



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Luna Coleman
- Nonspecific pain
 - Radiographs unremarkable
- SPECIES**
- Bloodwork - elevated globulins

Canine ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Schnauzer
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 is normal.

SEX

Female Spayed
The left kidney is normal in size (4.92 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

11
The right kidney is normal in size (5.39 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

17.8 *Adrenal Glands*

The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.64 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
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(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

The right adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (1.28 cm at cranial pole) (0.55 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

Gudrun Gunther

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (1.72 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

New Frontier AMC

Liver

The liver is subjectively enlarged with slightly swollen peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic- to slightly hypoechoic 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Solonyka

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The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A few polypoid-like lesions are arising from the mucosal surface. A moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic- to mineralized debris/sand (most of which is gravity-dependent, some of which is adhered to the mucosal surface) is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

DATE

3-25-26

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is not distended. 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



PATIENT

masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Luna Coleman

Pancreas

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

Canine

Lymph Nodes

A 0.99 x 0.42 cm medial iliac lymph node is visualized.

BREED

Schnauzer

Free Abdomen

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

SEX

Female Spayed

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- The hepatic changes could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy (i.e., idiopathic/endocrine), normal variation, other.
- Excessive gallbladder debris/sand
- Bilateral nonspecific age-related renal changes

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Secondary Findings

- The prominent medial iliac lymph node is likely reactive, with a lower possibility of emerging neoplasia.
- Mild bilateral adrenomegaly

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*An obvious cause for the patient's discomfort is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include orthopedic or neurologic pain, other.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Orthopedic and neurologic examinations are recommended. Depending on the results, radiographs +/- further work-up may be warranted.

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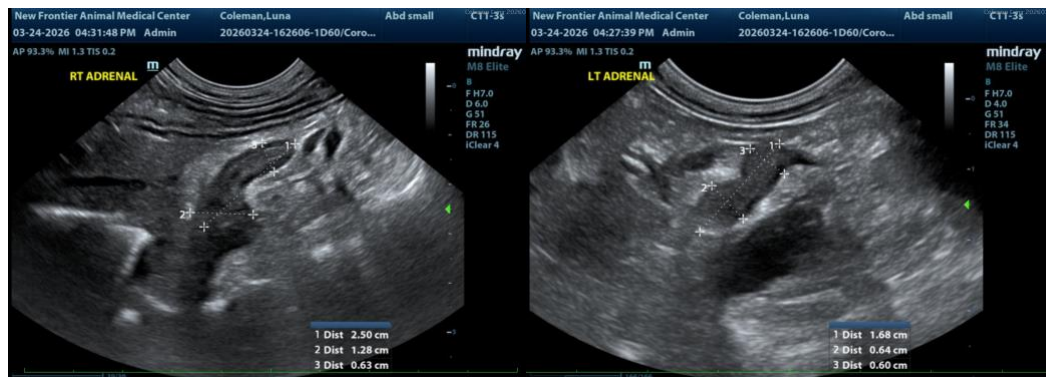
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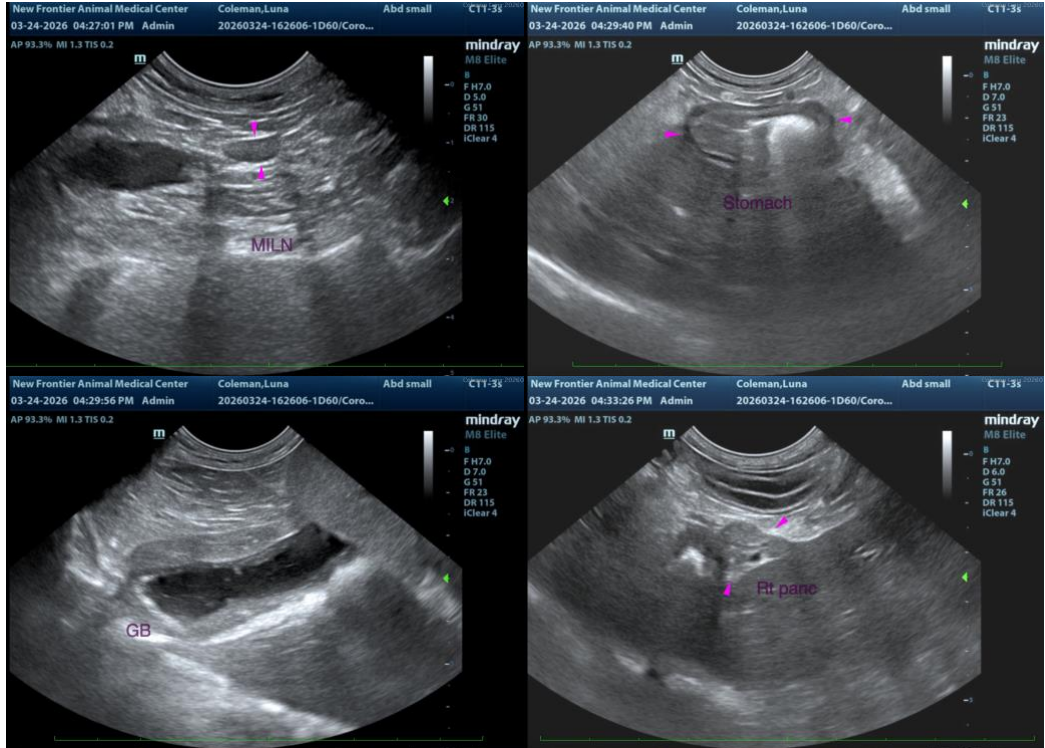
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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