



PATIENT

Jake Sanders

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

11/5/2017

WEIGHT

4.95 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

River Oaks AH

REFERRING VET

Dr Catherine DiNicola

INVOICE

22850

DATE

4-8-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Clinical Exam Findings:

Presented as an ER transfer

Diagnosed with kidney stones on radiology report

No other abnormalities in the abdomen reported on radiology report

O reports every few months, P has intermittent nights of restlessness

Abdomen tense on palpation

Hunched stance

Abnormal lab-work values: ALT 173 (10-125). Retics: 125.1 (10-110).

Current Medications: Carprofen (advised to discontinue), maropitant citrate, Drontal Plus

Radiologist Report: No radiographic evidence of gastrointestinal obstruction or foreign body. Given the history, the findings are most consistent with gastrointestinal disease such as drug-related gastritis (e.g., NSAID-associated), gastroenteritis, or less likely early pancreatitis. Radiographs may be normal in these conditions. If clinical signs persist despite supportive care and discontinuation of NSAIDs, consider abdominal ultrasound for further evaluation. Multiple small mineral-opaque nephroliths within the renal pelves, incidental

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 2 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (0.43 cm in width) and shape. Parenchyma is homogenous. The prostatic urethra appears normal without evidence of dilation or obstruction.

The left kidney is normal in size (3.54 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. Several nonobstructive nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.40 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. Several nonobstructive nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

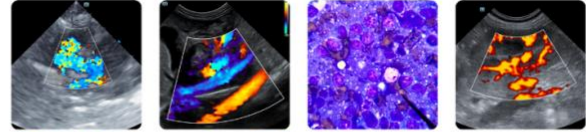
Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.34 cm at cranial pole) (0.42 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 normal in size (0.74 cm at cranial pole) (0.40 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 (0.73 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular



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contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative, or regenerative pathology is evident. 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. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

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.

Pancreas

The right limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly heterogenous 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

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

Other

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

*An obvious cause for the patient's restlessness is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include orthopedic or neurologic disease/pain, underlying metabolic issue, other.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Orthopedic and neurologic examinations are recommended.
- Also consider the following:
 1. T4/free T4 by equilibrium dialysis (if not already performed)
 2. Urinalysis
 3. Baseline blood pressure measurement to evaluate for systemic hypertension
 4. Depending on the results of the above diagnostics, further work-up may be indicated.



