



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lexi Massa History: Hyporexia to anorexia, abnormal behavior.

SPECIES Physical Examination: N/A.

Canine Urinalysis: N/A.

CBC: Normal.

BREED Serum Biochemistry: Top normal amylase and elevated lipase.

Mixed Radiographic Findings: Normal.

SEX ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

FS **Urinary System**

Age Full urinary bladder with a normal thickness appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

9 years Normal trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

WEIGHT Normal iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized.

53 # Normal renal size (left 5.2 cm, right 6.3 cm), echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, pelvis, and capsule.

INTERPRETED BY **Reproductive System**

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

Adrenal Glands

Poorly visualized.

Spleen

Normal size with a diffuse hyperechogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma, regular curvilinear capsule, and normal vasculature. 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. Full gall bladder containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the gall bladder wall. Normal bile duct.

Gastrointestinal

Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, normal wall thickness and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen.

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PATIENT *Pancreas*

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

SPECIES *Free Abdomen*

Canine Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.
No ascites.

BREED

Mixed **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

SEX Primary Findings:

- FS
 - Splenic pathology?

Age Secondary Findings:

- 9 years
 - None.

WEIGHT

53 #

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the appearance of the spleen may be an incidental finding, reactive hyperplasia, splenitis, granulomatous disease and infiltrative neoplasia needs to be considered.

As the adrenal glands were poorly visualized (despite the probe been in the correct area of the abdomen), Addison's disease needs to be considered.

Further assessment would be basal cortisol assay, cPL/PSL assay, and possibly FNA cytology of the liver.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chaley Hunt, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Columbia Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr Michelle Engel

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PATIENT

Lexi Massa

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

Age

9 years

WEIGHT

53 #

IMAGES

Spleen



INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

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