### Report Requested By



Report Provided By

Taylor Veterinary Imaging 913-484-9033 10500 Sagamore Road Leawood, KS 66206

#### TVC-CASE-57519

Dog | pitbull | 13 years and 3 days | Female | 4030-2

Finalized: 2022-12-03 Submitted: 2022-12-03

Ultrasound interpretation

# Clinical Findings

### **History & Clinical Signs**

13 year old pit bull with suspected fluid in abdomen and chest. History of tarry stools for a few months. Lethargy, vomiting, and inappetence is also noted. Has been to the ER a few times. Labwork showed low total protein and albumin and globulin. Pancreatic enzymes not included on available labwork.

## Ultrasound Report

### **Findings**

Urinary bladder: The urinary bladder is incompletely distended.

Uterus: The uterus is solid and approximates 8 mm in diameter.

Ovaries: The right ovary approximates 3 cm in length and 1.7 cm in height. A large 2.7 cm in diameter cyst is identified. Numerous small diameter cysts are present. Left ovary has a similar appearance and approximates 3.3 cm in length and 1.6 cm in height. The cranial portion of the ovary is solid in appearance.

Kidneys: The right kidney approximates 6.8 cm in length and has adequate cortex and medullary distinction. The renal pelvis is markedly dilated at 5 mm. The left kidney approximates 6.7 cm in length and has a similar appearance to the right kidney.

Adrenals: The left adrenal approximates 7 mm / 7 mm in thickness. The right adrenal approximates 9 mm / 1 cm in thickness.

Pancreas: The pancreatic lobes are hypoechoic, well marginated, thickened, and approximate up to 2 cm in thickness. Some portions of the pancreatic lobes are hyperechoic.

Stomach: The gastric wall is normal in thickness and contains normal luminal contents.

Spleen: The spleen is normal in size, shape, echotexture, and echogenicity. Discrete nodules are not identified.

Liver: The parenchyma is mixed in echogenicity. Poorly defined hyperechoic nodules are present. Hypoechoic nodules are also identified. The margins are sharp.

Gallbladder: The gallbladder contains suspended echogenic debris. The gallbladder wall is normal in thickness.

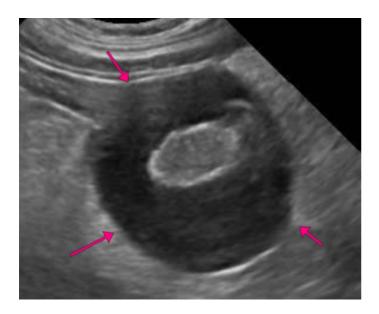
Small bowel: A section of small bowel is significantly thickened with complete loss of wall layering. Some sections approximate 1 cm in thickness. The lumen is significantly narrowed. The remainder of the small bowel is normal.

Colon: The colon contains gas. Normal wall layers are present.

Lymph nodes: The mid abdominal lymph nodes are hypoechoic, lobulated, and approximate up to 4 cm in thickness. Hyperechoic tissue surrounds the lymph nodes. The medial iliac lymph nodes have a similar appearance and approximate nearly 4 cm in thickness. The periportal lymph nodes are significantly enlarged, approximating 3 cm in diameter.

Peritoneal space: Fluid is not identified in the peritoneal space.

### Note the appearance of the small bowel with loss of wall layering.



Mid abdominal lymphadenopathy.



### Interpretation

- 1. The appearance of the identified section of small bowel is consistent with a malignant neoplastic process such as lymphoma or adenocarcinoma.
- 2. Severe lymphadenopathy. Metastatic neoplasia is considered.
- 3. The dilated renal pelvises in the kidneys may represent a nephritis or chronic renal insufficiency.

--

- 4. Probable active pancreatitis.
- 5. Incidental adrenomegaly. Functional or nonfunctional adenomata is considered.
- 6. Polycystic ovaries. This should be clinically correlated.

#### Recommendations

- 1. Aspirates of the wall of the small bowel and lymph nodes are indicated.
- 2. A urinalysis with culture and sensitivity is warranted.
- 3. CPL testing is indicated.
- 4. Thoracic radiographs are strongly indicated.

### **Signature**

Mark B. Taylor, MA, DVM, DACVR

--