



PATIENT

Westley Fuenty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

25.6

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Reyes

HOSPITAL NAME

Graceful Paws Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Reyes

INVOICE

35728

DATE

12/1/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pet had an episode of vomiting/hacking on Saturday and ended up having like syncope type of event vs seizure. Owner reported that pet has had a similar episode twice now. He recovers right away and no urination or defecation. Ultrasound rec to du elevated ALT and ALP
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT: 372 ALP: 1777

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is adequately distended with primarily anechoic contents and occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris. Apical urinary bladder wall is diffusely thick (0.35 cm thick). Mucosa is hyperechoic and irregular. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Prostate (neutered) is normal in size, echotexture and echogenicity for a neutered male.

Kidneys are overall normal in size and shape with smooth peripheral margination. A normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio is maintained. The medulla and cortices are uniform in texture with some mild increased cortical echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction, expected in this age patient. There is no evidence of mineral or infarcts observed. Mild pyelectasia is noted in the left kidney. The left kidney measures 4.6 cm. The right kidney measures 4.0 cm.

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.45 cm at cranial pole and 0.6 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Right adrenal gland is unable to be visualized in these images.

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). Multifocal well-demarcated hyperechoic homogenous nodules are noted. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Liver

Liver is subjectively enlarged with mildly irregular margins. Parenchyma is moderately heterogenous characterized by multiple poorly defined hypoechoic nodules within otherwise hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.

Gastrointestinal

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.



PATIENT

Westley Fuenty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

25.6

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Reyes

HOSPITAL NAME

Graceful Paws Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Reyes

INVOICE

35728

DATE

12/1/25

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is mildly distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta/chyme. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

The pancreas that is observed appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. Visible pancreatic parenchyma is homogenous and unremarkable. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

Free Abdomen

There is no visible free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

There is no apparent pathologic lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Moderately heterogenous liver- These changes are most consistent with benign processes such as nodular hyperplasia, steroid (vacuolar) hepatopathy, extramedullary hematopoiesis or possibly chronic inflammatory disease and less commonly infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia.
- Moderately gallbladder debris- Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness. Cholecystic debris is not necessarily related to hepatobiliary disease. Echogenic bile is most commonly an incidental finding in dogs and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili.

Secondary Findings

- Hyperechoic splenic nodules- most consistent with benign myelolipomas. Other differentials such as fibrosis or calcification caused by old hematomas or infarcts, chronic inflammation, granulomatous disease or metastatic disease cannot be ruled out, but are considered less likely.
- Age-related kidney changes
- Mild chronic cystitis- Urinary bladder wall changes are most consistent with chronic cystitis. Infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely given the location and diffuse nature of the changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The liver changes are subtle and nonspecific and of unknown, if any, relation to patients reported clinical signs, but further hepatopathy work up could be considered, including:



PATIENT

Westley Fuenty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

25.6

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Reyes

HOSPITAL NAME

Graceful Paws Pet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Reyes

INVOICE

35728

DATE

12/1/25

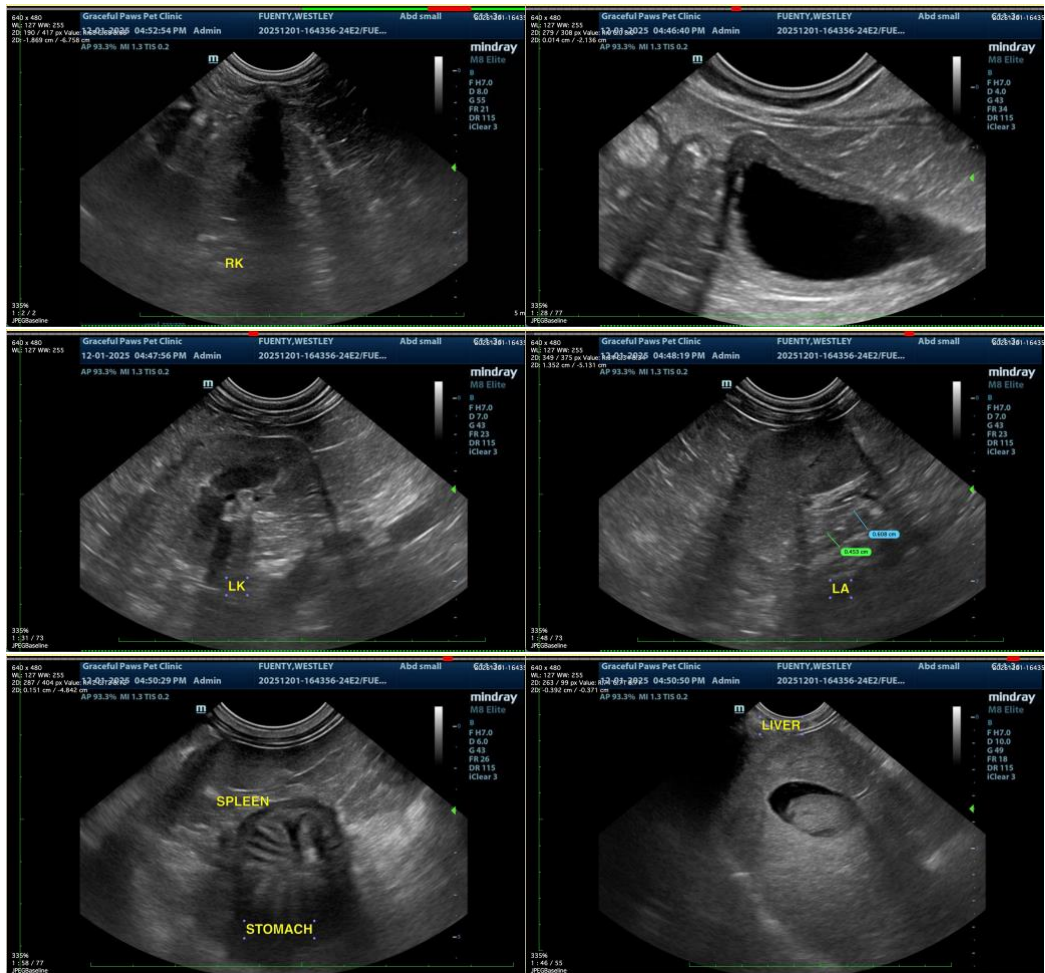
- Fine needle aspirates if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.
- Testing for leptospirosis could be considered.
- Bile acids could be considered if patient's total bilirubin is not increased.

Otherwise, however, further work up of the possible syncopal episodes is recommended including:

- A blood pressure if not recently evaluated.
- Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended for further assessment of cardio-pulmonary status as well as to further evaluate for any evidence of metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.
- Further cardiac work up, including an echocardiogram, could be considered.

While continuing work up:

- Empirical hepatic nutraceuticals, including ursodiol could be considered.



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.



PATIENT

Westley Fuenty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

25.6

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Reyes

HOSPITAL NAME

Graceful Paws Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Reyes

INVOICE

35728

DATE

12/1/25

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.

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

info@sonopath.com