



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lola Alice History: Episodes of anorexia and pain. PuPd. Completely excised mammary gland carcinoma July 2021.

SPECIES

Physical Examination: Abdominal pain.

Canine

CBC: Low-normal hematocrit, neutrophilia, monocytosis, basophilia.

BREED

Urinalysis: SG 1.002, 1+ proteinuria, red blood cells.

Dachshund

Serum Biochemistry: Mild hyperglycemia and low urea. Elevated amylase and lipase on previous blood work.

SEX

Radiographic Findings: N/A.

FS

AGE

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

9 years

Urinary System

WEIGHT

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

12.4 #

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

INTERPRETED BY

Enlarged and irregular iliac lymph nodes (right 1.3 x 2.3 cm, left 1.6 x 2.1 cm) with a mottled echogenic appearance. FNA taken with no obvious post aspirate hemorrhage.

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

Ureters not visualized.

Normal renal size (left 4.7 cm, right 4.8 cm) echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, pelvis, and capsule.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr Gabriel Ferrer, DVM

Reproductive System

N/A.

HOSPITAL NAME

Adrenal Glands

Paseos Veterinary Center

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, position, and size. Left 0.43 cm, right 0.46 cm.

REFERRING VET

Dr Gabriel Ferrer, DVM

Spleen

Normal size (1 cm) and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma, regular capsule, and normal vasculature. Focal hypoechogenic parenchymal nodule (0.5 x 0.6 cm) in the head of the spleen with no bulging of the overlying capsule.

INVOICE

302935

Liver

DATE

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

4/29/22



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Lola Alice Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, normal wall thickness (stomach 0.26 cm, duodenum 0.43 cm, jejunum 0.23 cm, colon 0.15 cm) and peristaltic activity and no distension of the lumen.

SPECIES

Canine *Pancreas*

BREED

Dachshund Enlarged and irregular (right 2.1 cm, left 1.3 cm) with a diffuse hyperechogenic appearance. Hyperechogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

SEX

No mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.
No ascites.

FS

AGE

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

9 years

Primary Findings:

WEIGHT

- Iliac lymphadenomegaly.
- Pancreatitis
- Splenic nodule.

12.4 #

Secondary Findings:

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- None.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Etiologies for the iliac lymph nodes would be metastatic neoplasia, lymphadenitis and granulomatous disease.

Dr Gabriel Ferrer, DVM

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

HOSPITAL NAME

The appearance of the pancreas is consistent with pancreatitis, which with the history may be resolving.

Paseos Veterinary Center

REFERRING VET

With the presenting clinical signs and breed, spinal disease should also be considered

Dr Gabriel Ferrer, DVM

Further assessment needs to be based on the results of the FNA cytology but could include 3-view thoracic radiographs and cPL/PSL assay.

INVOICE

Specific therapy would be dependent on in etiological diagnosis.

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DATE

4/29/22



PATIENT

Lola Alice

IMAGES

Spleen

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

FS

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

12.4 #

INTERPRETED BY

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr Gabriel Ferrer, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos Veterinary Center

REFERRING VET

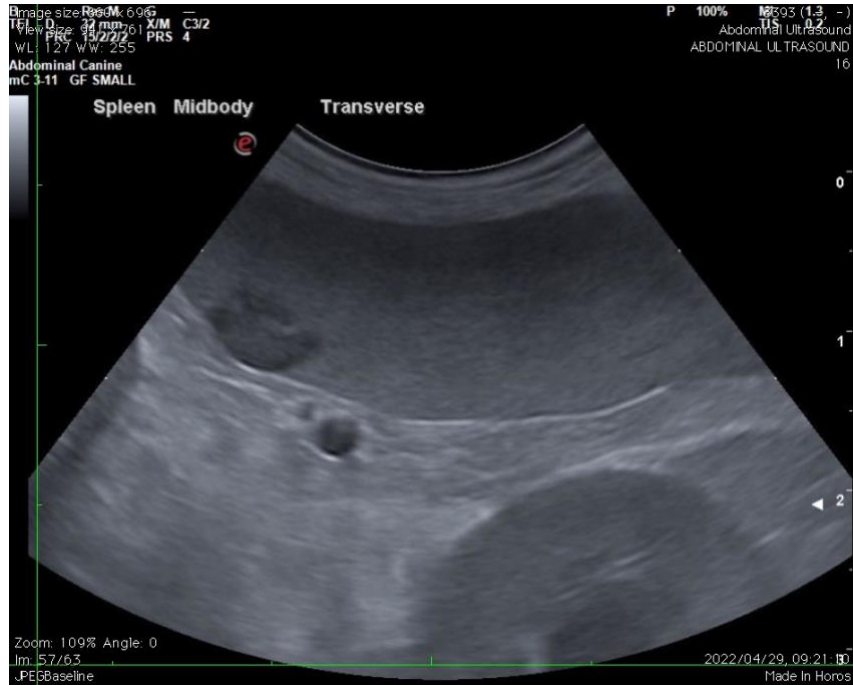
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INVOICE

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DATE

4/29/22



Pancreas



