



PATIENT

Emma O'Neal

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

7

WEIGHT

5.89 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

Island Pet
Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maston

INVOICE

22314

DATE

12-22-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

In November, developed PU/PD, with large volume urine accidents in the house. Was seen by the referring vet. Was treated with antibiotic with no improvement. Presented to Island Pet a little over a week ago with persistent PU/PD. ALP >2,000. ALT 372. GGT 20. USG 1.010. Inactive sediment. Was started on Clavamox. Had a FAST scan, which showed gall bladder sludge. Radiographs revealed a metallic foreign body thought to be within the stomach. Patient has improved since Clavamox was initiated. Bloodwork today is pending.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is mildly distended. The wall is appropriate thickness for the level of repletion. The mucosal surface is slightly irregular. A few cystic calculi are observed within the lumen (one of the stones measuring 0.42 cm in its longest dimension). Luminal contents are otherwise anechoic. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.42 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 hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (4.55 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.56 cm at cranial pole) (0.60 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.

The right adrenal gland is upper limits of normal size (1.30 cm at cranial pole) (0.53 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.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.95 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.

Liver

The liver is subjectively enlarged with slightly swollen peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely homogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small-to-moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic, gravity-dependent debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.



PATIENT

Emma O'Neal

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

7

WEIGHT

5.89 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

Island Pet
Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maston

INVOICE

22314

DATE

12-22-25

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is minimally distended with ingesta. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall is normal in thickness 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 obvious evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Pancreas

The right limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic-to-hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

Lymph Nodes

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

Free Abdomen

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of right atrial or auricular mass. There is no obvious evidence of pericardial effusion.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- The diffuse hepatic changes are most consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy (i.e., endocrine, idiopathic) with a lower possibility of inflammatory disease, infiltrative neoplasia, or other hepatopathy.
- Gallbladder debris/sludge, non-mucocele
- Small, cystic calculi
- Borderline bilateral adrenomegaly

Secondary Findings

- Bilateral, nonspecific age-related renal changes
- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Hepatic tissue sampling (i.e., aspirates or biopsies) can be considered if clotting status is appropriate, although results may be of low yield. Alternatively, consider serial sonographic monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) of the patient's liver values is recommended. If values continue to increase, a repeat abdomen ultrasound +/- a more advanced hepatic work-up (i.e., tissue sampling) may be warranted.



