



PATIENT

Penny Hund

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P presented for a routine exam. A 1x1x0.5 cm hairless, raised mass on the dorsal lumbar region was aspirated and revealed a MCT. AUS today for staging

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 (visualized to 2.0 cm) are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). No masses, calculi or mucosal irregularities are noted.

BREED

Pit X

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 5.3 cm in length. The right kidney measures 6.6 cm.

SEX

Spayed Female

Adrenal Glands

AGE

9 Years

The left adrenal gland was visualized in its normal location. It is normal in size and shape with appropriate parenchymal echogenicity and normal phrenic vasculature. The left adrenal gland measures 8.8 mm at the cranial pole and 6.2 mm at the caudal pole.

WEIGHT

56 Pounds

The right adrenal gland is not specifically shown, but the region is unremarkable.

Spleen

INTERPRETED BY

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

The spleen is of appropriate size and has a normal, homogenous parenchyma with a smooth, continuous capsular surface. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilum appears normal.

Liver

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Saum Hadi

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

Bethany Family PC

The gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents and multiple hyperechoic forming choleliths measuring up to 8.6 mm in diameter. The wall was thin and continuous with no focal lesions. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal / not visible. There is no evidence of intrahepatic biliary obstruction.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Saum Hadi

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is normal in thickness (5.3 mm) with deviations due to rugal folds, and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.

INVOICE

40439

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. Intestinal motility appears normal. Jejunum wall measures up to 4.9 mm. The duodenal wall measures up to 5.4 mm.

DATE

8/14/22

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



PATIENT

Pancreas

Penny Hund

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pit X

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

PRIMARY FINDINGS:

Spayed Female

- Generally normal abdomen with no evidence of mast cell disease

SECONDARY FINDINGS:

AGE

- Forming choleliths

9 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

The presence of choleliths on an ultrasound is frequently an incidental finding in older dogs. While often there is no apparent cause for their formation, they can be associated with cholangiohepatitis and also with metabolic conditions leading to elevated cholesterol or triglycerides such as hypothyroidism and primary hypertriglyceridemia. Screening for all of these conditions with a fasted metabolic panel is recommended.

56 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Treatment for Ursodiol at 15 mg/kg once daily is recommended.

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

Periodic repeat scan of the gallbladder is recommended to check for progression and the possibility of intra- or extrahepatic obstruction.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Saum Hadi

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family PC

REFERRING VET

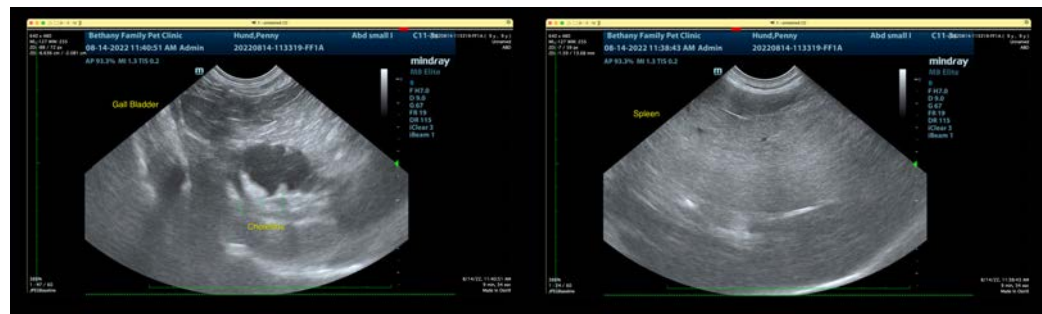
Dr. Saum Hadi

INVOICE

40439

DATE

8/14/22





PATIENT

Penny Hund

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pit X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

56 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Saum Hadi

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family PC

REFERRING VET

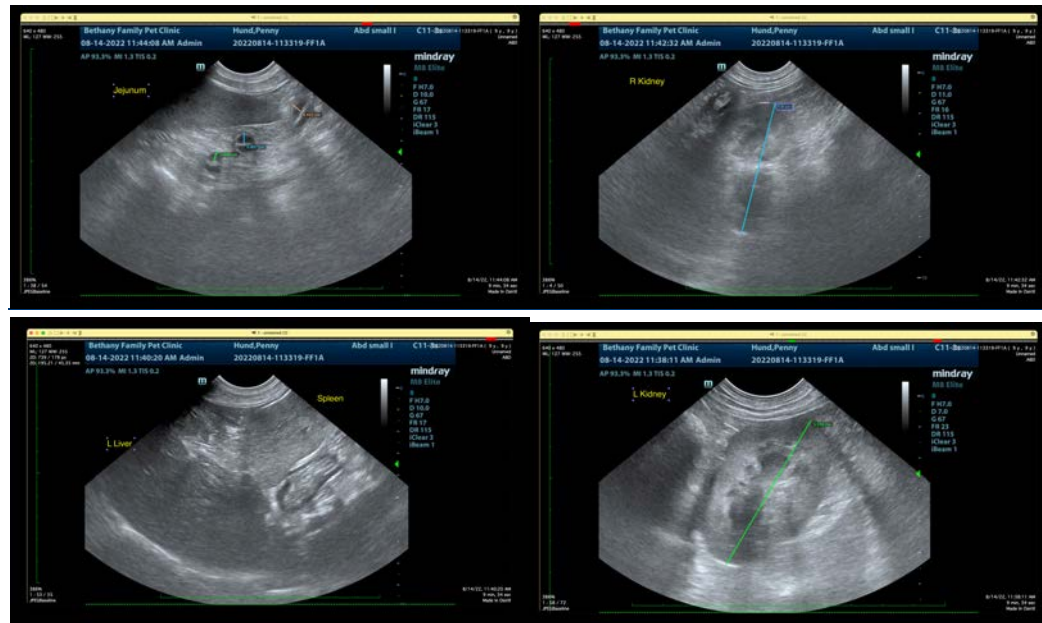
Dr. Saum Hadi

INVOICE

40439

DATE

8/14/22



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.

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

info@SonoPath.com