



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Walter Pavloff

History: Annual exam for vaccines - repeatable pain response right caudal abdomen Picky with food, some days won't eat until evening if at all Lost over 10kg since since March 2022 and another 4 kg between exam and rads (Sept 9 and Sept 20 respectively) Still lots of energy, gets the zoomies, feeding purina proplan large breed

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Please see attached BW rads: - Urinary bladder mild amount urine present - no crystals or stone appreciable - Left kidney depressed/prominent margination at pelvis in left lateral while in right lateral pelvic region forms radiolucent rounded structure (cavitation?) - Right kidney, similar radiolucency centrally - Cranioventral abdomen - opaque structure ~ 5 x 10 cm with distinct cranioventral margin but indistinct dorsal or caudal margins with no change in size/shape/location in left and right laterals - Craniodorsally, rostral to kidneys, multiple rounded poorly distinct nodules up to 0.5 cm in diameter

BREED

St. Bernard

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

AGE

4 Years

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is minimally distended with anechoic urine, and luminal sediment is present. The bladder wall is diffusely thickened with focal areas of mineralization and there are irregularities to the mucosal surface. The ureteral papillae, trigone and pelvic urethra are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). No masses or calculi are noted.

WEIGHT

52 kg

The prostate was not visible, presumably due to its intrapelvic location.

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 7.5 cm in length. The right kidney is 8.5 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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 4.2 mm at the cranial pole and 5.1 mm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland height is 7.1 mm at the cranial pole and 7.9 mm at the caudal pole.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Main Street AH

Spleen

The splenic parenchyma is diffusely mottled with large hypoechoic nodules up to 2.6 cm in size. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilus appears normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brochu

Liver

The liver is diffusely enlarged with rounded margins, and subtle mottling to the parenchyma. The portal and hepatic vasculature are of normal size and appearance with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis.

INVOICE

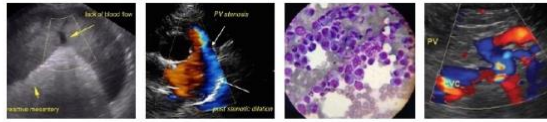
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The gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. The wall was thin and continuous with no focal lesions. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal / not visible.

DATE

9/26/22

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is 4.6 mm with normal deviations due to rugal folds and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.

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SPECIES

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 4.2 mm. The jejunal wall measures up to 2.6 mm. Intestinal motility appears normal.

Canine

The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness, up to 1.7 mm, with intact wall layering. The ileocecal junction is visualized and appears normal.

BREED

Pancreas

St. Bernard

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.

SEX

Free Abdomen

Neutered Male

There is no evidence of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. The omentum and intra-abdominal fat are of appropriate echogenicity. The medial iliac and renal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and heteroechoic with a rounded shape, measuring up to 5.0 cm. The aortic trifurcation has normal blood flow with no evidence of thrombosis.

AGE

4 Years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

52 kg

- Diffuse splenic nodules
- Enlarged medial iliac and renal lymph nodes
- Mottled and enlarged liver

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes to the spleen, lymph nodes and liver are concerning for round cell neoplasia. An inflammatory process is considered less likely.

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Recommendations include:

HOSPITAL NAME

Main Street AH

- Three view chest radiographs
- Ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration of the splenic nodules and lymph nodes with a 25-gauge needle

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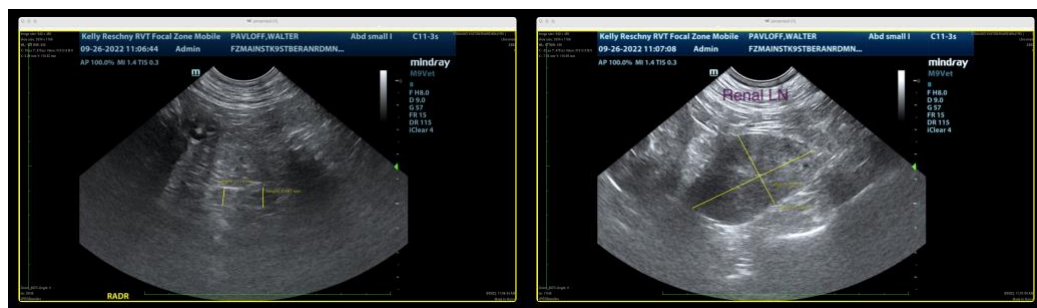
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SPECIES

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**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

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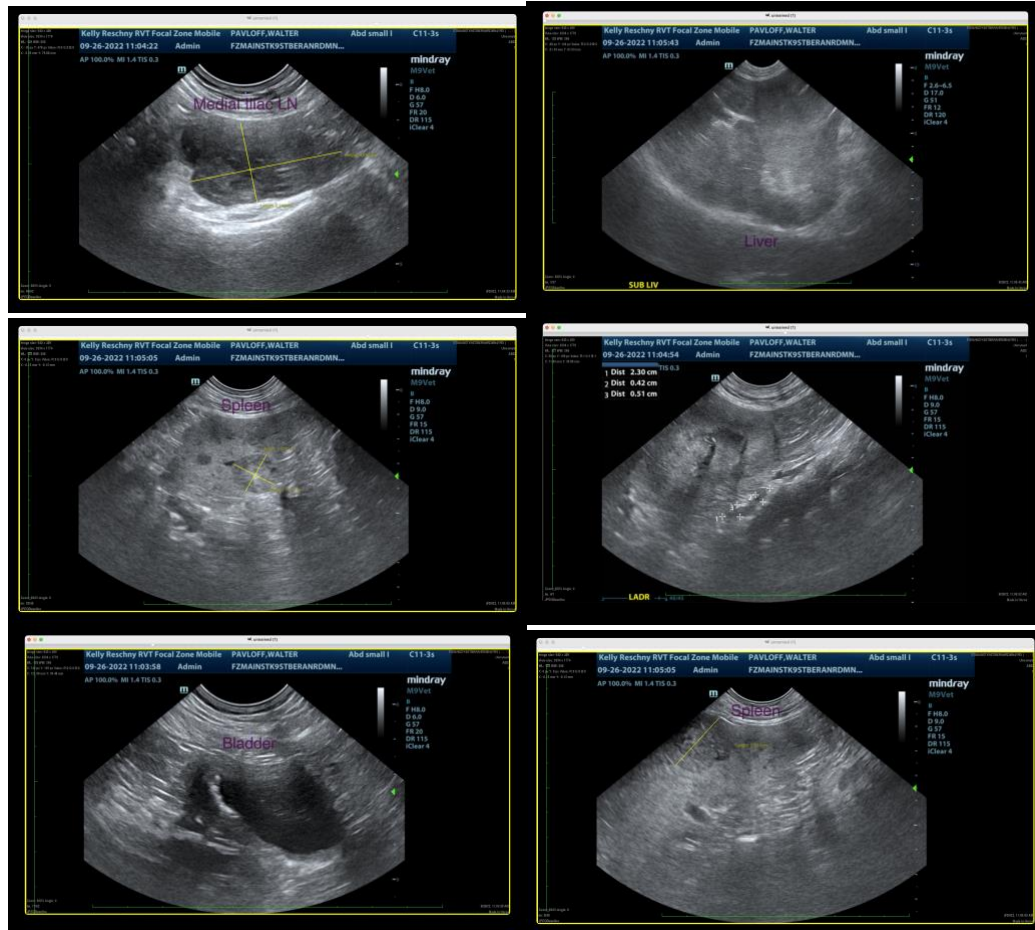
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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