



PATIENT

Coca Ventura

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

10.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Samantha Hudgins

HOSPITAL NAME

Petvacx AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hudgins

INVOICE

73464

DATE

3/12/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Started vomiting after meals 2 days ago.
- Decreased appetite today.
- Seemed painful last night, so owner gave gabapentin, which seemed to help.
- Had similar episode in December, which seemed to resolve with maropitant, gabapentin and entice
- Icteric on physical exam and tense on abdominal palpation. Bloodwork today: MCHC - 38.6 (32-37.9); WBC - 21.01 (5.05-16.76); Neutrophils - 17.05 (2.95-11.64); Monocytes - 2.03 (0.16-1.23); Basophils - 0.16 (0-0.1); Plateletcrit - 0.48 (0.14-0.46); Chloride - 100 (109-122); Globulin - 4.8 (2.5-4.5); ALT - machine unable to read; ALP - machine unable to read; GGT - 13 (0-11); Bilirubin - Total - 10.9 (0-0.9); Cholesterol - 496 (110-320) Bloodwork from December had an elevated ALT, ALP, Cholesterol and low Chloride.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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

The left kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 3.36×2.43 cm, and the cortical thickness measures 0.33 cm in the sagittal plane. The cortex is isoechoic compared with the hepatic parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is normal and corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis.

The right kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 3.51×2.24 cm, and the cortical thickness measures 0.31 cm in the sagittal plane. The cortex is isoechoic compared with the hepatic parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is normal and corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis.

Adrenal Glands

Both adrenal glands demonstrate normal shape and echogenicity. Dorsoventral diameters measured in the sagittal plane: the left adrenal gland measures 0.36 cm at the cranial pole and 0.46 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measures 0.48 cm at the cranial pole and 0.47 cm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

Splenic thickness measures 1.05 cm. The parenchyma demonstrates normal echogenicity and a fine homogeneous echotexture without focal abnormalities. The splenic capsule is smooth and regular.



PATIENT

Coca Ventura

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

10.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Samantha Hudgins

HOSPITAL NAME

Petvacx AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hudgins

INVOICE

73464

DATE

3/12/26

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, with a regular contour. The hepatic parenchyma appears uniform and isoechoic compared with the falciform fat, with a normal echotexture. A cystic structure measuring 2.52×2.66 cm (maximum measurements of three) is identified, appearing to arise from the left medial liver lobe, although this cannot be confirmed with certainty. The wall is thin and the content appears fairly anechoic, although early cyst infection cannot be ruled out. No hepatic lymphadenopathy is observed.

The gallbladder lumen is normally distended. The wall is thin and the contents are primarily anechoic with a small amount of biliary sludge. The cystic duct measures approximately 5.69–5.11 mm. The common bile duct measures 3.19–3.92 mm along the visible segments before becoming obscured. No choleliths or intraluminal masses are identified within the visualized portions.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is moderately distended with residual food and fluid within the lumen, with mural thickness measuring 3.23 mm and preserved wall layering. The pylorus measures 4.37 mm. The duodenum measures 3.20 mm. The jejunum measures 3.24 mm with normal wall layering. No sonographic evidence of inflammation, ileus, or foreign material is identified.

The colon measures 1.36 mm in the transverse segment and 1.22 mm in the descending segment, with a small amount of formed fecal material within the lumen.

Pancreas

The evaluated pancreatic regions do not demonstrate sonographic evidence of overt inflammation or neoplastic disease.

Peritoneal Cavity

No sonographic evidence of abdominal effusion, peritonitis, or lymphadenomegaly is identified. The iliac trifurcation region appears normal.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Cystic hepatic structure measuring 2.52×2.66 cm.
- Mild dilation of the common bile duct (3.19–3.92 mm).
- Small amount of biliary sludge within the gallbladder.



