



**PATIENT**

Whaley Walsh

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Male Intact

**AGE**

04/24/25

**WEIGHT**

62

**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**

Saddleback Mobile Vet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr Kelli Klein

**INVOICE**

22899

**DATE**

4-23-26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Clinical Exam Findings: Patient is unilaterally cryptorchid. The left testicle is distended into the scrotum. The right testicle is not and is not palpable in the inguinal region.

\*\*This study was limited to the urinary system. There is a potential for pathology in organs that were not visualized.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

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 the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 4.0-5.0 cm, are normal.

The prostate is enlarged (3.19 cm in width) with smooth peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly heterogenous in appearance. The prostatic urethra is not overtly dilated.

The left kidney is normal in size (6.71 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (7.05 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Other**

A 2.0 x 1.1 cm oval structure is observed in the sublumbar region adjacent to the cystourethral junction. This structure may represent a sublumbar lymph node or a nondistended right testicle in the caudal abdominal cavity.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Questionable visualization of the right testicle intraabdominally adjacent to the cystourethral junction. It is unclear whether this structure is the right testicle or a sublumbar lymph node. A lymph node is favored.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Exploratory is recommended to find and remove the right testicle. Surgical removal of the left testicle is also recommended.



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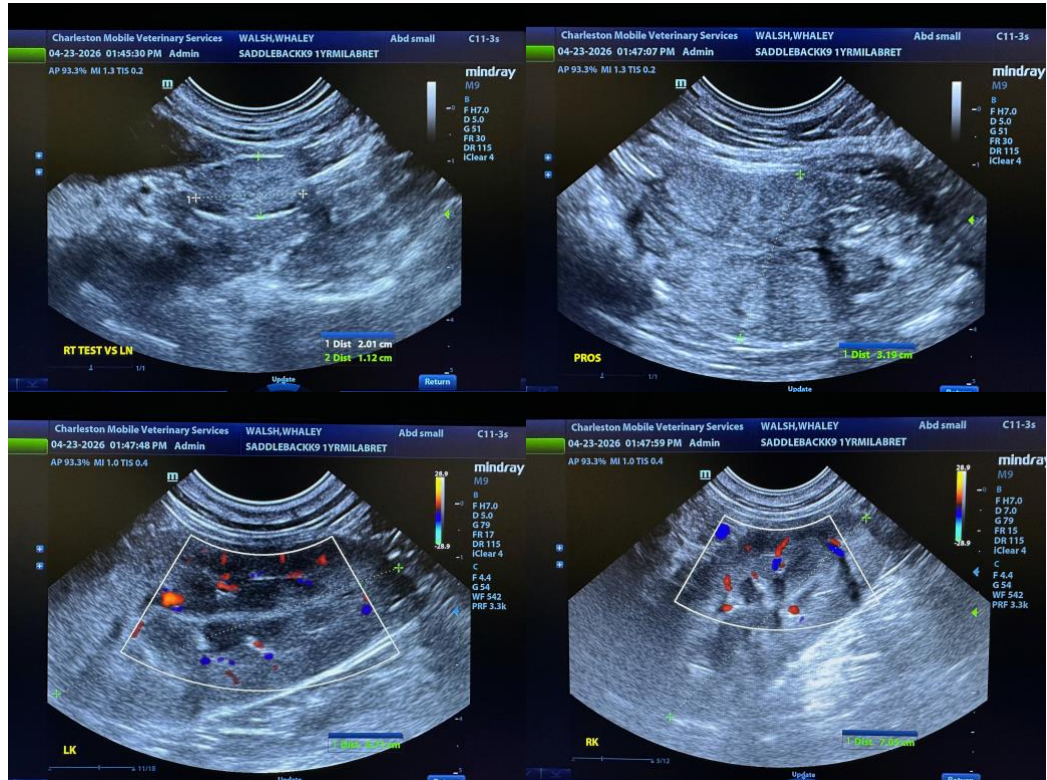
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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 Nicastrò, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)**  
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