



PATIENT

Maggie Mannino

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

1/21/2014

WEIGHT

7.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Waterway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Roland

INVOICE

13384

DATE

11/26/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cardiovascular: Regular rhythm; 2-3/6 murmur detected - this is new, femoral pulses strong and regular
Abdomen: Abdomen palpates very tightly with some distension/No pain, tenderness or masses on palpation. Historical hepatomegaly. Hx of Cushing's disease and an emerging mucocele and is currently on Veteryl and Ursodiol. Labs from July 2025 revealed an ALP of 628, elevated bands and monocytes, T4 0.8, fecal negative, 4DX negative USG 1.018, no proteinuria, inactive sediment.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and 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 2 cm, are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (3.89 cm in length) 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. At least 2 small cortical cysts are seen. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (4.24 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins and normal internal architecture. There is mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.76 cm at cranial pole) (0.74 cm at caudal pole) with swollen peripheral contours. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.01 cm at cranial pole) (0.86 cm at caudal pole) with swollen peripheral contours. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.87 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.

Liver

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with smooth 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. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1:1.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of aggregated, echogenic to mineralized partially-dependent sludge with some non-obstructive choleliths are observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.



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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 segmentally dilated with chyme. The small intestinal wall is normal to mildly thickened (up to 0.49 cm) with retention of the normal layering pattern. There is evidence of mucosal speckling in some segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileoceocolic junction and colonic wall are normal. The colonic lumen contains some granular appearing fecal material. There is no obvious 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 mottled 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

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- The gallbladder changes are consistent with a developing mucocele. Changes are similar to the previous sonogram.
- The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory disease, infiltrative neoplasia and other hepatopathies are considered less likely.
- Bilateral adrenomegaly. Changes are similar to the previous sonogram.

Secondary Findings:

- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.
- The small intestinal wall changes could be consistent with enteritis or other inflammatory process or may be a normal variant for this patient.
- Bilateral nonspecific, age-related renal changes with right dystrophic mineralization.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Continued Ursodiol therapy is recommended with serial sonographic monitoring (i.e., every 2- 3 months) of the patient's gallbladder to assess for progression to a fully formed mucocele.
2. Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months) of the patient's liver values is recommended. If liver values continue to increase, a repeat abdominal ultrasound +/- hepatic tissue sampling may be warranted.
3. If the patient develops any abnormal symptoms, further workup may be indicated.