PATIENT

Emma O'Neal

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

7

WEIGHT

5.89 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

Island Pet
 Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maston

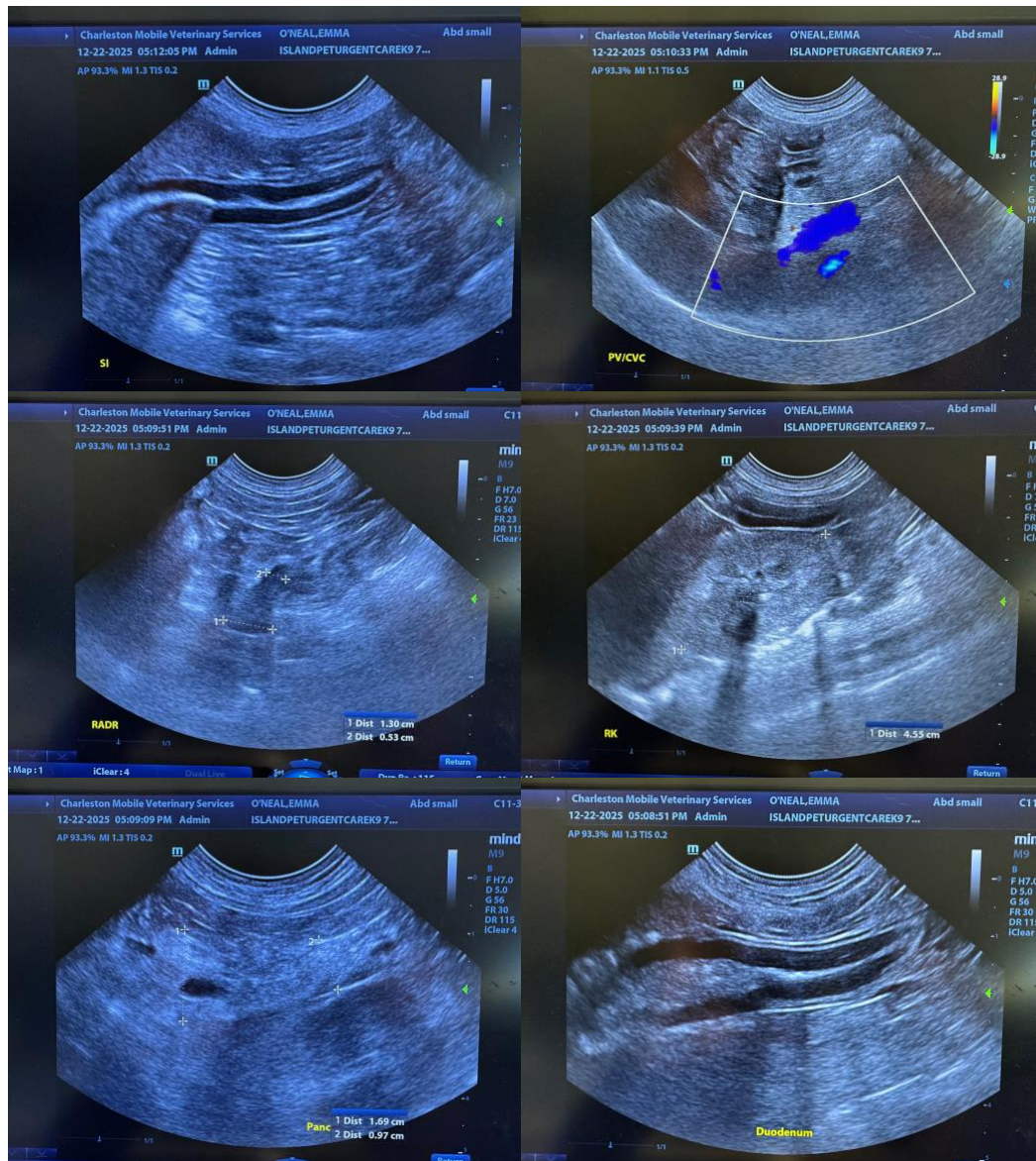
INVOICE

22314

DATE

12-22-25

- Consider testing for hyperadrenocorticism with a low-dose dexamethasone suppression test or ACTH stimulation test if clinical signs (i.e., PU/PD) develop in the future.
- Regarding the cystic calculi, consider a cystotomy with stone removal, analysis and culture. Alternatively, an attempt at medical dissolution can be considered.





PATIENT

Emma O'Neal

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

7

WEIGHT

5.89 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
 Diplomate ACVIM
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

Island Pet
 Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

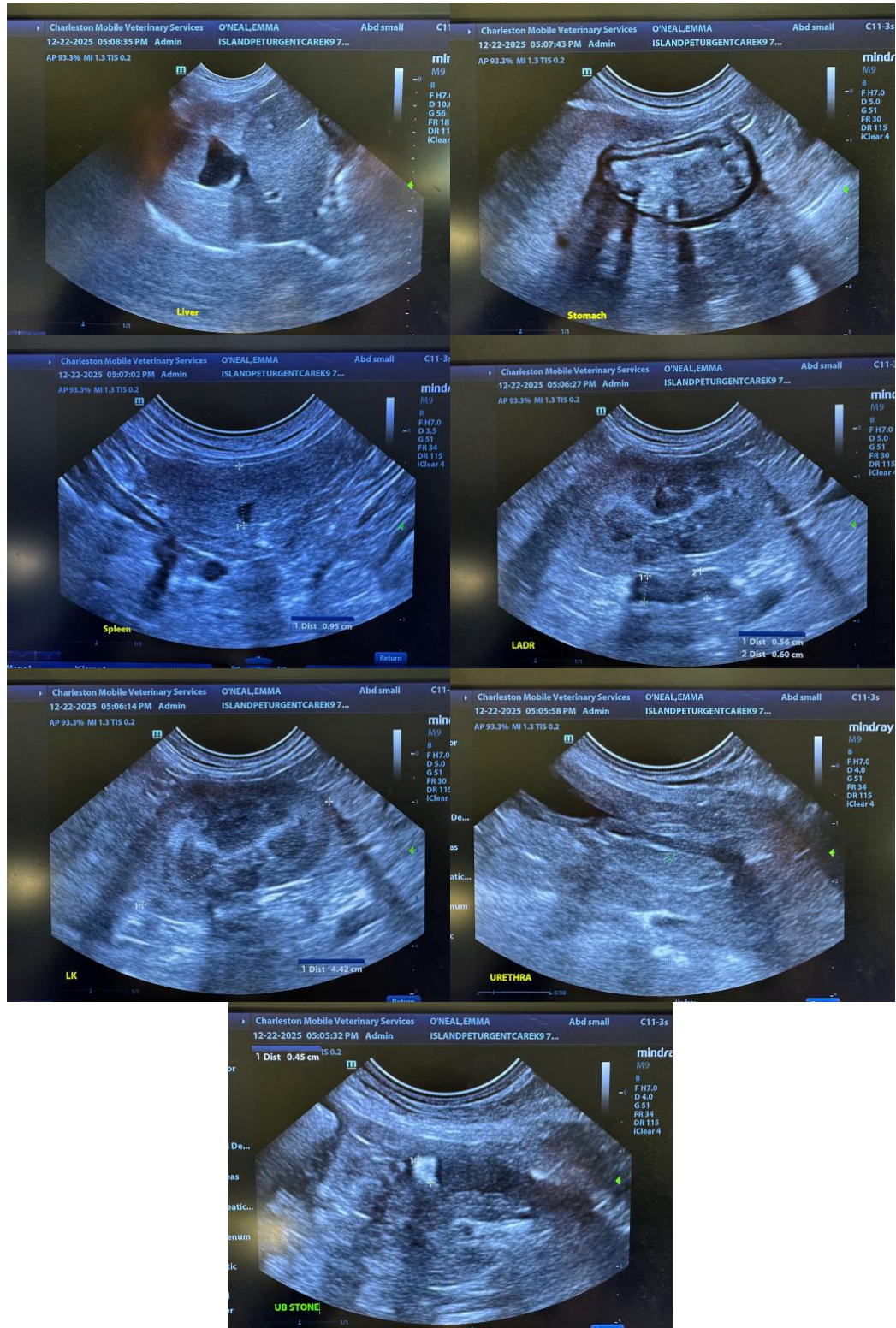
Dr. Maston

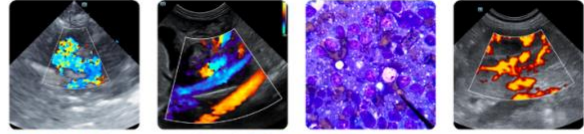
INVOICE

22314

DATE

12-22-25





PATIENT

Emma O'Neal

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

Mixed

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

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

7

WEIGHT

5.89 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Andrea Nicastro DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

Island Pet
Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maston

INVOICE

22314

DATE

12-22-25