



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Max DeBarros	History: Eosin has been elevated before - fecal neg so not considered sign. My concern is borderline anemia, low Hgb - consider poss emerging anemia of chronic disease? While no evidence of a recent bleed I remain concerned re poss emerging HSA due to breed/age Current Medications optimmune, NG Spectra, Traz/Gaba (for vet visits)
SPECIES	
Canine	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: PCV 38 with Hgb 133 - borderline anemia. M1 elevate eosin - prev noted Biochem: nsf 4dx: all neg
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Rottie	Urinary System The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine, and no luminal sediment is present. The ureteral papillae, trigone and pelvic urethra are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). No masses, calculi or mucosal irregularities are noted. Urethra visualized to 3.0 cm.
SEX	
Intact Male	The prostate is diffusely enlarged measuring 5.6 cm x 5.3 cm x 5.3 cm, with a hyperechoic parenchyma and smooth capsule. The prostatic urethra is not dilated.
AGE	
7 years	Both testes are imaged and have a normal parenchyma of appropriate echogenicity and no evidence of cystic or neoplastic change.
WEIGHT	
109 lbs	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 is 7.2 cm in length. The right kidney is 8.5 cm in length.
INTERPRETED BY	Adrenal Glands The adrenal glands are both identified in their normal locations. They are normal in size and shape with appropriate parenchymal echogenicity and normal phrenic vasculature. The left adrenal gland height is 4.8 mm at the cranial pole and 5.0 mm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland height is 6.2 mm at the cranial pole and 6.4 mm at the caudal pole.
Tam Mengine, DVM, DABVP (canine/feline practice)	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen A 3.6 x 2.1 cm hypoechoic mass is noted in the body of the spleen, which disrupts the splenic capsule. The surrounding omentum is normal. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilus appears normal.
Kelly Reschny	
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
South Side PH	
REFERRING VET	The gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. The wall was thin and continuous with no focal lesions. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal / not visible.
Honda	
INVOICE	Gastrointestinal The stomach is moderately distended with normal ingesta. The gastric wall is 4.2 mm with normal deviations due to rugal folds and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.
12983	
DATE	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. The duodenal wall measures 3.9 mm. The jejunal wall measures up to 5.6 mm. Intestinal motility appears normal.
5.8.23	


PATIENT

Max DeBarros

The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness, up to 1.5 mm, with intact wall layering. The ileocecal junction is visualized and appears 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

Rottie

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. The omentum and intra-abdominal fat are of appropriate echogenicity. Enlarged abdominal lymph nodes are not observed. The aortic trifurcation has normal blood flow with no evidence of thrombosis.

SEX

Intact Male

The visualized portion of the heart exhibits appropriate systolic function, with no masses or effusions noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
AGE

7 years

Primary Findings

- Hypoechoic splenic mass

WEIGHT

109 lbs

Secondary Findings

- Enlarged prostate, consistent with patient's intact status

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
INTERPRETED BY

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

Although there is no evidence of bleeding associated with the splenic mass, it may be the cause of the suspected anemia of chronic disease. Etiologies include a benign hemangioma, hematoma, or a malignancy such as hemangiosarcoma. Recommendations include:

- Three view chest radiographs to rule out metastasis
- Splenectomy with histopathology
- If surgery is not elected, initiation of therapy with Yunnan Bai Yao and I'm-Yunity may serve to decrease risk of acute hemorrhage. More information, including dosing for these therapies can be found here:
 - <https://penntoday.upenn.edu/news/compound-derived-mushroom-lengthens-survival-time-dogs-cancer-penn-vet-study-finds>
 - https://www.mspca.org/angell_services/yunnan-baiyao-to-use-or-not-to-use/

HOSPITAL NAME

South Side PH

Although the adrenals are technically normal-sized, they are subjectively on the small side for such a large dog. As both eosinophilia and a mild anemia can be associated with Addison's disease, screening with a resting cortisol level is recommended to rule out this possibility.

