



## PATIENT

Precious Ramirez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Miniature Poodle

## SEX

Female

## AGE

7 Months

## WEIGHT

8.5 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto  
Guerrero, DMV,  
PgDip, MSc.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Craig Road Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

## INVOICE

15204

## DATE

04/17/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P is a 7mo old FI Mini Poodle presenting for continued vomiting and hemorrhagic diarrhea since being seen yesterday. O came home from work and found a significant amount of bloody diarrhea and O got worried and wanted P to be seen as a recheck. O reports also P vomiting and not being able to hold anything down as well.

## 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. Normal appearance of the bladder neck and proximal urethra. There are no calculi, and no evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes.

The left kidney is normal in shape and size: 3.67x2 cm, and the thickness of the cortex is 0.26 cm, in the sagittal plane. The cortical is isoechogenic compared to liver parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is normal and the corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths or hydronephrosis.

The right kidney is normal in shape and size: 3.84x1.82 cm, and the thickness of the cortex is 0.30 cm, in the sagittal plane. The cortical is isoechogenic compared to liver parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is normal and the corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths or hydronephrosis.

### Adrenal Glands

Both adrenal glands show normal shape and echogenicity. Dorsoventral diameters measured in the sagittal plane: The left adrenal gland measures 0.26 cm at the cranial pole and 0.29 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measures 0.29 cm at the cranial pole and 0.28 cm at the caudal pole.

### Spleen

Splenic thickness is 1.10 cm. The parenchyma demonstrates normal echogenicity and fine homogeneous echotexture without focal parenchymal abnormalities. The splenic capsule is smooth and regular.

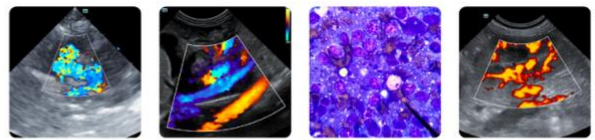
### Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, with sharp edges and a regular contour. The liver parenchyma looks uniform and isoechoic compared to the falciform fat, with a normal echotexture. No hepatic lymphadenopathy is observed.

The gallbladder lumen is normally distended. The wall is 0.79 mm and the contents are primarily anechoic. No evident dilation of the cystic duct or common bile duct is observed.

### Gastrointestinal

The stomach is fluid-distended, with a mural thickness of 1.98 mm and preserved wall layering. The pylorus is not measured.



## PATIENT

Precious Ramirez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Miniature Poodle

## SEX

Female

## AGE

7 Months

## WEIGHT

8.5 pounds

The duodenum measures 3.32–3.78 mm and the jejunum 2.92–3.01 mm, both within normal limits for a small-breed dog (generally <5 mm), with preserved wall layering. The ileocecal junction appears normal. No signs of mechanical ileus or foreign material are identified.

The colon measures: descending 1.41 mm, transverse 1.23 mm, and ascending 1.10 mm, and contains a small amount of semiliquid content, consistent with diarrhea.

## Pancreas

The pancreas measures approximately 6–8.5 mm in thickness. The parenchyma is mildly hypoechoic relative to adjacent omental fat. No peripancreatic fat hyperechogenicity or fluid is identified.

## Free Abdomen

No abdominal effusion or peritonitis is observed. The cranial mesenteric lymph node measures 7.82 mm, with normal shape and echogenicity, consistent with a reactive but non-pathologic node for this age and clinical context. The iliac trifurcation is normal.

## PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Mild pancreatic hypoechoic
- Fluid distension of the stomach
- Mildly enlarged but morphologically normal cranial mesenteric lymph node (7.82 mm)

## INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto  
Guerrero, DMV,  
PgDip, MSc.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The ultrasound findings are mild and nonspecific overall, and importantly do not support mechanical obstruction, which is consistent with the prior radiographic study.

The gastrointestinal tract is within normal thickness ranges for a small-breed dog (duodenum up to ~5 mm, jejunum up to ~5 mm), with preserved wall layering. The fluid-distended stomach and semiliquid colonic contents are compatible with the reported vomiting and hemorrhagic diarrhea rather than a primary structural disorder.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

The pancreas is mildly hypoechoic, which can be seen with early or mild pancreatitis; however, the absence of peripancreatic fat changes, free fluid, or focal enlargement indicates that if pancreatitis is present, it is likely mild and not the primary driver of the clinical picture.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Craig Road Animal  
Hospital

The cranial mesenteric lymph node is mildly enlarged but maintains normal morphology, which is consistent with a reactive process secondary to gastrointestinal inflammation.

