



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bombay 45615A Makela
 History: Diagnosed with mineralizing prostatic mass on 11/2/21. Had a procedure done at UC Davis two weeks ago where arteriole embolization was done on the prostate. In November, prostate measured 3.9 cm. There was also right medial iliac lymphadenopathy and that iliac lymph node measured 3-4 mm.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary system/prostate

BREED The urinary bladder presents some hyperechoic sediment with distal acoustic shadowing. Beside that marked wall mineralization with wall thickening is recognized including the deeper layering again with distal acoustic shadowing. The bladder shows mild corpuscular, slowly sedimenting content.

Husky

SEX The prostate measures 4.83 in length and 3.41 in height and appears hypoechoic, highly inhomogeneous with multiple unstructured calcifications. There is an irregular shape and surface noted with suspected mass formation including the cysto-urethral junction.

Neutered Male

AGE Both kidneys are inconspicuous with a clear corticomedullary definition. Renal pelvises and exits to the ureters are unremarkable.

9 Years

Adrenal glands

Both present normal size, shape and echogenic texture and are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
 German Board
 Certified Vet Specialist
 in Diagnostic Imaging

Spleen

The spleen is inconspicuous in terms of size, surface and shows diameters of 2.01 cm. Splenic echogenic texture is inhomogeneous without protrusions of the capsule. Additional to that hyperechoic, perihilar/-vascular infiltrates are recognized. Splenic vasculature presents normal course of vessels and unremarkable perfusion of the splenic veins.

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

Liver/Gallbladder

Liver echogenic texture appears inhomogeneous and coarse. The gallbladder shows a small amount of sludge which is considered as normal. There are no signs of relevant sludge, a florid process or cholestasis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Custead

Gastrointestinal

The stomach, the small intestine and colon present intact wall layers being normal in width and echogenicity. Adjacent mesentery and fat tissue are of normal appearance.

INVOICE

13278

The mesenteric, epigastric and portal lymph nodes are considered to be normal.

DATE

1/6/22



PATIENT **Pancreas**

Bombay 45615A
Makela

All pancreatic parts displayed, and pancreatic periphery are inconspicuous.

SPECIES

Canine

Free Abdomen

There is one loop with an embolized vessel with an inconspicuous periphery recognized. There is no evidence of peritoneal or retroperitoneal effusion noted. The para-aortal and medial iliac lymph nodes are considered to be normal.

The abdominal fat and great vessels show no pathological findings.

BREED

Husky

Ultrasonographic findings

PRIMARY

SEX

Neutered Male

- Highly inhomogeneous prostate 4.83 x 3.41 cm with multiple calcifications and invasion of the CUJ
- Urinary bladder wall calcification with focal thickening
- Signs of cystitis

AGE

9 Years

SECONDARY

- Mildly inhomogeneous spleen with indicated perivascular infiltrates
- Mildly inhomogeneous liver
- Inconspicuous embolized abdominal vessel
- Small amount of hyperechoic sediment urinary bladder

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

Ultrasonographic findings of the prostate are pathognomonic for malignant neoplasia as commonly seen with prostate carcinoma or transitional cell carcinoma. Regarding the measurements of 11/2/21 findings are progressive (maximum size 3.9 -> 4.8 cm). Inclusion of the cysto-urethral junction is assumed. The focal thickening and mineralization of the dorsal bladder may represent another tumor finding. A concomitant change of the bladder wall due to embolization would be a differential but seems unlikely. The slowly sedimenting content likely reflects an (secondary) inflammatory/infectious process. Urinary testing is recommended (culture/sediment).

REFERRING VET

Dr. Custead

INVOICE

13278

The patchy appearance of the spleen and the hyperechoic, perihilar/-vascular infiltrates are commonly seen with extramedullary hematopoiesis, benign lymphoid hyperplasia and benign hemangioma. Neoplastic infiltration and splenitis are further differentials but not suspected.

