



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rosie Betz History: Elevated ALT and ALP; proteinuria but UPC was not significant.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated ALT and ALP; proteinuria but UPC was not significant.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Canine

Urinary System

BREED

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

Terrier Mix

SEX

The left kidney is subjectively normal-in-size, with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Female Spayed

AGE

The right kidney is not definitively visualized in the available images.

11

Adrenal Glands

No images provided.

WEIGHT

Spleen

62 lbs

The spleen is normal in size (2.32 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Liver

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

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with swollen curvilinear 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Rebecca Barnard LVT

Gastrointestinal

HOSPITAL NAME

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

Southkent VH

Pancreas

REFERRING VET

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.

Rebecca Kursch

Lymph Nodes

INVOICE

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

22576

Free Abdomen

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

DATE

2-18-26



PATIENT ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Rosie Betz **Primary Findings**

SPECIES

Canine

- The hepatic changes are nonspecific and could be secondary to inflammatory disease (i.e., cholangiohepatitis, chronic hepatitis), Leptospirosis, hepatotoxicosis, infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma), vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, other hepatopathy, or some combination thereof. Correlation with the patient's liver enzyme pattern is recommended.

BREED

Terrier Mix

Secondary Findings

SEX

Female Spayed

- Mild nonspecific age-related changes in the left kidney
- The splenic parenchyma changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or splenitis with a low possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).

AGE

11

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If the ALP is significantly elevated, consider the following:

WEIGHT

62 lbs

- Pre- and postprandial serum bile acids
- Leptospirosis testing (i.e., blood and urine PCR, serology)
- Cytologic evaluation of the liver should be considered in this patient if clotting status is appropriate. A fine needle aspirate using a 25-gauge needle is recommended. If cytologic evaluation is inconclusive, consider a surgical liver biopsy with aerobic and anaerobic bile cultures and acquisition of additional hepatic tissue samples for copper quantitation.
- If a conservative approach is desired, consider empirical treatment for bacterial cholangiohepatitis (amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, +/-metronidazole, Denamarin). If no improvement in the liver values is seen within 7-10 days of initiating therapy, antibiotics should be discontinued, and hepatic tissue sampling reconsidered. If liver values improve, continue therapy for at least 4-6 weeks and 1 week beyond normalization of the liver values.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
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(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Barnard LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Southkent VH

REFERRING VET

Rebecca Kursch

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PATIENT

Rosie Betz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

11

WEIGHT

62 lbs

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**IMAGING
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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.

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