## REFERRING VET

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

When integrating imaging with clinical presentation and laboratory data, these findings are most consistent with acute gastrointestinal disease, particularly acute hemorrhagic diarrhea syndrome. The lack of ultrasonographic abnormalities is typical in many cases and does not exclude clinically significant disease.

## INVOICE

15204

## Recommendations

## DATE

04/17/26

- Continue supportive care as the cornerstone of treatment for suspected AHDS.
- Perform or confirm parvovirus testing, given age and clinical presentation.
- Fecal testing for parasites (including Giardia) is recommended.
- Monitor PCV/TS and electrolytes serially to assess progression and hydration status.



## PATIENT

Precious Ramirez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Miniature Poodle

## SEX

Female

## AGE

7 Months

## WEIGHT

8.5 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto  
Guerrero, DMV,  
PgDip, MSc.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Craig Road Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

## INVOICE

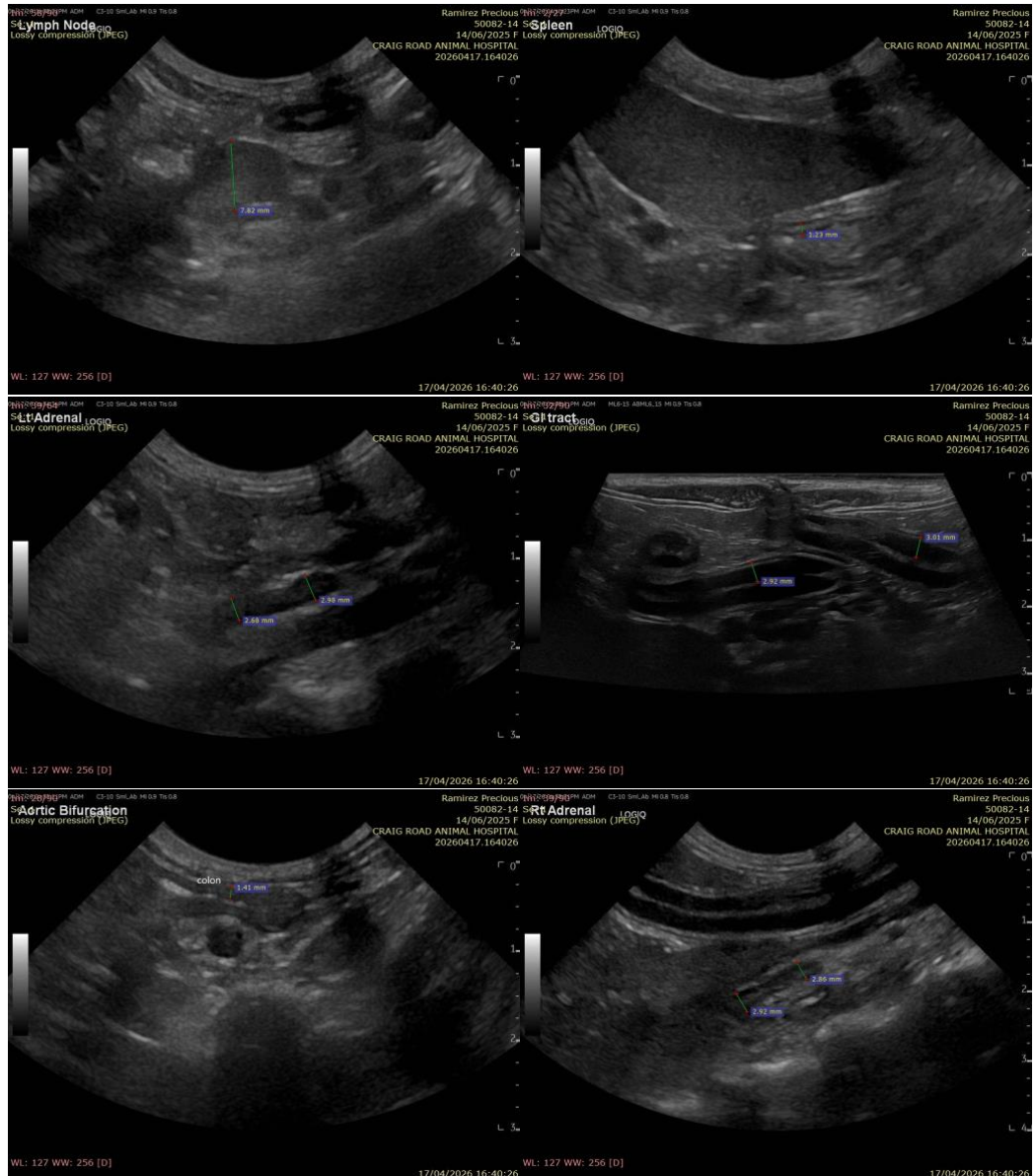
15204

## DATE

04/17/26

- Pancreatic-specific lipase may be considered if clinical suspicion for pancreatitis persists, although current findings suggest a secondary or mild component rather than primary disease.

Final diagnostic and therapeutic decisions should be made by the attending veterinarian, who can best integrate these findings with the patient's clinical status.





## PATIENT

Precious Ramirez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Miniature Poodle

## SEX

Female

## AGE

7 Months

## WEIGHT

8.5 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto  
Guerrero, DMV,  
PgDip, MSc.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cameron Johnson  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Craig Road Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

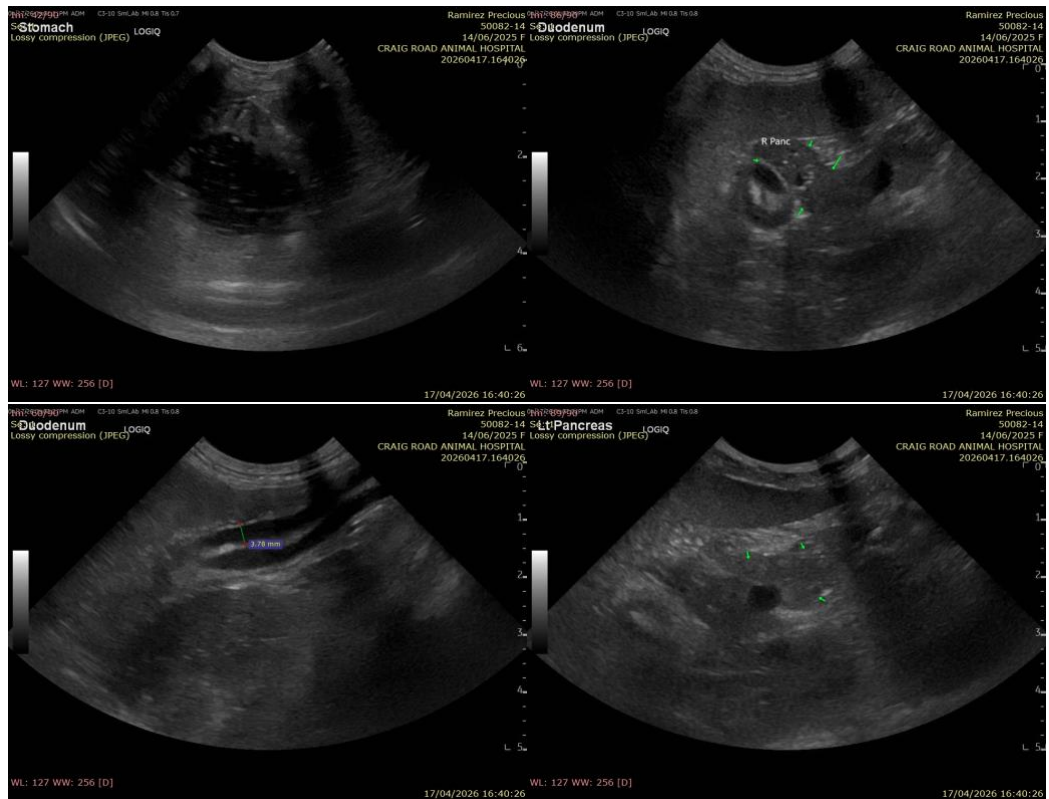
Cameron Johnson  
DVM

## INVOICE

15204

## DATE

04/17/26



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](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)