



**PATIENT**

Rosie Edwards

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua mix

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**AGE**

11/1/2013

**WEIGHT**

8.13 kg.

**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**

VCA Palmetto

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Leavis

**INVOICE**

13640

**DATE**

3/25/26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Presented for annual labwork, historically obese, labwork showed markedly elevated liver values, negative for hypothyroidism. LDDST on 3/19 was negative. AUS is to assess for causes of elevated liver enzymes. P is not PUPD. ALP 3189, ALT 192, precision PSL 210. Thrombocytosis, T4 1.4, 4DX negative.

**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 anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 3 cm, are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.27 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (4.40 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is enlarged (0.61 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 mildly enlarged (0.58 cm at cranial pole) (0.59 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 (1.12 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 swollen curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic 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 gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A few polypoid like lesions are arising from the mucosal surface. A small amount of gravity-dependent hyperechoic debris/sludge is observed within the lumen. 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 ileocecolic junction and colonic wall are normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.



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***Pancreas***

The base and limbs of the pancreas are normal in size 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***

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**

**Primary Findings:**

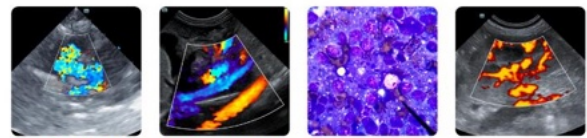
- The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, regenerative nodular hyperplasia, and/or age-related remodeling. Inflammatory disease, infiltrative neoplasia and other hepatopathies are considered less likely.
- Gallbladder debris, non-mucocele. The gallbladder polyps are likely a benign incidental, age-related finding. However, they occasionally can be associated with cholecystitis.
- Bilateral adrenomegaly

**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.
- Bilateral nonspecific, age-related renal changes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. If an aggressive approach is desired, hepatic tissue sampling (i.e., aspirates or biopsies) can be considered assuming normal clotting status. However, results may be of low yield. Therefore if a more conservative approach is desired, 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.
2. If the patient develops clinical signs of Cushing's disease in the future, consider retesting for the disease.



