



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Winter Ozard History: Attending reports PUPD, mildly elevated Alkphos and dilute urine. P is BAR eating well. No history of V/D

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mildly elevated Alkphos Urine SpG 1.008 LDDS 41

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

Mini Aussie

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface in the region of the apex is slightly irregular. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is diameter normal.

SEX

Female Spayed

The left kidney is normal in size (5.13 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

AGE

13

The right kidney is normal in size (5.04 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

WEIGHT

15.2 kg

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.51 cm at cranial pole) (0.65 cm at caudal pole) with a normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

The right adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.62 cm at cranial pole) (0.64 cm at caudal pole) with a normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr Caroline Tan

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.20 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Signal Hill AC

Liver

The liver is prominent-in-size with smooth peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and exhibits mild heterogeneity. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

REFERRING VET

Dr Elizabeth Cumyn

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

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Gastrointestinal

The lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecolic junction and colonic wall are normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

DATE

11-19-25



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Winter Ozard

The region of the pancreas is isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No obvious parenchymal abnormalities are observed. There is no evidence of regional inflammation or effusion.

SPECIES *Lymph Nodes*

Canine

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

BREED *Free Abdomen*

Mini Aussie

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female Spayed

Primary Findings

- The diffuse hepatic changes are nonspecific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory disease, infiltrative neoplasia and other hepatopathies are considered less likely.
- Mild bilateral adrenomegaly. This could be consistent with pituitary-dependent hyperadrenocorticism or may be a normal variant for this patient.

AGE

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WEIGHT

15.2 kg

Secondary Findings

- Mild bilateral nonspecific age-related renal changes

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- To further evaluate for Cushing's disease, consider an ACTH stimulation test.
- Given the PU/PD, also consider a urine culture and sensitivity to assess for occult infection.
- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics, further work-up may be indicated.

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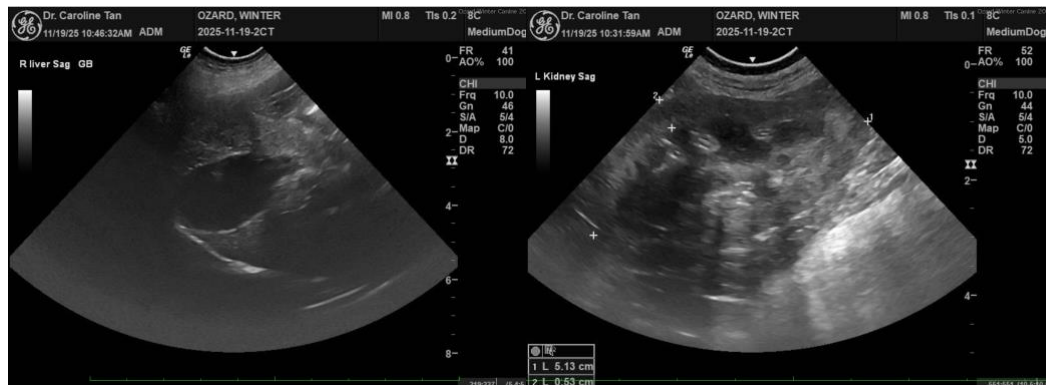
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PATIENT

Winter Ozard

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mini Aussie

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

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WEIGHT

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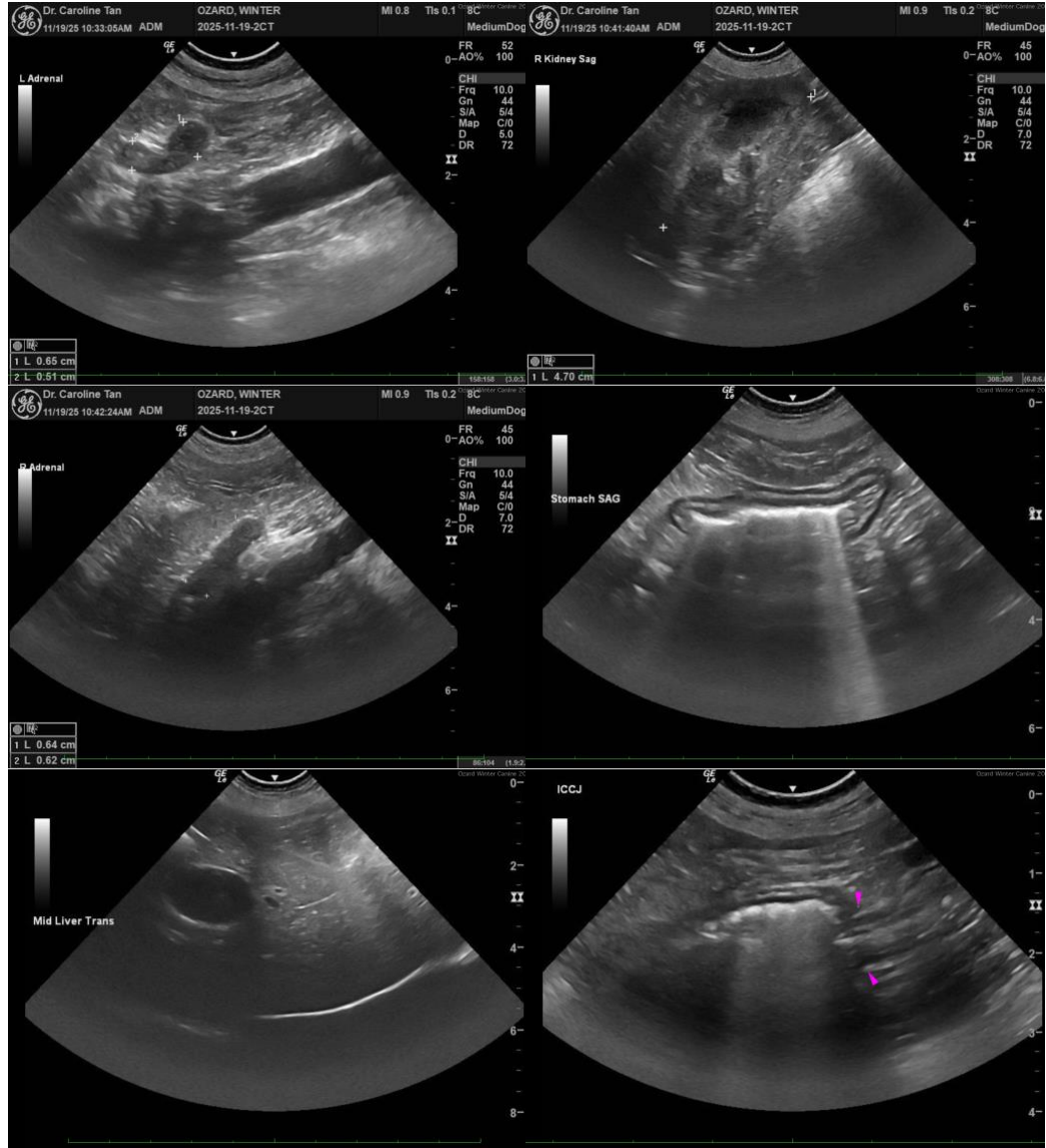
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Andrea Nicastro, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com