



PATIENT

DeeDee Sloane

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

59.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. A

HOSPITAL NAME

Surfside Pet Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Abadia

INVOICE

69942

DATE

1/9/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pet presented for yearly examination. Owner informed that pe seems to have slowed down some usually on walks. Pet is eating and drinking well. No history of weight loss.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE showing mildly tense byt not appreciating a mass when pet awake and was palpated when sedated. no fluid appreciated. Bw showed hct- 40.3 % , hemoglobin- 13.7. neutrophils 10.12, monocytes- 1.117. chemistry showing globulin 4.2. everything else wnl on BW including thyroid. abdominal xrays showed increased density around mid abdomen and on VD view shows the intestines pushed to periphery increasing density in mid abdomen suspecting a possible mass.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is full with a normal thickness and smooth appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal appearance of the trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

Normal renal size (left measured 7.0 cm, right measured 6.9 cm), architecture, echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, which maintains a 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio, pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident. Normal color flow pattern is evident in both kidneys.

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 2.14 cm in length x 0.58 cm and 0.5 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 2.23 cm in length x 0.43 cm and 0.46 cm in width.

Spleen

The spleen revealed a large, irregular, mottled echogenic cystic and poorly vascularized mass in the tail of the spleen measuring 5.7 x 6.2 cm in size. A small, hypoechogenic, parenchymal nodule was noted in the body of the spleen measuring 1.3 x 1.7 cm in size. The rest of the spleen is of normal size (2.2 cm in width) maintaining a normal echogenic appearance, smooth homogenous parenchyma and a regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident.

Liver

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.



PATIENT

DeeDee Sloane

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

59.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. A

HOSPITAL NAME

Surfside Pet Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Abadia

INVOICE

69942

DATE

1/9/26

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is small containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.

Gastrointestinal

Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal wall thickness and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen.

Pancreas

The pancreas was poorly visualized, but the visible sections of the pancreas are of normal size and echogenic appearance with a regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Splenic mass.
- Splenic nodule.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The most likely etiology for the splenic mass would be neoplasia with hematoma and granuloma a less likely differential diagnosis.

Etiologies for the splenic nodule would be emerging neoplasia, hematoma, granuloma and nodular hyperplasia/extramedullary hemopoiesis.

Further assessment would be three view thoracic radiographs (if not already done), echocardiography to evaluate the right atrium and right auricle and possibly FNA cytology of the splenic nodule and splenic mass.

Splenectomy should be considered as it could be diagnostic and therapeutic with further specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