DATE

1/6/22



PATIENT

Bombay 45615A
Makela

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

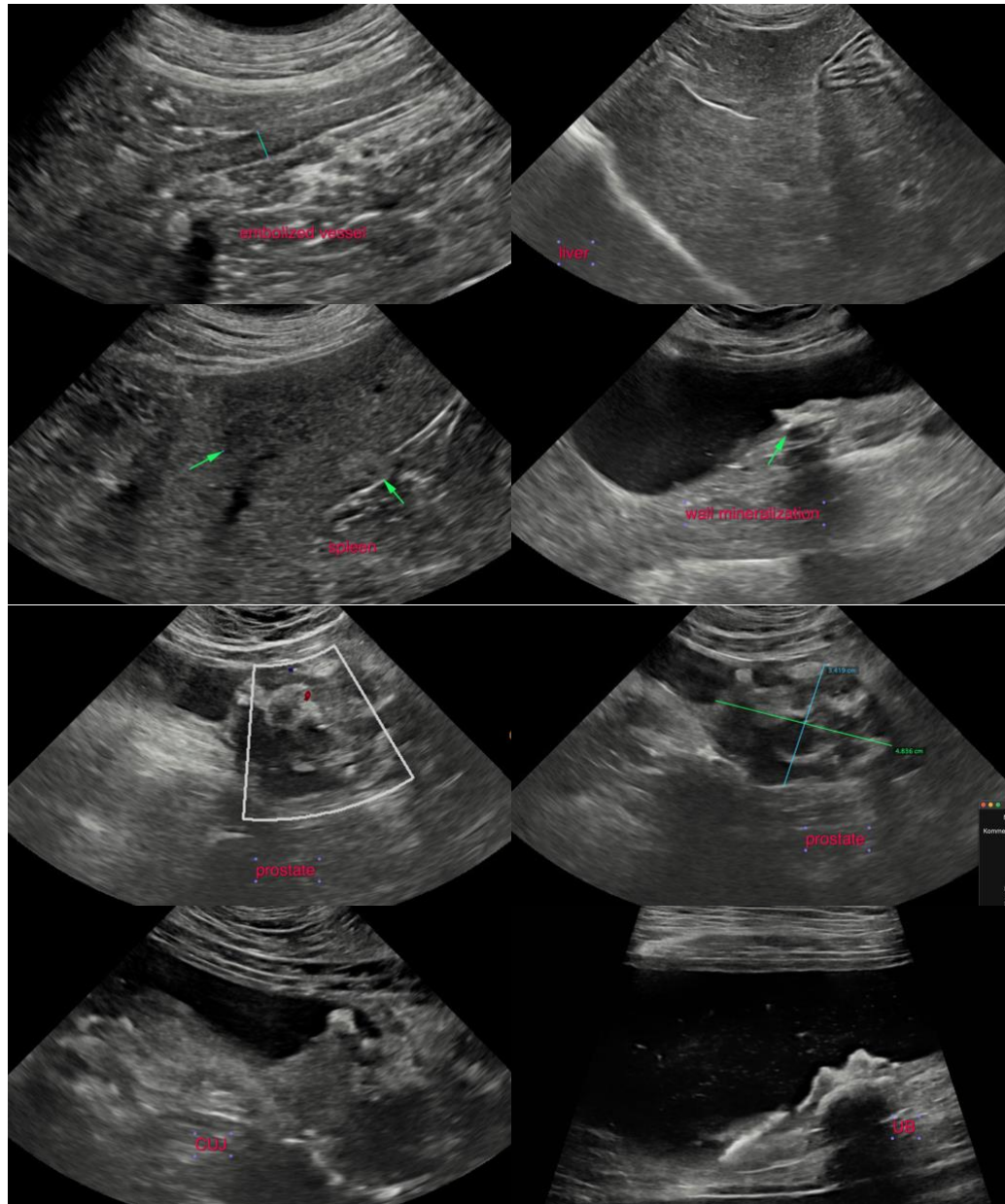
Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Custead



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.

INVOICE

13278

DATE

1/6/22

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.



PATIENT

Bombay 45615A
Makela

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

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Custead

INVOICE

13278

DATE

1/6/22