



**PATIENT**

Buckley Santora

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Unexplained weight loss with good appetite. CBC / Chem / U/A unremarkable except SDMA 15 and Urine SpGr 1.019.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine, and no luminal sediment is present. The ureteral papillae, trigone and pelvic urethra (visible to 3.0 cm) are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). No masses, calculi or mucosal irregularities are noted.

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

The prostate is of appropriate size for patient age and neutering status, with a homogenous parenchyma and smooth capsule. The prostatic urethra is non-dilated with normal margins).

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The kidneys are of normal size and shape and exhibit appropriate corticomedullary differentiation with a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio. There is no evidence of nephrolithiasis, mineralization, pyelectasia, cystic change or hydronephrosis. The proximal ureter is not visible (normal). The left kidney measures 6.3 cm. The right kidney measures 6.5 cm.

**AGE**

5.9 Years

**Adrenal Glands**

The adrenal glands are both identified in their normal locations. There is a small isoechoic nodule arising from the caudal pole of the left adrenal gland, measuring 2.4 mm. They are otherwise normal in size and shape with appropriate parenchymal echogenicity and normal phrenic vasculature. The left adrenal gland measures 3.8 mm cranially and 4.6 mm caudally. The right adrenal gland measures 7.3 mm cranially and 4.8 mm caudally.

**WEIGHT**

65 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Tam Mengine, DVM,  
DABVP (canine/feline  
practice)

**Spleen**

The spleen is of appropriate size and has a normal, homogenous parenchyma with a smooth, continuous capsular surface. There is a 7.0 mm irregular, hypoechoic nodule located in the head of the spleen. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilus appears normal.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Tam Mengine

**Liver**

The liver is of appropriate size and shape, with sharp borders and a mildly coarse parenchymal echotexture that is hypoechoic to the spleen. The portal and hepatic vasculature are of normal size and appearance with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Stoney Creek VH

The gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents and a small amount of freely-moveable echogenic sludge. The wall was thin and continuous with no focal lesions. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal / not visible.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Tam Mengine

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach is moderately distended with normal ingesta. The gastric wall is 3.6 mm with normal deviations due to rugal folds, and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.

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The visualized portions of the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum are of normal thickness with intact wall layering that exhibits the appropriate 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio. Jejunum wall measures 3.9 mm. Duodenum wall measures 5.2 mm. Intestinal motility appears normal.

**DATE**

11/8/22



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The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness (1.6 mm) with intact wall layering. The ileocecal junction is visualized and normal.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**Pancreas**

The areas of the limbs and body of the pancreas are isoechoic to the surrounding mesenteric fat, with normal capsular appearance. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation. The pancreatic duct appears normal.

**BREED**

Goldendoodle

**Free Abdomen**

There is no evidence of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. The splenic lymph nodes were mildly enlarged, up to 1.2 cm x 0.60 cm with normal short to long axis ratio and appropriate echogenicity. The aortic trifurcation has normal blood flow with no evidence of thrombosis.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Solitary, hypoechoic splenic nodule

**AGE**

5.9 Years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

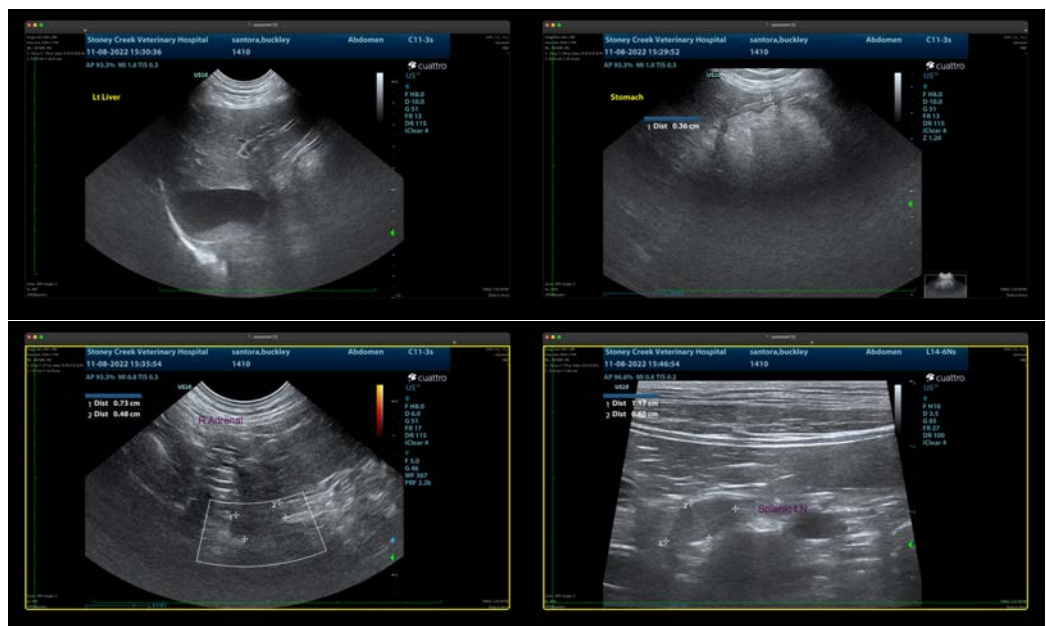
The nodule in the spleen could represent neoplasia such as lymphoma or hemangiosarcoma, an abscess, or extramedullary hematopoiesis. Fine needle aspiration is recommended, as well as serial monitoring with ultrasound to assess for growth. The enlarged splenic lymph node could also be aspirated. In addition, 3-view chest radiographs and a GI panel to Texas A&M are recommended to further investigate the weight loss.

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**BREED**

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**SEX**

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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.

**Tam Mengine, DVM, DABVP (canine/feline practice)**

info@SonoPath.com