



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pearl Colgen

History: Presented for anemia, thrombocytopenia, and pyrexia. Splenectomy performed - two nodules/mass lesions on spleen. Ultrasound to evaluate for metastatic disease and/or additional abdominal pathology.

SPECIES

Canine

Physical Examination: N/A.

Urinalysis: N/A.

BREED

Labrador

CBC: Anemia, thrombocytopenia.

Serum Biochemistry: N/A.

SEX

Radiographic Findings: N/A.

FS

Age

9 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Full urinary bladder with a normal thickness and appearance of the wall. Small amount of floating hyperechogenic sediment. No uroliths evident.

WEIGHT

77 #

Normal trigone area, proximal urethra (0.4 cm), and iliac blood vessels.

Iliac lymphadenomegaly (1.4 x 3.2 cm) with rounded shape and normal echogenic appearance. Ureters not visualized.

INTERPRETED BY

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ECVIM

Normal renal size (left 6.7 cm right 7.3 cm), echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, pelvis, and capsule.

Reproductive System

N/A.

Adrenal Glands

Left – normal shape, echogenic appearance, and position. Enlarged (0.97/0.99 cm) with poorly defined hyperechogenic parenchymal nodules (0.6 cm in size).

Right – normal shape, echogenic appearance, position, and size (0.68/0.77 cm).

Spleen

Absent.

Liver

Enlarged with rounded edges, mottled echogenic appearance, prominent portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. Focal hyperechogenic parenchymal nodule (1.8 x 2 cm) in the left lobe. No masses evident. Full gall bladder containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness and appearance of the gall bladder wall. Normal bile duct (0.2 cm).

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sonya Myers, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Oviedo Veterinary Care and
Emergency

REFERRING VET

Dr Caja

INVOICE

303380

DATE

9/6/22



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Pearl Colgen
SPECIES Normal appearance of the gastro-esophageal junction, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, normal wall thickness (duodenum 0.45 cm, jejunum 0.37 cm, colon 0.26 cm) and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen. Segmental thickening of the gastric wall (up to 0.57 cm) with no loss of layering. Ingesta-filled stomach.

Canine

Pancreas

BREED

Labrador

Normal size (right 1.3 cm) and echogenic appearance. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

SEX

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes (2.9 cm).

FS

No ascites.

Age

Hyperechogenic appearance of the mesentery surrounding the kidneys.

9 years

Free gas within the abdominal cavity.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

Primary Findings:

77 #

- Hepatopathy.
- Hepatic nodule.
- Gastric thickening.
- Nodular left adrenomegaly.
- Iliac lymphadenomegaly.

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Secondary Findings:

- Urinary bladder sediment.
- Free gas in the abdominal cavity.
- Mesenteric inflammation.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive, hyperplasia, vacuolar, nodular regeneration, chronic hepatitis, and infiltrative neoplasia.

REFERRING VET

Dr Caja

Etiologies for the hepatic nodule would be nodular regeneration, granuloma, organized hematoma, organized abscess, and neoplasia.

INVOICE

Etiologies for the gastritis would be non-specific (parasites, dietary indiscretion, toxins), Helicobacter gastritis, ulcerative disease, inflammatory bowel disease, and emerging lymphoma.

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Although the left adrenomegaly is most likely from disease stress and the nodular appearance an incidental finding, emerging adrenal-dependent Cushing's disease and emerging non-functional neoplasia needs to be considered.

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Etiologies for the lymph nodes would be reactive, lymphadenitis, and infiltrative neoplasia.

The free abdominal gas and mesenteric inflammation can be ascribed to the recent laparotomy.



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Further assessment needs to be based on the spleen histopathology but could include urine and fecal analyses, FNA cytology of the liver and nodule, gastroscopy, and adrenal function testing.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

IMAGES

Liver





PATIENT Left adrenal gland

Pearl Colgen

SPECIES

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BREED

Labrador

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Iliac lymph node

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PATIENT Abdominal cavity

Pearl Colgen

SPECIES

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SEX

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WEIGHT

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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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