

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

SVS Mobile Imaging 262-366-5970  
fredgromalak@gmail.com



**Clinical Sonography & Telectology**

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

**PATIENT**

Angel Woodburn

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

American Eskimo

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

23 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Jawinski,  
German Board  
Certified Vet Specialist  
in Diagnostic Imaging

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Gromalak

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Schulz

**INVOICE**

49977

**DATE**

1-31-22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Braf positive for tcc, no imaging done before. Is there a bladder tumor

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary system**

The urinary bladder present diffuse thickening of the bladder wall with intact wall layers. The cysto-urethral junction impresses with an irregular mass including the sphincter area and the displayed urethra. The latter is markedly hypoechoic, inhomogeneous and shows spot-like calcifications with transverse diameters of 1.0 cm. A regular wall pattern is not noted. There is a moderate amount of hyperechoic sediment in the bladder recognized causing distal acoustic shadowing.

The correspondent medial iliac lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and rounded in shape, mildly amorphous with indicated calcified spots. Maximum diameters measure 2.36 x 1.14 cm.

**Free Abdomen**

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion noted. The abdominal fat shows no pathological findings.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Neoplastic lesion of the cysto-urethral junction and urethra
- Enlargement of the medial iliac lymph nodes
- Diffusely and mildly thickened bladder wall with hyperechoic sediment as an incidental finding

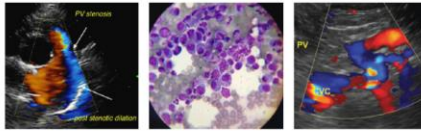
**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Ultrasonographic findings of the bladder und urethra are highly suspicious for a malignant and neoplastic process as typically seen with transitional cell carcinoma. The mildly thickened bladder wall and presence of sediment are likely due to chronic increased resistance/obstruction and could represent mild cystitis.

The enlarged medial iliac lymph nodes in the aortic trifurcation are consistent with regional metastatic spread. Prognosis is poor from a sonographic point of view. Palliative therapy with COX II inhibitors, stenting of the urethra and/or instillation of a prepubic catheter could be performed next.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

SVS Mobile Imaging 262 - 366 - 5970  
fredgromalak@gmail.com



**Clinical Sonography & Telectology**

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

**PATIENT**

Angel Woodburn

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

American Eskimo

**SEX**

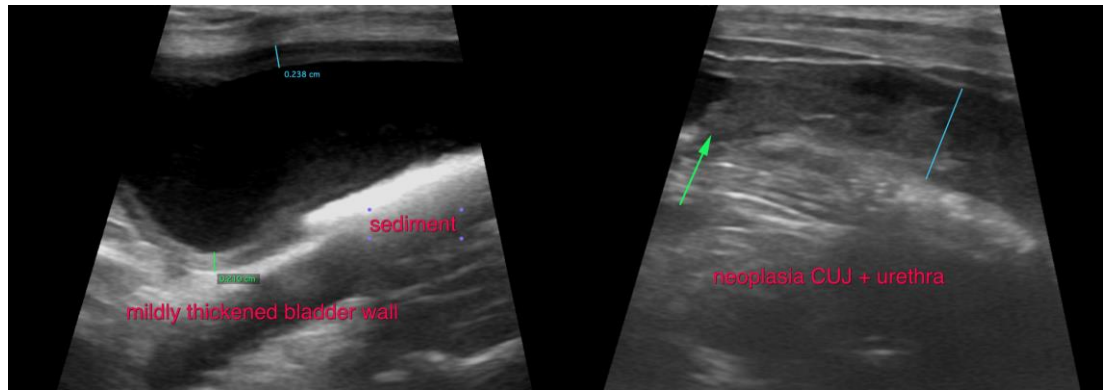
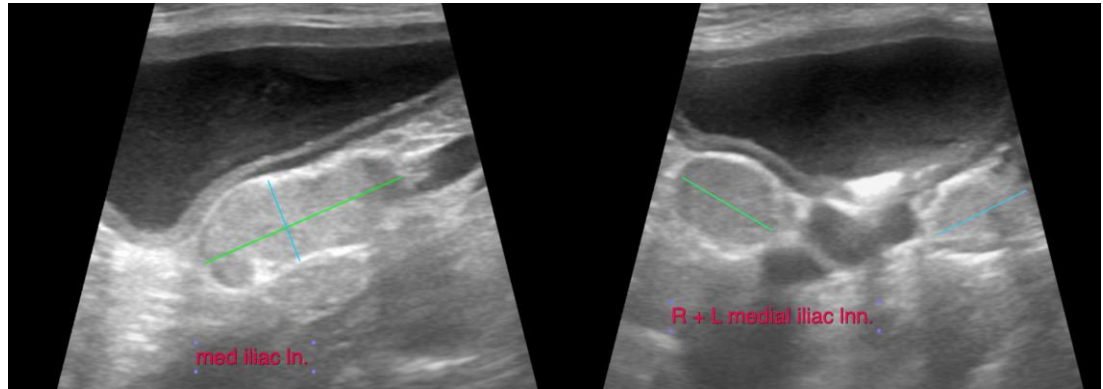
FS

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

23 lbs



**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Jawinski,  
German Board  
Certified Vet Specialist  
in Diagnostic Imaging

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Gromalak

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Schulz

**INVOICE**

49977

**DATE**

1-31-22

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.

Sebastian Jawinski, German Board Certified Vet Specialist in Diagnostic Imaging  
info@sonopath.com