

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Romeo Sheuh suspected splenic mass as seen on rads
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: rads: FINDINGS: There is a sharply marginated, ovoid, 8.5 cm x 8.6 cm x 7.1 cm, homogenous soft tissue opacity mass in the mid ventral abdomen. This mass is confluent with the spleen on the lateral images. There is wispy fluid opacity material in the ventral abdomen causing decreased serosal margin detail. The soft tissue opacity mass is causing dorsal and rightward displacement of the small intestines.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu X

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

10 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

BPH Stoney Creek

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mellish

INVOICE

40820

DATE

8/29/22

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is 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.

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).

The kidneys are hyperechoic, and exhibit mildly decreased cortico-medullary differentiation. There is no evidence of nephrolithiasis, mineralization, pyelectasia or hydronephrosis. The proximal ureter is not visible (normal). The left kidney measures 4.9 cm. The right kidney measures 4.2 cm.

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 measures 5.4 mm at the cranial pole and 5.9 mm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measures 8.0 mm at the cranial pole and 3.6 mm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

A 6.9 cm x 8.1 cm heterogeneous mass is noted in the tail of the spleen, which disrupts the splenic capsule. The surrounding omentum is hyperechoic. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilus appears normal.

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.

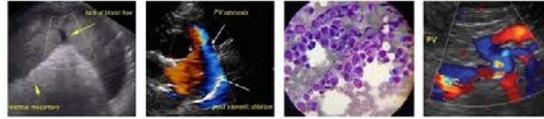
The gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. The wall was thin and continuous with no focal lesions. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal / not visible.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is normal in thickness (3.0 mm) with normal deviations due to rugal folds, and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.

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. Duodenum wall measures 4.3 mm. Jejunum wall measures 3.8 mm. Intestinal motility appears normal.

The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness (1.2 mm) with intact wall layering.



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Romeo Sheuh 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 *Free Abdomen*

Canine There is no evidence of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. The omentum and intra-abdominal fat are of appropriate echogenicity, except in the region of the splenic mass, where they are hyperechoic. Enlarged abdominal lymph nodes are not observed. The aortic trifurcation has normal blood flow with no evidence of thrombosis.

BREED Shih Tzu X

SEX A short axis view of the right ventricle and auricle were obtained, and there is no evidence of right auricular mass or pericardial effusion.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Mass originating from the tail of the spleen

AGE **SECONDARY FINDINGS**

- 11 Years
- Mild chronic renal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The splenic mass could represent either a benign hemangioma, hematoma or malignancy. 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/

The changes to the kidneys are mild. A CBC/Chem and UA are recommended to further assess renal function.

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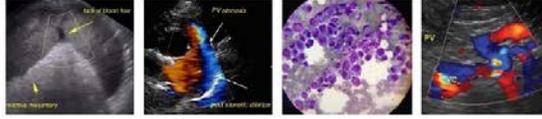
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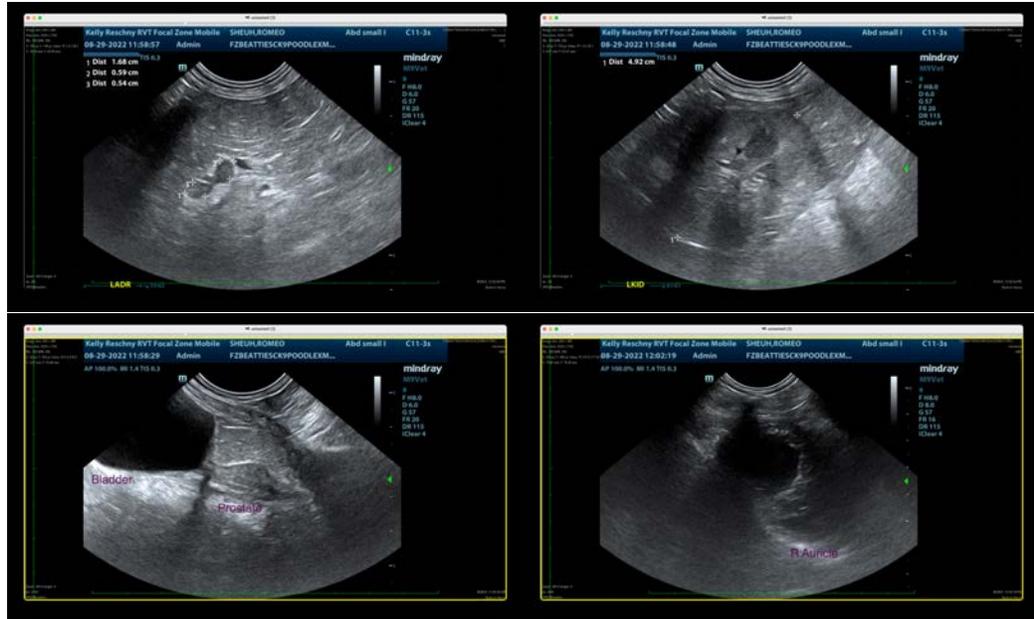
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

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