



PATIENT

Lydia Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med), PhD,
Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Brent Crutchfield, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Treasure Coast Animal
Emergency

REFERRING VET

Dr Angela Cail

INVOICE

303750

DATE

1/11/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Mass excised from toe.

Physical Examination: N/A.

Urinalysis: N/A.

CBC: N/A

Serum Biochemistry: N/A.

Radiographic Findings: Splenomegaly.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Full urinary bladder with a normal thickness (0.1 cm) and appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal proximal urethra and iliac blood vessels.

Normal iliac lymph nodes (1.2 cm). Ureters not visualized.

Normal renal size (left 5.5 cm, right 6.4 cm), echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, pelvis, and capsule.

Reproductive System

N/A.

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, position, and size. Left 0.54 cm, right 0.66 cm.

Spleen

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma, regular curvilinear capsule, and normal vasculature. Focal hypoechoic parenchymal nodule (0.5 cm) in the head of the spleen. No evidence of inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes noted.

Liver

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Small gall bladder containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness (0.1 cm) and echogenic appearance of the gall bladder wall. Normal bile duct.



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Gastrointestinal

Normal appearance of the gastro-esophageal junction, stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, normal wall thickness (stomach 0.45 cm, duodenum 0.45 cm, colon 0.16 cm) and peristalsis, and no distension of the lumen.

Pancreas

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

No mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.
No ascites.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary findings:

- Splenic nodule.

Secondary findings:

- None.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the splenic nodule would be hyperplasia, hematoma, abscess, granuloma, and neoplasia.

Further assessment that could be considered would be FNA cytology of the splenic nodule. Regular ultrasound monitoring of the spleen would be recommended and if there is progressive enlargement of the nodule, then splenectomy would be indicated.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

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IMAGES

Spleen



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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