PATIENT

DeeDee Sloane

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

59.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. A

HOSPITAL NAME

Surfside Pet Hospital

REFERRING VET

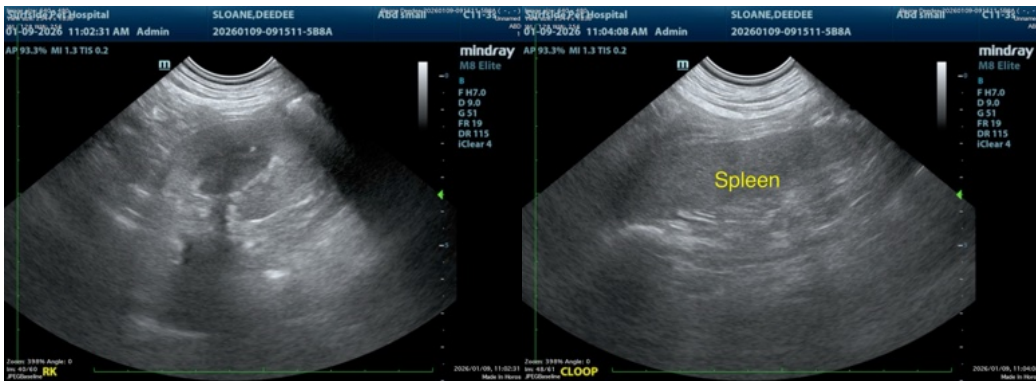
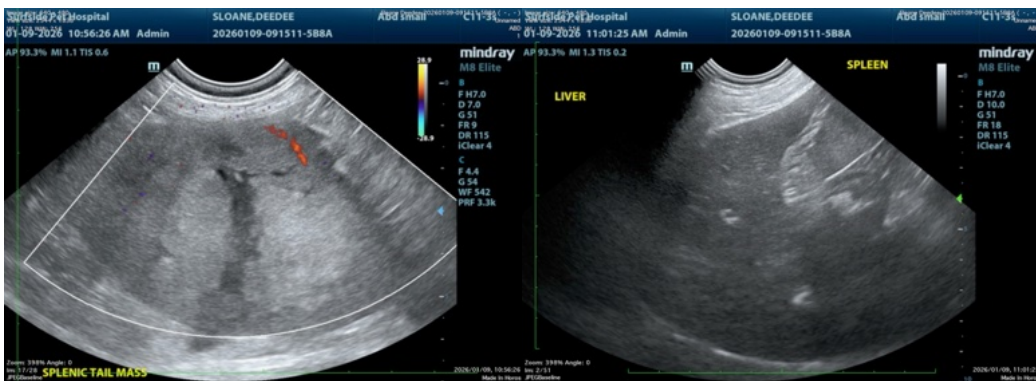
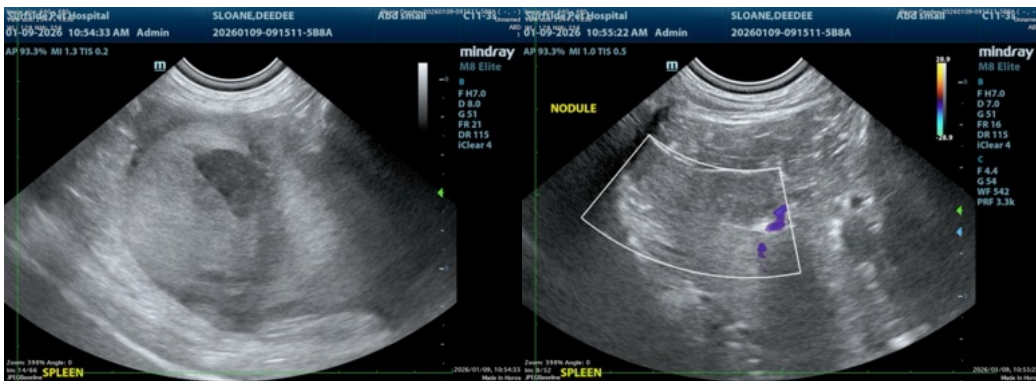
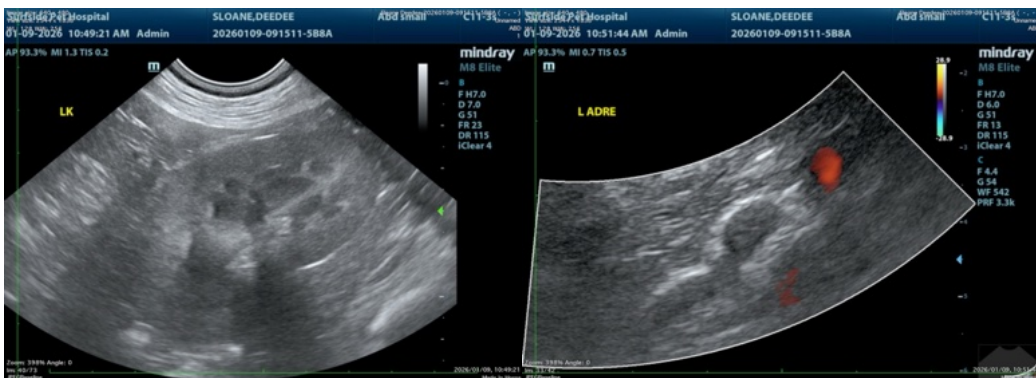
Dr. Abadia

INVOICE

69942

DATE

1/9/26





PATIENT

DeeDee Sloane

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

59.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. A

HOSPITAL NAME

Surfside Pet Hospital

REFERRING VET

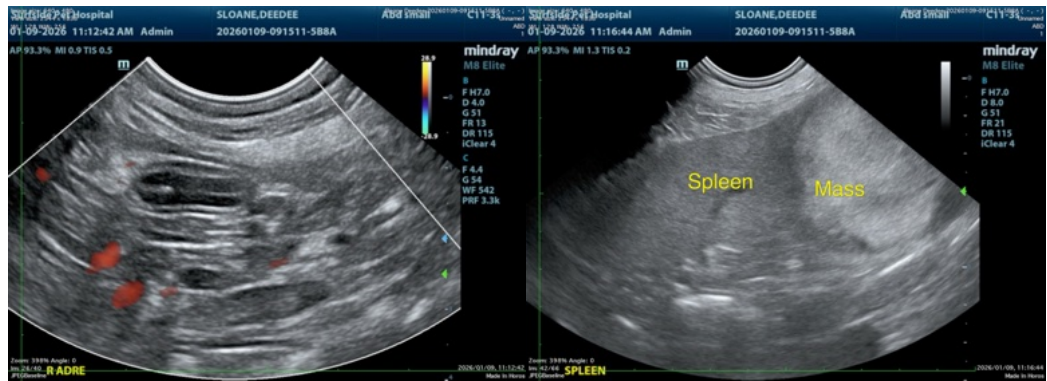
Dr. Abadia

INVOICE

69942

DATE

1/9/26



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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)

info@sonopath.com