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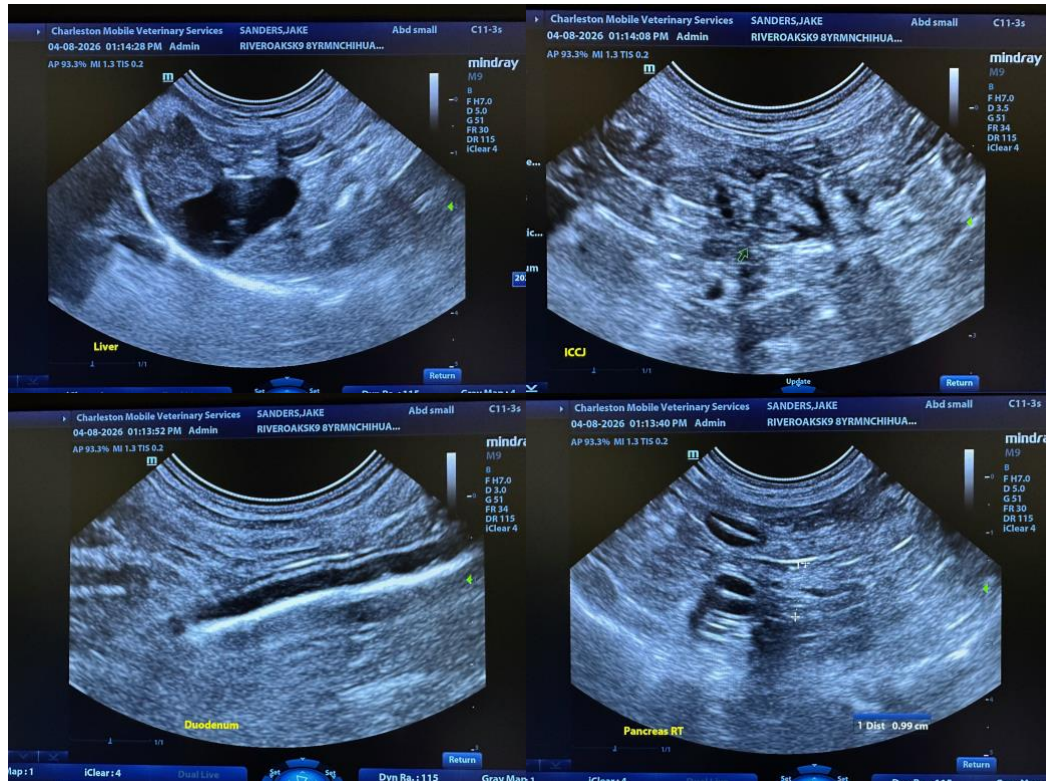
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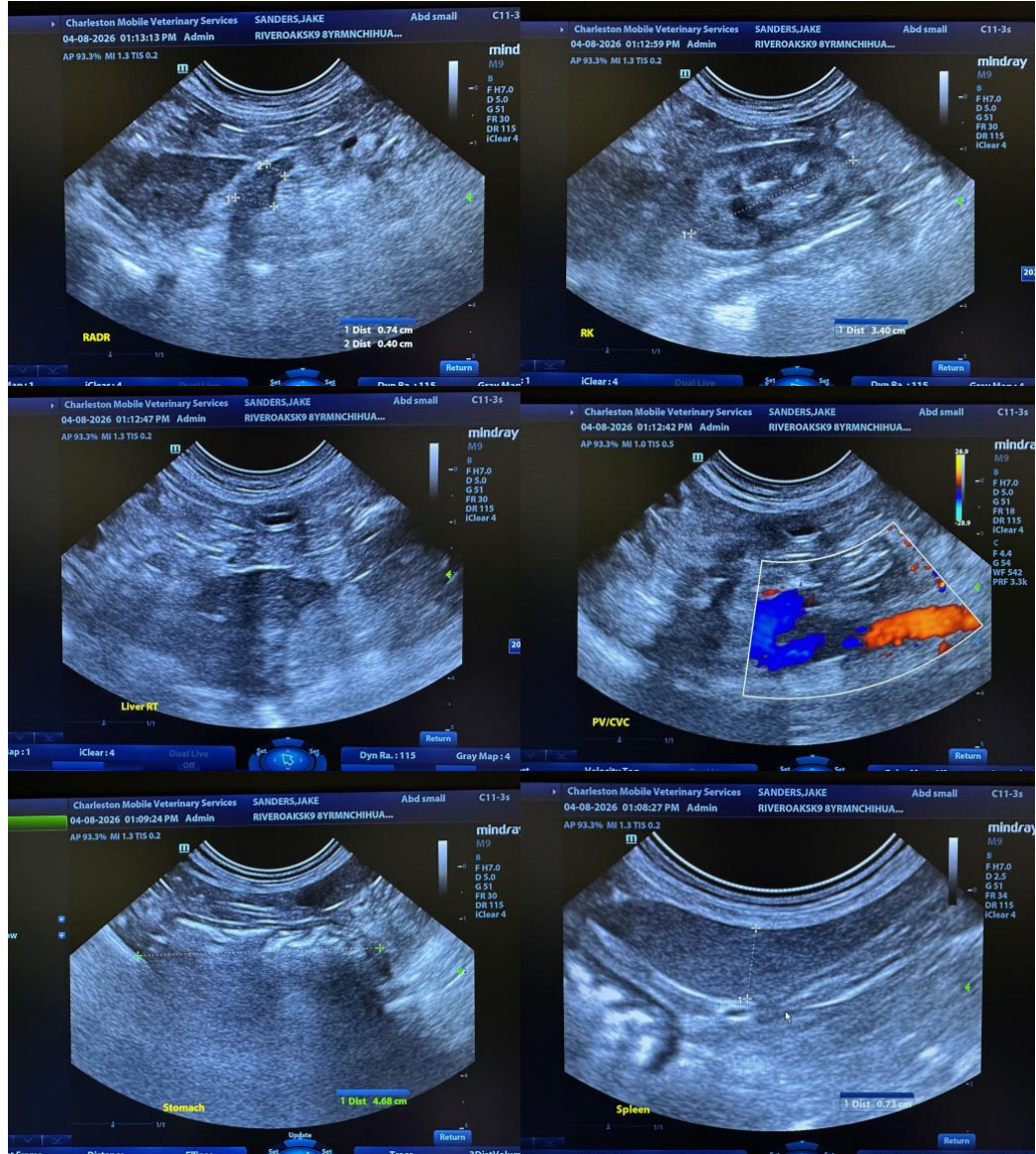
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