



PATIENT

Tommy Tootsie Roll
Burns

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

13.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto
Guerrero, DMV,
PgDip, MSc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Barnard, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Southkent VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kursch

INVOICE

74082

DATE

4/2/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Abnormal CBC, Anemia present. Hematocrit 22.4%, RBC 3.43, Hemoglobin 8. Reticulocytes 139.3

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is normally distended. The bladder wall is thin, smooth, and regular. The luminal contents are anechoic. Normal appearance of the bladder neck and proximal urethra. No evidence of urolithiasis or inflammatory or proliferative changes is identified.

The left kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 3.95×2.22 cm in the sagittal plane. Cortical thickness is 0.37 cm. The right kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 3.60×2.10 cm in the sagittal plane. Cortical thickness is 0.30 cm.

Both kidneys show cortical echogenicity within normal limits (isoechoic relative to hepatic parenchyma). The corticomedullary ratio is within normal limits, and corticomedullary definition is preserved. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis. Color Doppler demonstrates a normal vascular pattern.

Prostate

Small and hypoechoic, consistent with post-castration atrophy.

Adrenal Glands

Not confidently visualized.

Spleen

Splenic thickness is 1.19 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 margins and a regular contour. The hepatic parenchyma is homogeneous and isoechoic relative to the falciform fat. A well-defined hyperechoic focal lesion measuring 1.06×0.97 cm is identified. No hepatic lymphadenopathy is observed.

The gallbladder is normally distended. The wall is thin and regular. The lumen contains a small amount of biliary sludge. No dilation of the cystic duct or common bile duct is observed.



PATIENT

Tommy Tootsie Roll
Burns

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

13.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto
Guerrero, DMV,
PgDip, MSc.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Barnard, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Southkent VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kursch

INVOICE

74082

DATE

4/2/26

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is empty and folded, with a wall thickness of 1.99 mm and preserved layering. The pylorus measures 5.50 mm.

Duodenum: 3.23 mm. Jejunum: 2.86 mm. Wall layering is preserved throughout. No evidence of inflammation, obstruction, or focal mass is identified.

Colon: 0.78 mm, containing formed feces.

Pancreas

The evaluated pancreatic areas do not show evidence of overt inflammation or neoplastic disease.

Free Abdomen

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

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Small focal hyperechoic hepatic lesion (likely incidental).
- Mild biliary sludge.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

This abdominal ultrasound is largely unremarkable and does not identify a source of hemorrhage, which is clinically significant in a patient with regenerative anemia. There is no evidence of free abdominal fluid, splenic mass or nodular disease, hepatic rupture or cavitory lesions, or gastrointestinal abnormalities suggesting bleeding.

Given the presence of regenerative anemia in the absence of ultrasonographic evidence of intra-abdominal bleeding, the differential diagnosis shifts toward hemolytic processes or non-abdominal sources of blood loss, such as gastrointestinal bleeding not detectable on ultrasound.

A small, well-defined hyperechoic hepatic lesion (1.06×0.97 cm) is identified and is most consistent with a benign incidental finding, such as nodular hyperplasia or focal fatty change, particularly given its size, echogenicity, and lack of associated structural distortion. This lesion is not considered a plausible cause of the anemia.

Recommendations

- Further evaluation of anemia (Blood smear, spherocytes / agglutination, Coombs test (if indicated) or infectious disease testing as regionally appropriate).
- Consider GI bleeding (Fecal occult blood testing).
- Monitoring.



PATIENT

Tommy Tootsie Roll

Burns

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shih Tzu

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

13.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Alicia Angosto
Guerrero, DMV,
PgDip, MSc.

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Rebecca Barnard, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Southkent VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kursch

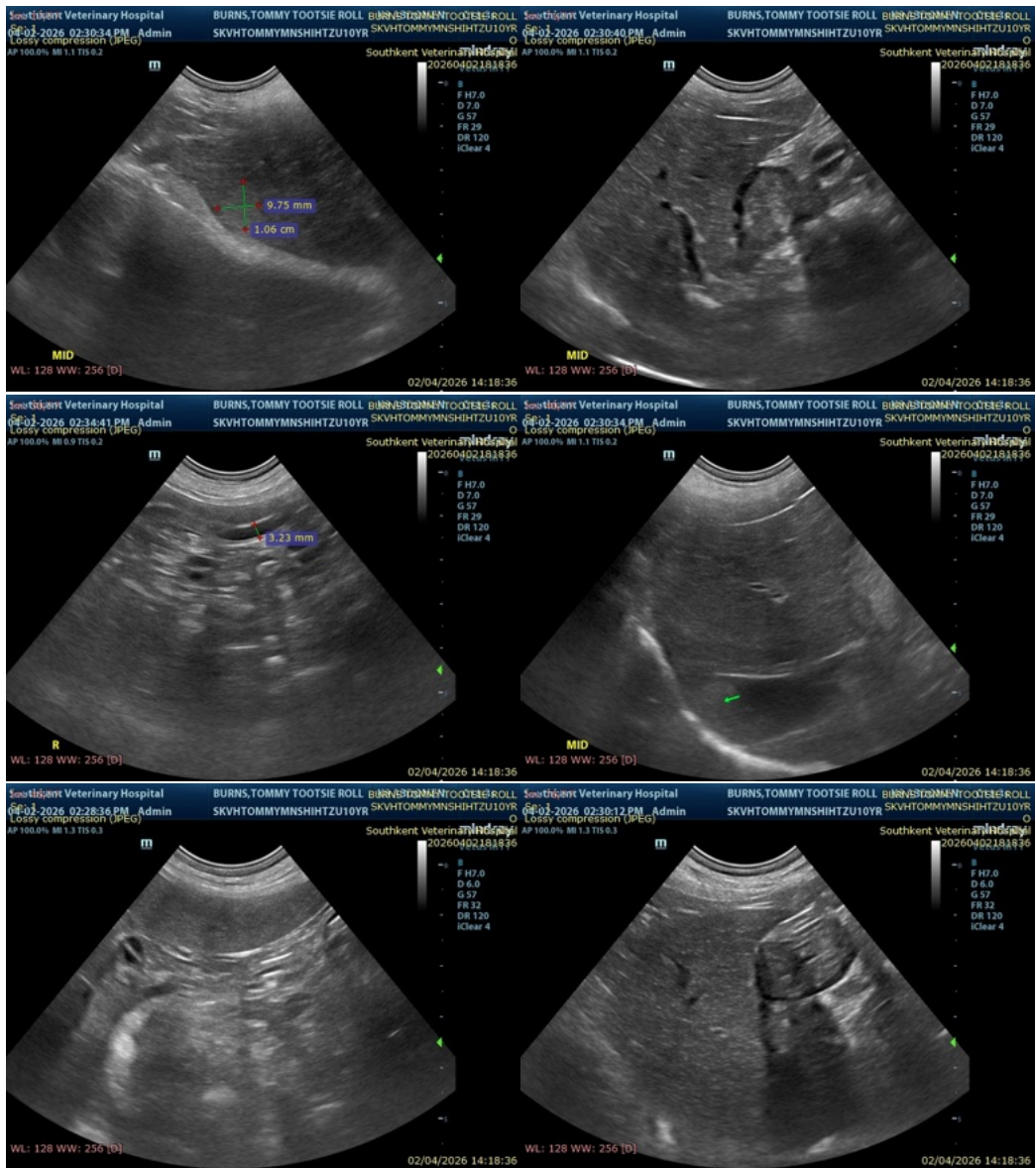
INVOICE

74082

DATE

4/2/26

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



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