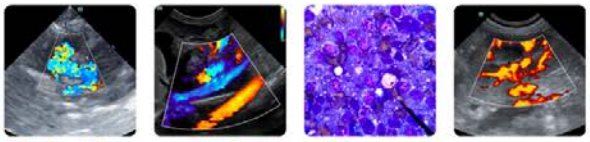


PATIENT

Molly Pikaard

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

38 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramsey Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

INVOICE

72422

DATE

1/23/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pet presented for AUS to differentiate between pituitary dependent or adrenal dependent hyperadrenocorticism today

When examining pet large area of bruising noted over thorax and cervical region and axillary region

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 1/19/2026: LDDs: Pre dexamethasone: 6.5, 4hr post: 11.4, 8hr post: 8.9 1/23/2026 PT: >100 PTT: 81.0 MCV: 59.9, PLT: * 11, PDW: * 4.5, ALKP: 381H, LIPA: 1879 4DX w/reflex C6, COAG out lab, and Tick PCR pending

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder lumen is normally distended. The bladder wall appears thin and smooth. The urine is anechoic. The bladder neck and proximal urethra have a normal ultrasonographic appearance. No uroliths are identified, and there is no ultrasonographic evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes.

The left kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 4.78×2.96 cm. Cortical thickness measures 0.46 cm in the sagittal plane. The renal cortex is isoechoic relative to the liver parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is within normal limits, and corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis. Color Doppler evaluation demonstrates a normal vascular pattern.

The right kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 5.00×2.87 cm. Cortical thickness measures 0.48 cm in the sagittal plane. The renal cortex is isoechoic relative to the liver parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is within normal limits, and corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis. Color Doppler evaluation demonstrates a normal vascular pattern.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland measures 0.74 cm at the cranial pole and 0.67 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measures 0.58 cm at the caudal pole; the complete right adrenal gland is not visualized in any of the videos or images provided.

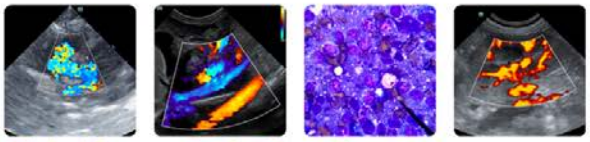
Spleen

Splenic thickness measures 1.84 cm. The splenic parenchyma demonstrates normal echogenicity with a fine, homogeneous echotexture and no focal parenchymal abnormalities. The splenic capsule is smooth and regular.

Liver

The liver is subjectively enlarged, with rounded margins and a smooth, regular contour. The hepatic parenchyma is uniform and isoechoic relative to the falciform fat, with a normal echotexture. No hepatic lymphadenopathy is identified.

The gallbladder lumen is normally distended. The gallbladder wall is thin. The contents consist of mild to moderate biliary sludge. There is no ultrasonographic evidence of dilation of the cystic duct or common bile duct.



PATIENT

Molly Pikaard

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

38 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramsey Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

INVOICE

72422

DATE

1/23/26

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is empty and folded, with intraluminal gas, preserved wall layering, and a mural thickness of 2.05 mm. The pylorus measures 4.99 mm.

Duodenum: proximal mural thickness 4.50 mm; distal mural thickness 3.59 mm.
Jejunum: mural thickness 3.84 mm, with preserved wall layering.

No ultrasonographic evidence of gastrointestinal inflammation, ileus, or foreign material is identified. Colon: the ascending colon wall measures 1.62 mm and is empty; the descending colon wall measures 1.01 mm and contains a small amount of fecal material.

Pancreas

The evaluated portions of the pancreas do not show ultrasonographic evidence of overt inflammation.

Free Abdomen

No abdominal effusion or sonographic evidence of peritonitis is identified. Abdominal lymph nodes are not visualized, and the surrounding regions appear unremarkable. The iliac trifurcation has a normal appearance.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Hepatomegaly with rounded margins.
- Left adrenal gland enlargement; right adrenal gland caudal pole at the upper limit of normal (0.58 cm) with incomplete visualization of the cranial pole.

