



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Sisky Phatak	Patient lethargic for 3-4 weeks, decreased appetite for 2 weeks Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PCV = 27. Thoracic rads are clear.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Canine	Urinary System
BREED	The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 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.
Golden Retriever	
SEX	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 6.6 cm. The right kidney measured 7.5 cm.
Spayed Female	
AGE	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
9 Years	Adrenal Glands
	The adrenal glands were not definitively visualized.
WEIGHT	Spleen
75 Pounds	A cavitated, non-homogeneous, expansive splenic mass was noted, measuring approximately 10 cm x 9 cm. Regional perisplenic non-uniform to echogenic mesentery was noted.
INTERPRETED BY	Liver
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	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. Intermittent non-specific, mildly non-homogeneous parenchymal nodules were present. Example of liver nodule measured 2.2 cm in width. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. Gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Velasco	
HOSPITAL NAME	Gastrointestinal
Bethany Family PC	The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. Minor retained echogenic ingesta/chyme present. Gastric body wall measured 0.45 cm.
REFERRING VET	The visualized 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. Duodenum wall measured 0.43 cm.
Dr. Mohanraj	
INVOICE	Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.
25266	Pancreas
DATE	Sonographic assessment of the pancreas was limited owing to increased cranial omental artifacts and peritoneal free fluid.
9/9/21	



PATIENT

Free Abdomen

Sisky Phatak

Mild to moderate peritoneal free fluid was noted. No overt lymphadenopathy.

SPECIES

Canine

Rapid view of the heart revealed no overt evidence of pericardial or pleural effusion. Possible yet not definitive hypoechoic nodular lesion noted in the right ventricular free wall measuring approximately 2.1 cm in diameter.

BREED

Golden Retriever

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Expansive non-homogeneous splenic mass with regional perisplenic non-uniformly echogenic omentum.
- Associated mild to moderate peritoneal effusion – likely consistent with hemoabdomen.
- Non-specific yet suspicious intermittent hepatic nodules
- Possible right ventricular free wall nodular lesion

AGE

9 Years

This study confirms the presence of a large non-homogeneous primary splenic mass, most consistent with neoplasia, specifically sarcoma. The hepatic nodules were non-specific and may potentially indicate benign nodules such as areas of hyperplasia, small lipogranulomas, or hematopoiesis. However, concern for hepatic metastasis as well as potential cardiac metastasis (given the likelihood of sarcoma) is warranted. Additionally, the potential for micrometastasis or possible regional perisplenic omental seeding cannot be definitively excluded.

WEIGHT

75 Pounds

Given the lack of overt metastasis on 3-view chest radiographs, laparotomy with splenectomy, gross inspection of the perisplenic omentum and liver with potential for hepatic biopsies may be considered. However, given the potential for hepatocardiac metastasis in this case, a very guarded prognosis is indicated.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Velasco

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family PC

REFERRING VET

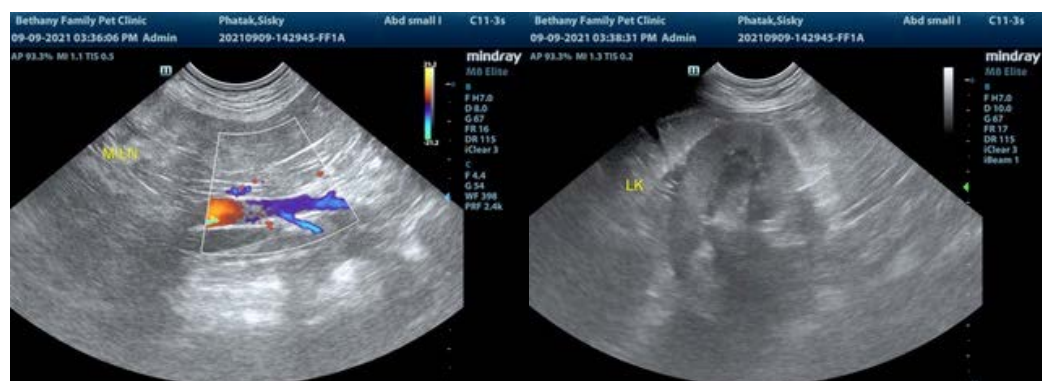
Dr. Mohanraj

INVOICE

25266

DATE

9/9/21





PATIENT

Sisky Phatak

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

75 Pounds

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HOSPITAL NAME

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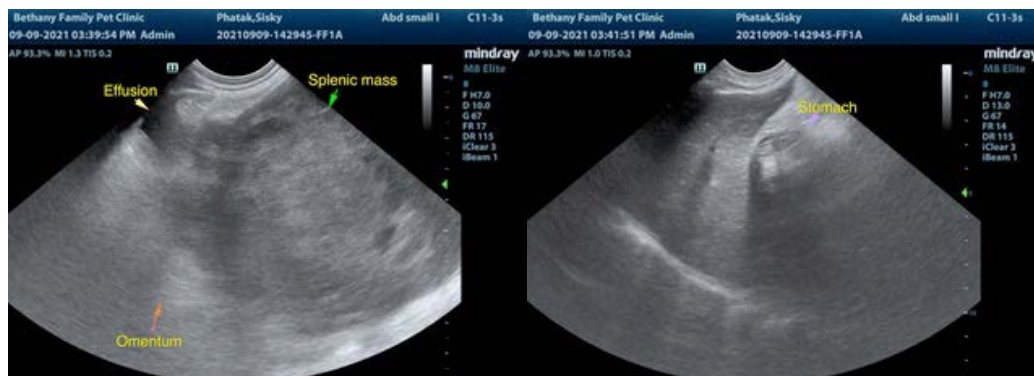
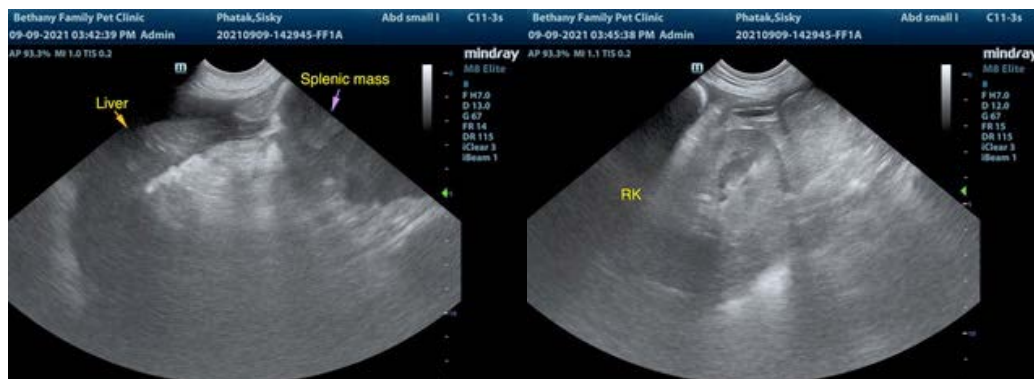
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PATIENT

Sisky Phatak

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

75 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

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