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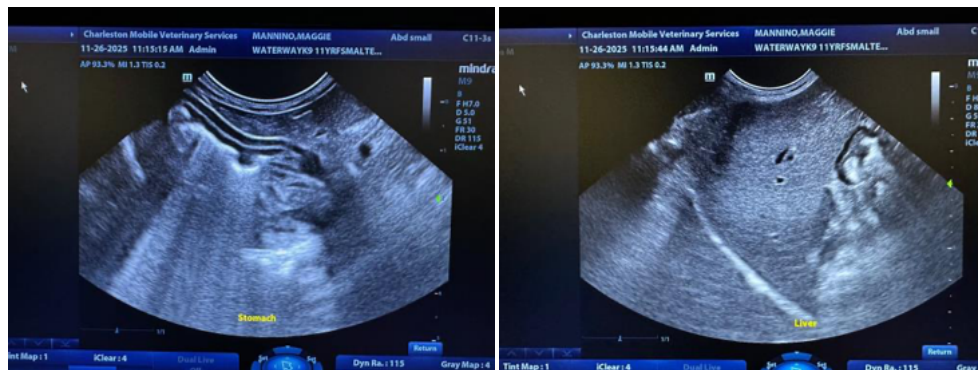
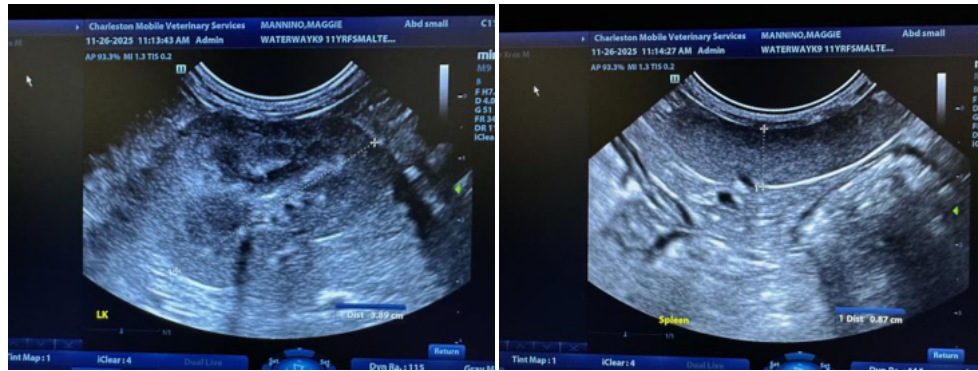
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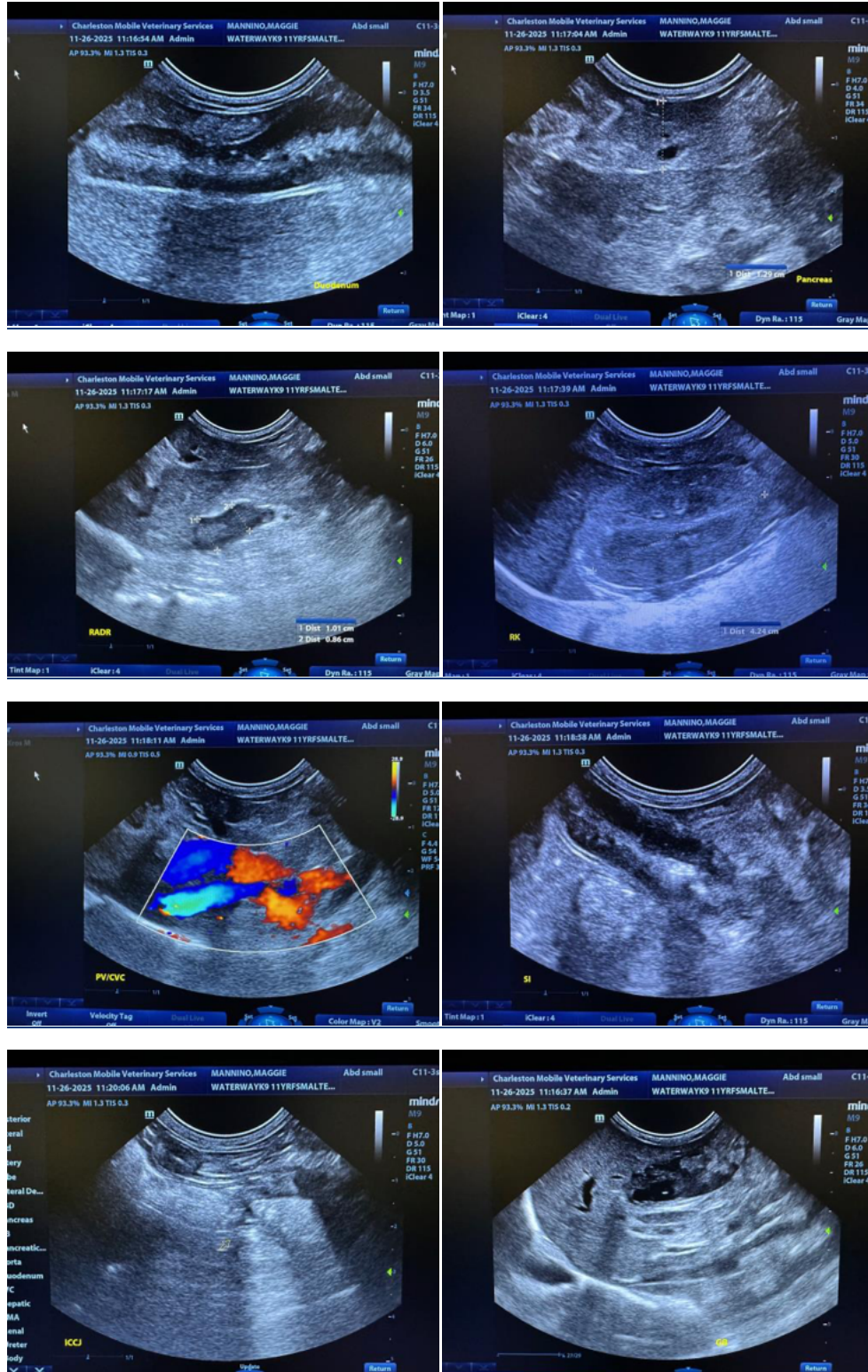
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
info@SonoPath.com