PATIENT

Coca Ventura

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

10.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Samantha Hudgins

HOSPITAL NAME

Petvacx AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hudgins

INVOICE

73464

DATE

3/12/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

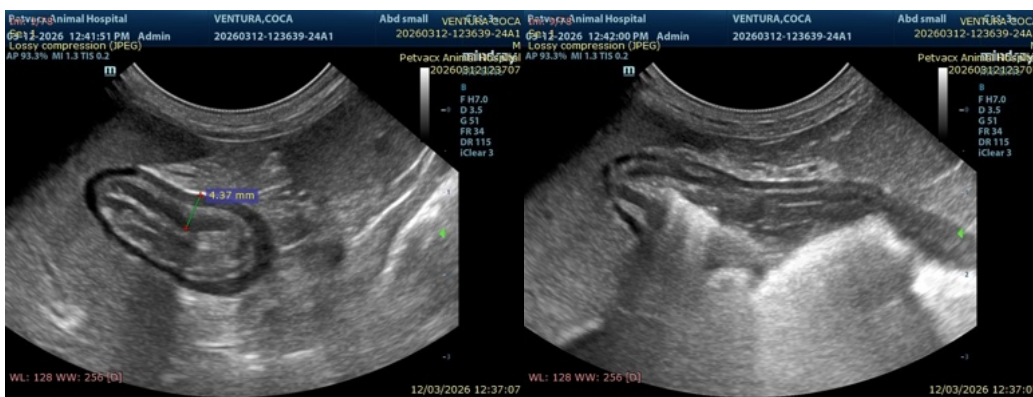
A 2.52×2.66 cm cystic structure is observed in the liver parenchyma, most likely arising from the left medial hepatic lobe, although its exact origin cannot be definitively confirmed. The contents appear predominantly anechoic, without obvious internal septations or solid components. Differential diagnoses include a simple hepatic cyst or biliary cyst. Less likely considerations include an early abscess or other cystic hepatic lesion.

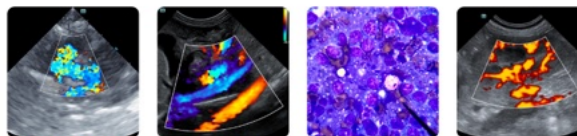
The common bile duct appears mildly dilated for a dog of this size. In the context of marked hyperbilirubinemia and the patient's clinical signs, these findings raise concern for hepatobiliary disease with possible early or partial extrahepatic biliary obstruction. No definitive obstructive lesion is identified on this examination. Early or evolving biliary obstruction, inflammatory hepatobiliary disease (cholangitis), remain possible differential considerations. No overt gallbladder mucocele, cholelithiasis, pancreatitis, pancreatic mass, or obvious obstructive lesion is identified on this examination.

Taken together with the clinical findings of icterus, abdominal discomfort, vomiting, and marked hyperbilirubinemia, the imaging findings raise concern for hepatobiliary disease with possible early or partial biliary obstruction. The hepatic cystic structure may represent an incidental hepatic cyst, but the possibility of cyst infection or association with hepatobiliary inflammation cannot be excluded.

Recommendations

- Correlation with the patient's marked hyperbilirubinemia and elevated hepatobiliary enzymes is recommended.
- Further diagnostic and therapeutic decisions should be guided by the attending veterinarian based on the patient's clinical status.
- Monitoring for progression of biliary obstruction or hepatobiliary disease is advised.





