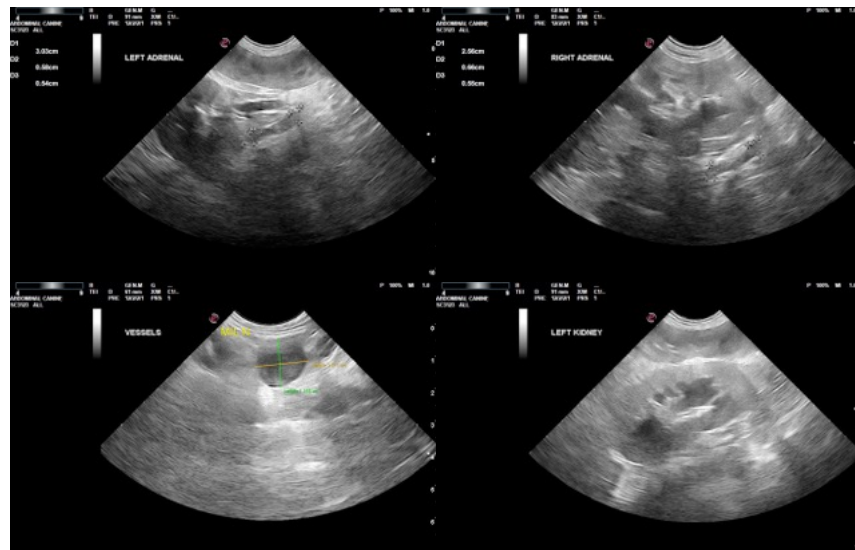
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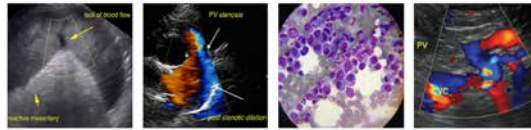


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PATIENT

Charlie Branyan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

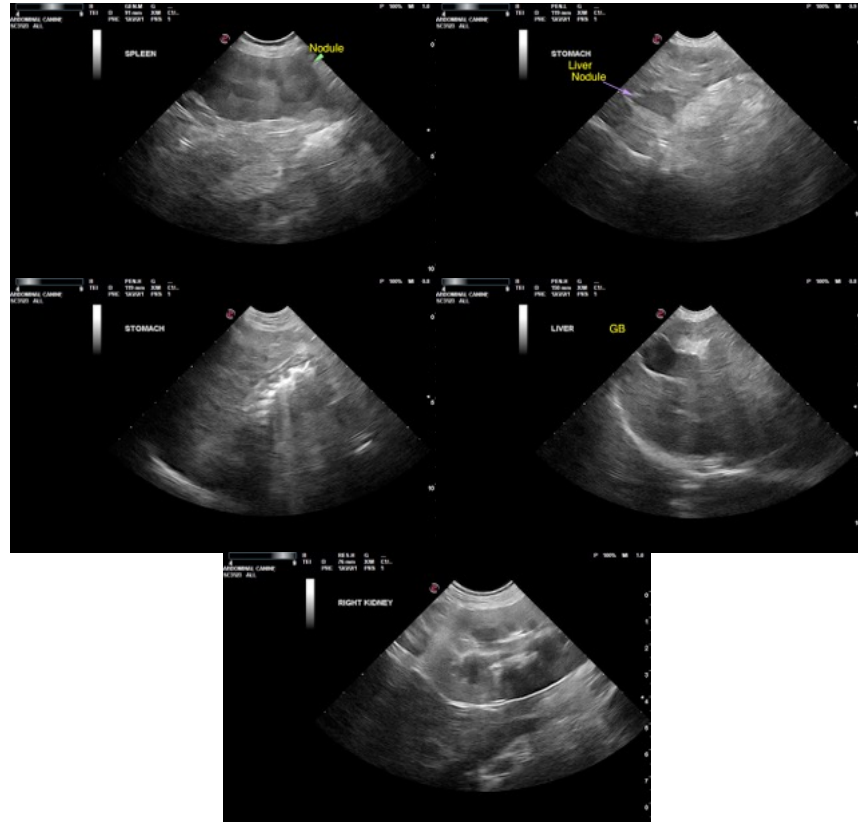
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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