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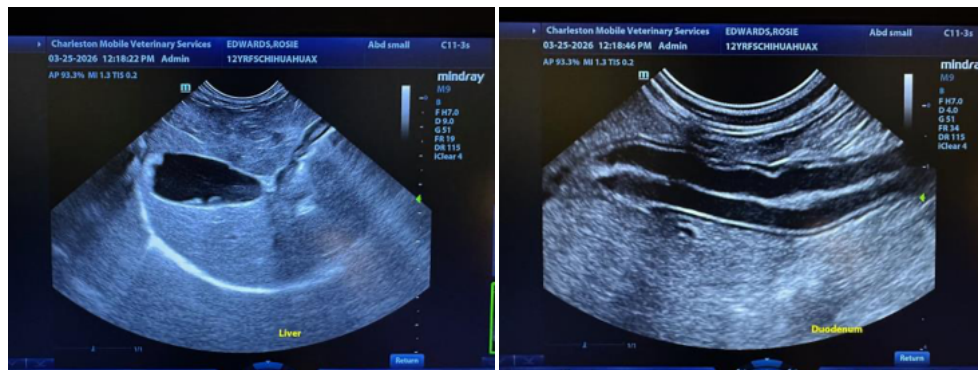
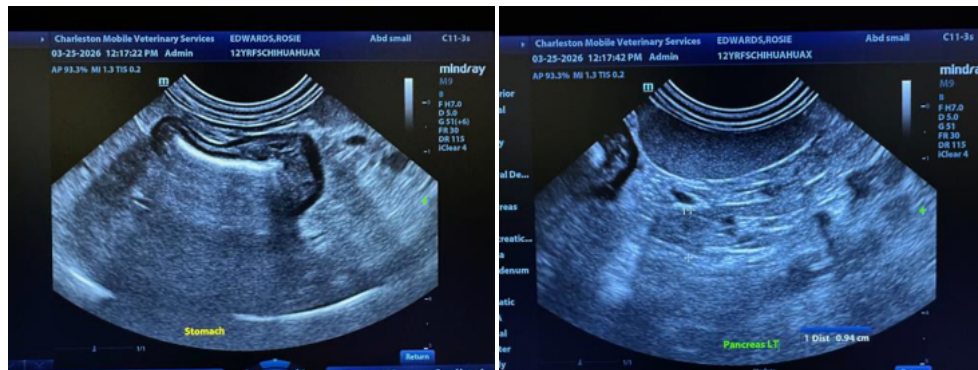
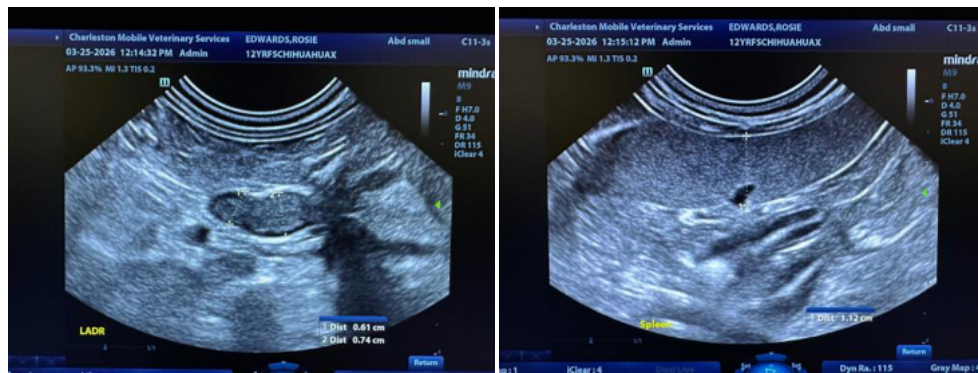
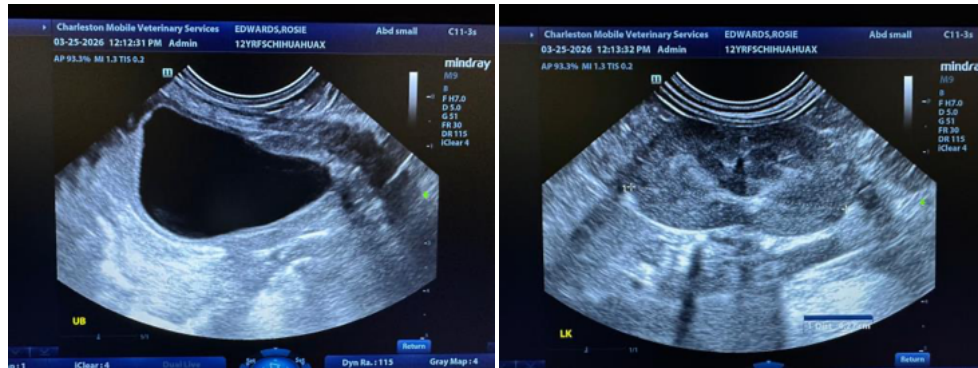
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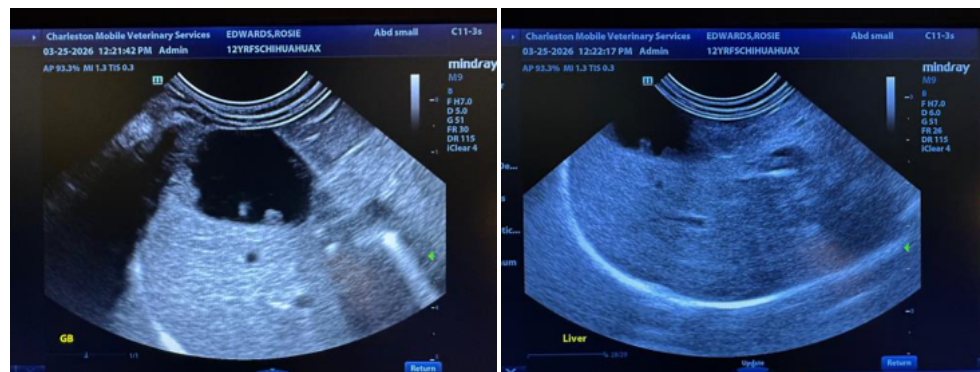
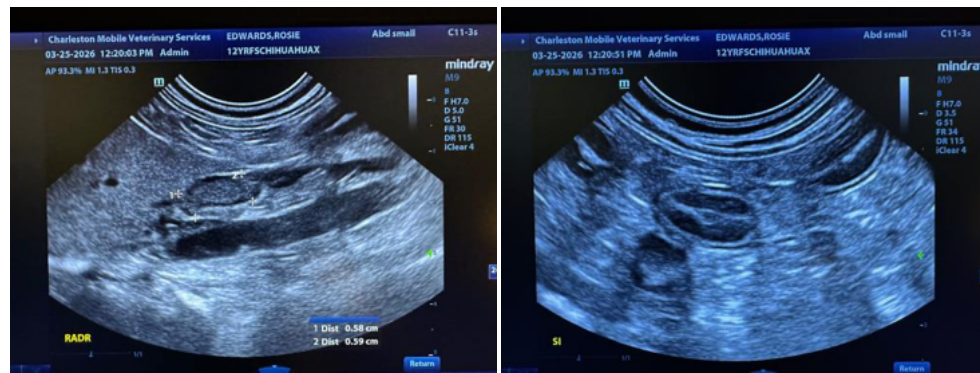
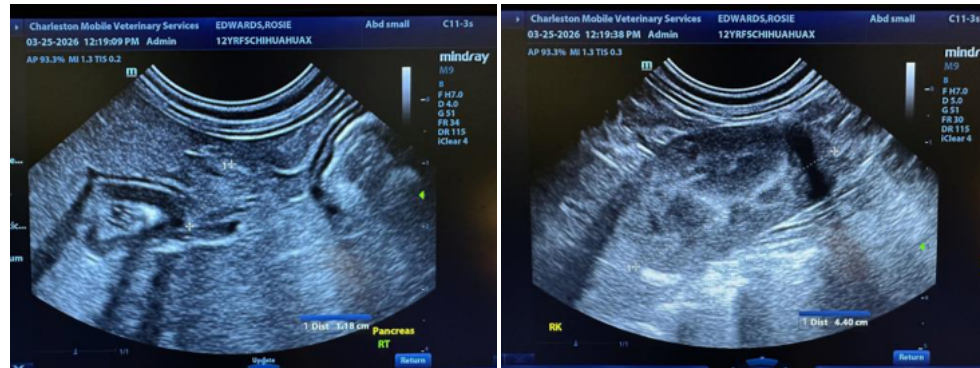
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)