PATIENT

Coca Ventura

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

10.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Samantha Hudgins

HOSPITAL NAME

Petvaxx AH

REFERRING VET

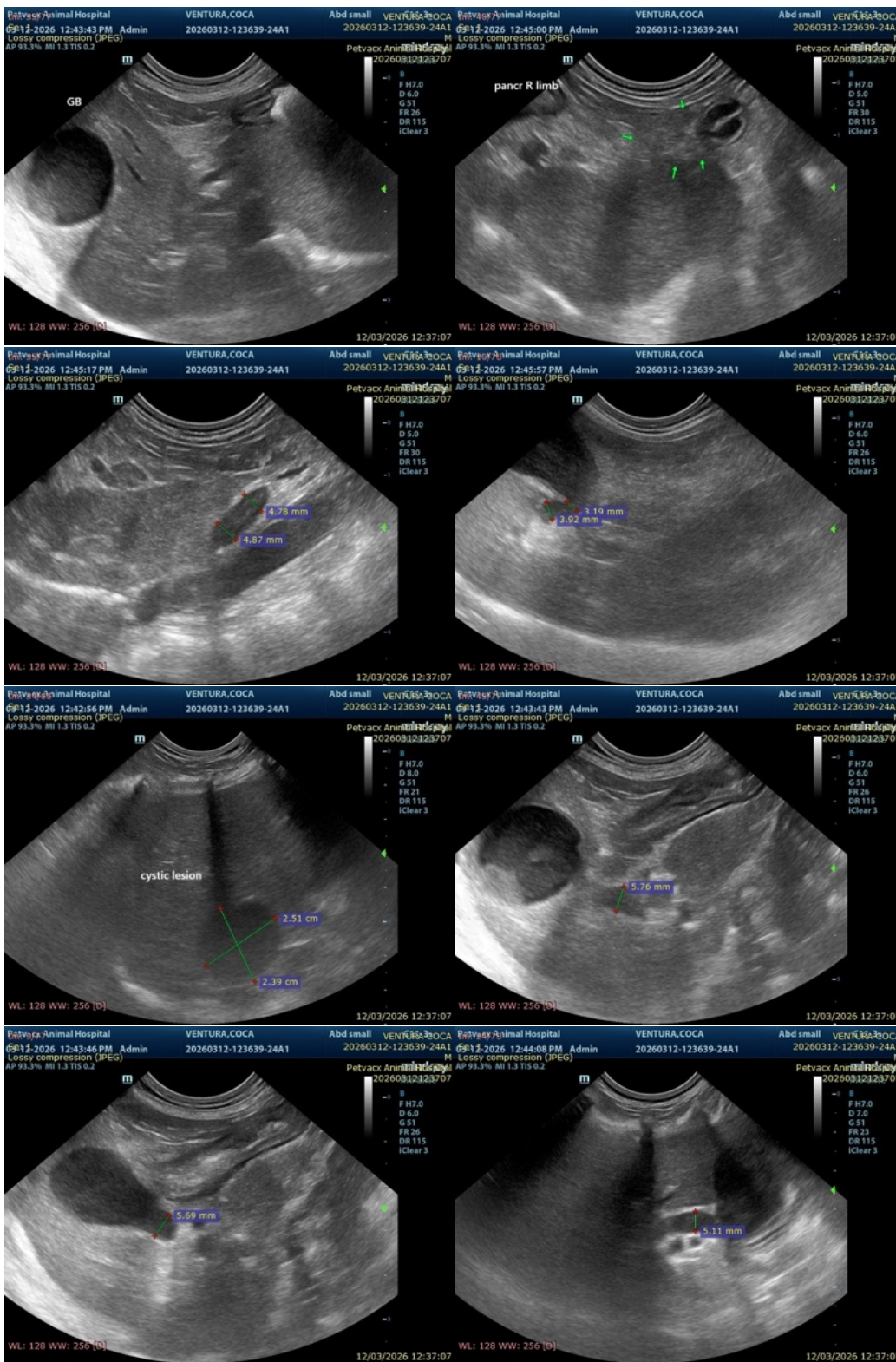
Dr. Hudgins

INVOICE

73464

DATE

3/12/26





PATIENT

Coca Ventura

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Chihuahua

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

MV Esp Ultrasound in Domestic and Wild Animals

info@SonoPath.com

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

10.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Samantha Hudgins

HOSPITAL NAME

Petvacx AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hudgins

INVOICE

73464

DATE

3/12/26