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Mild to moderate biliary sludge.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hepatic findings are typical of a vacuolar hepatopathy associated with chronic glucocorticoid excess and correlate well with the markedly abnormal LDDS results and elevated ALKP activity.

Adrenal gland enlargement is identified on the left, with measurements exceeding expected reference ranges for patient size. The right adrenal gland caudal pole measures at the upper limit of normal, with incomplete visualization of the cranial pole, limiting full assessment of right adrenal size and symmetry. The bilateral nature of adrenal enlargement, in the absence of marked unilateral enlargement, mass effect, or contralateral atrophy, is most consistent with pituitary-dependent hyperadrenocorticism.

The spleen, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, pancreas, and peritoneal cavity are otherwise unremarkable, with no ultrasonographic evidence of abdominal neoplasia, hemorrhage, or inflammatory disease. No abdominal effusion is identified despite the presence of significant coagulopathy, indicating no current sonographic evidence of active intra-abdominal bleeding.

Overall, ultrasonography cannot definitively exclude early or functional adrenal disease, but the current imaging pattern does not support an adrenal tumor.

PATIENT

Molly Pikaard

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

38 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramsey Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

INVOICE

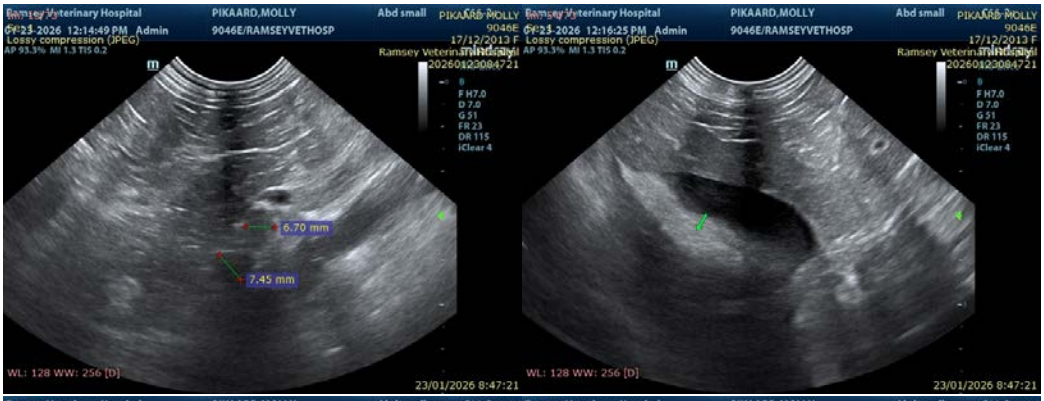
72422

DATE

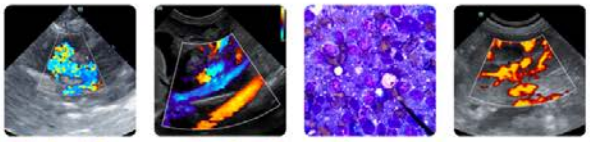
1/23/26

Recommendations:

1. Based on the ultrasonographic findings and LDDS results, pituitary-dependent hyperadrenocorticism is favored, and medical management may be considered once coagulation abnormalities are addressed.
2. Further investigation of the coagulopathy and pending infectious disease testing is strongly recommended prior to initiation of therapy for hyperadrenocorticism.
3. Continued monitoring of hepatobiliary enzymes and clinical signs is recommended, recognizing that improvement in hepatic changes is often seen with effective control of hyperadrenocorticism.



SonoPath
FOSTERING THE ART OF VETERINARY MEDICINE™



Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
Educational Teleconsultation Services™

SonoPath.com info@sonopath.com 1.800.838.4268

PATIENT

Molly Pikaard

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Doodle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years 1 Month

WEIGHT

38 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramsey Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gillian Striano-Kaplan

INVOICE

72422

DATE

1/23/26

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.

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

info@SonoPath.com