



**PATIENT**

Duncan Soles

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Austr Shepherd

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

11

**WEIGHT**

Not Provided

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro DVM  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Meadowlawn Animal  
Services - Myrtle

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bryson Gale

**INVOICE**

23223

**DATE**

6-18-26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Patient presents for routine abdominal ultrasound. No clinical signs.

**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 mostly anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 4.0 cm, are normal.

The prostate is normal in size (1.13 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 (6.25 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 (5.13 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.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.49 cm at cranial pole) (0.63 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 (1.24 cm at cranial pole) (0.72 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 (1.73 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. The parenchyma is diffusely mottled with small, hypoechoic areas throughout the organ. 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 gallbladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

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



**PATIENT**

**Duncan Soles** **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**  
 The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

**BREED**

**Austr Shepherd** **Free Abdomen**  
 The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

**SEX**

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

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

11

- The splenic parenchymal changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or antigenic stimulation with a lower possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).

**WEIGHT**

- Minor bilateral nonspecific age-related renal changes

Not Provided

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastrò DVM  
 Diplomate ACVIM  
 (Sm Animal Internal Med)

Given the patient's age, a minimum database (including a CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis, and T4) is recommended if not already performed. Depending on the results, further work-up may be indicated.

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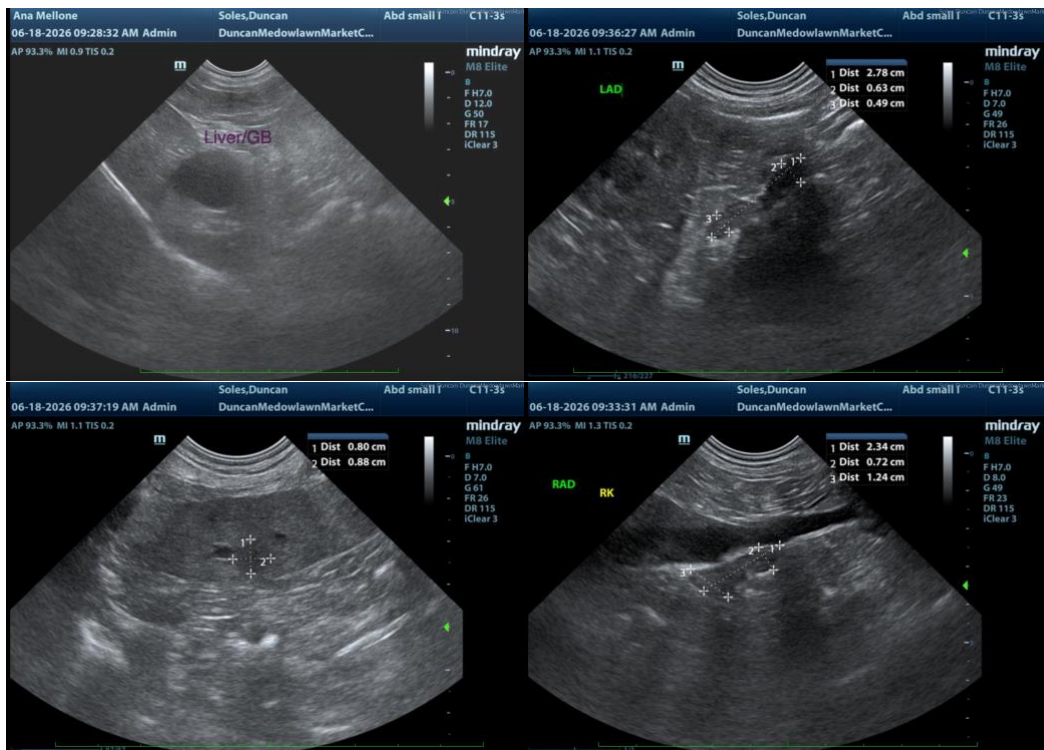
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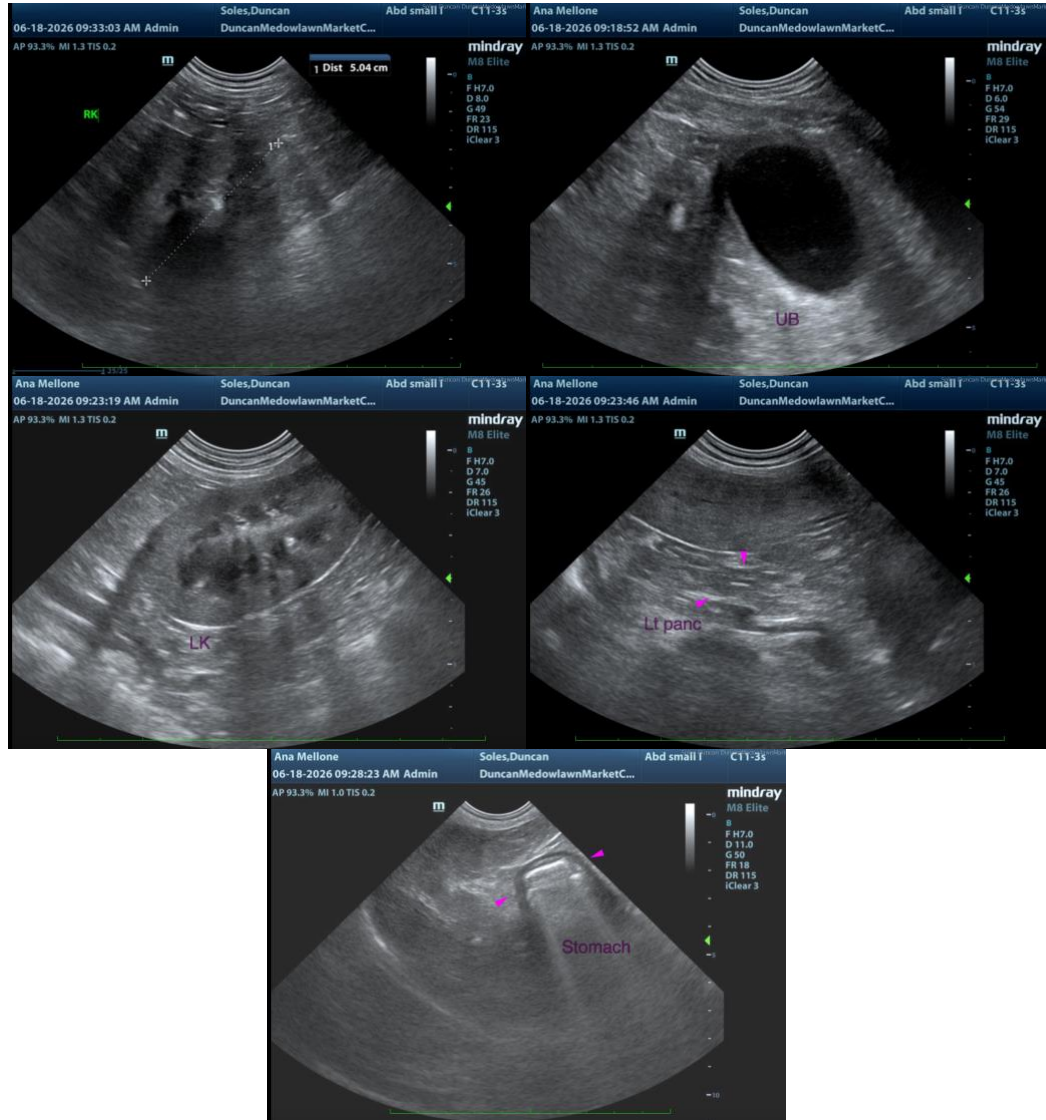
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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