REFERRING VET

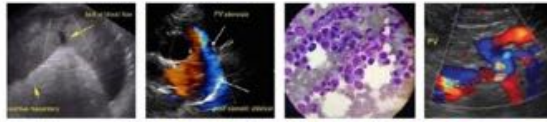
Honda

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Max DeBarros

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottie

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

109 lbs

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**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

South Side PH

REFERRING VET

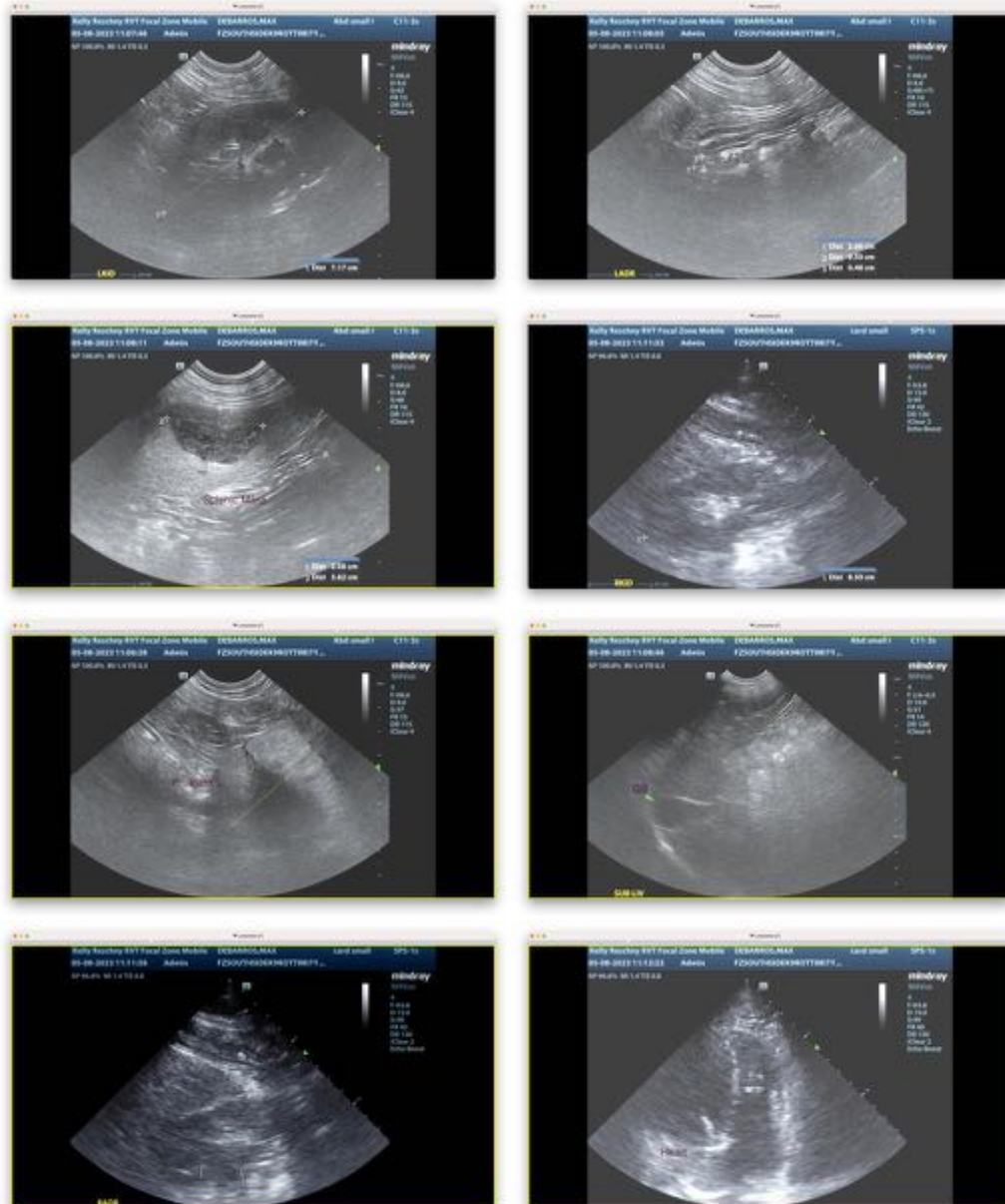
Honda

INVOICE

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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.

Tam Mengine, DVM, DABVP (canine/feline practice) info@SonoPath.com