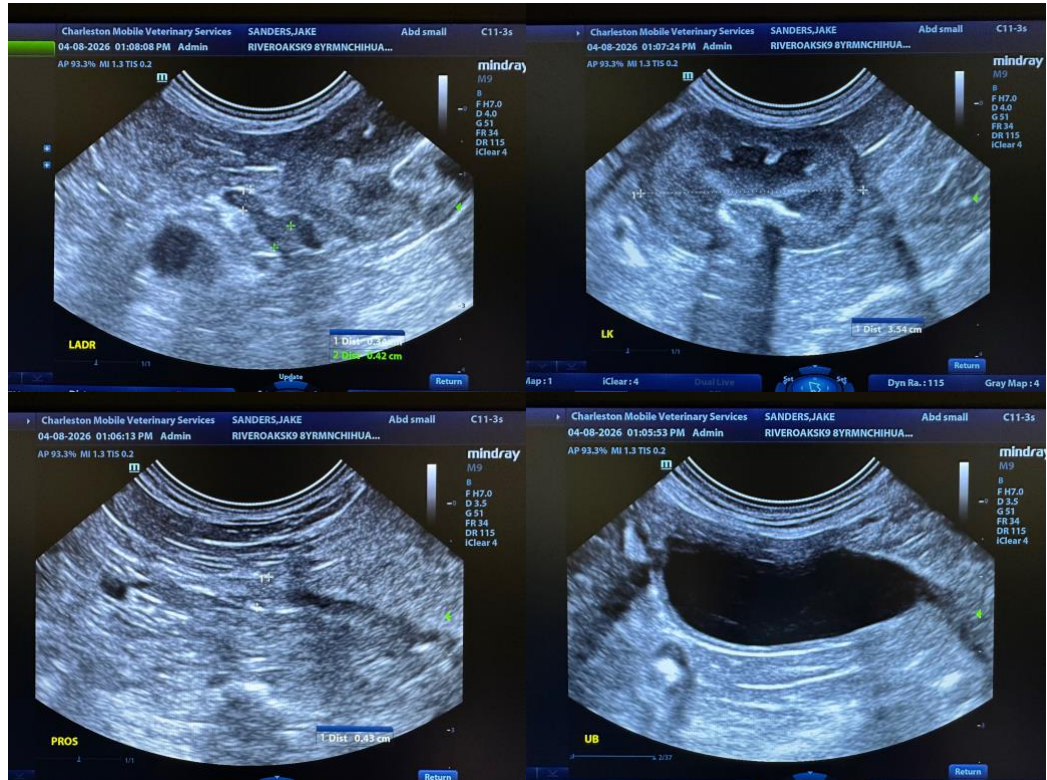
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Andrea Nicastro, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
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