



PATIENT

Mia Young

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

30 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Elaina Petrone

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Branch Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Elaina Petrone

INVOICE

11546

DATE

3/24/2026

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Elevated ALP (428) and bilirubin (0.6), clinically normal.
- Splenic aspirates pending.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is mildly under distended with primarily anechoic contents and occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris. Apical urinary bladder wall is diffusely thick (0.42 cm). 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. The mildly under distended state could be in part partial exacerbating the thick, irregular appearance of the wall.

The right kidney is normal is size (5.5 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

The left kidney is normal is size (5.44 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.69 cm at cranial pole and 0.72 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.48 cm at cranial pole and 0.54 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively large in size (2.3 cm thick at the hilus) with normal smooth margins. Parenchyma is normal in echogenicity with a diffusely coarse/heterogenous echotexture. One representative nodule measure approximately 0.6 cm in diameter. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

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

Mia Young

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

30 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Elaina Petrone

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Branch Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Elaina Petrone

INVOICE

11546

DATE

3/24/2026

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 empty with 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

- Coarse splenomegaly – can be associated with congestion caused by sedation (if sedated) but can also be associated with diffuse infiltrative disease. Both benign conditions such as extramedullary hematopoiesis, lymphoid hyperplasia, as well as infiltrative neoplastic diseases such as round cell neoplasia should be considered.
- Possible mild chronic cystitis - Urinary bladder wall changes are most consistent with chronic cystitis. Infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely give the location and diffuse nature of the changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

As is reportedly already pending, fine needle aspirates of the spleen are recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

If not recently evaluated, urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture is recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ration is recommended.

Otherwise, differentials for a primary cholestatic liver enzyme pattern (increased ALP) are vast and non-specific. Differentials include, but are not limited to, benign nodular hyperplasia which occurs in 70% of older dogs and often does not result in an abnormal ultrasound, reactive or idiopathic/vacuolar hepatopathy, cholestasis and/or hyperadrenocorticism as well as many chronic non-hepatobiliary diseases such as chronic infections/inflammation from dental disease, IBD, neoplasia, hyperlipidemia, hypothyroidism, chronic pancreatitis, chronic stress, etc.

- Adrenocortical testing such as a low dose dexamethasone suppression test could be considered if clinical signs of hyperadrenocorticism are present.

- Ursodiol could be considered if gallbladder sludge is noted as a finding.



PATIENT

Mia Young

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

30 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Elaina Petrone

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Branch Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Elaina Petrone

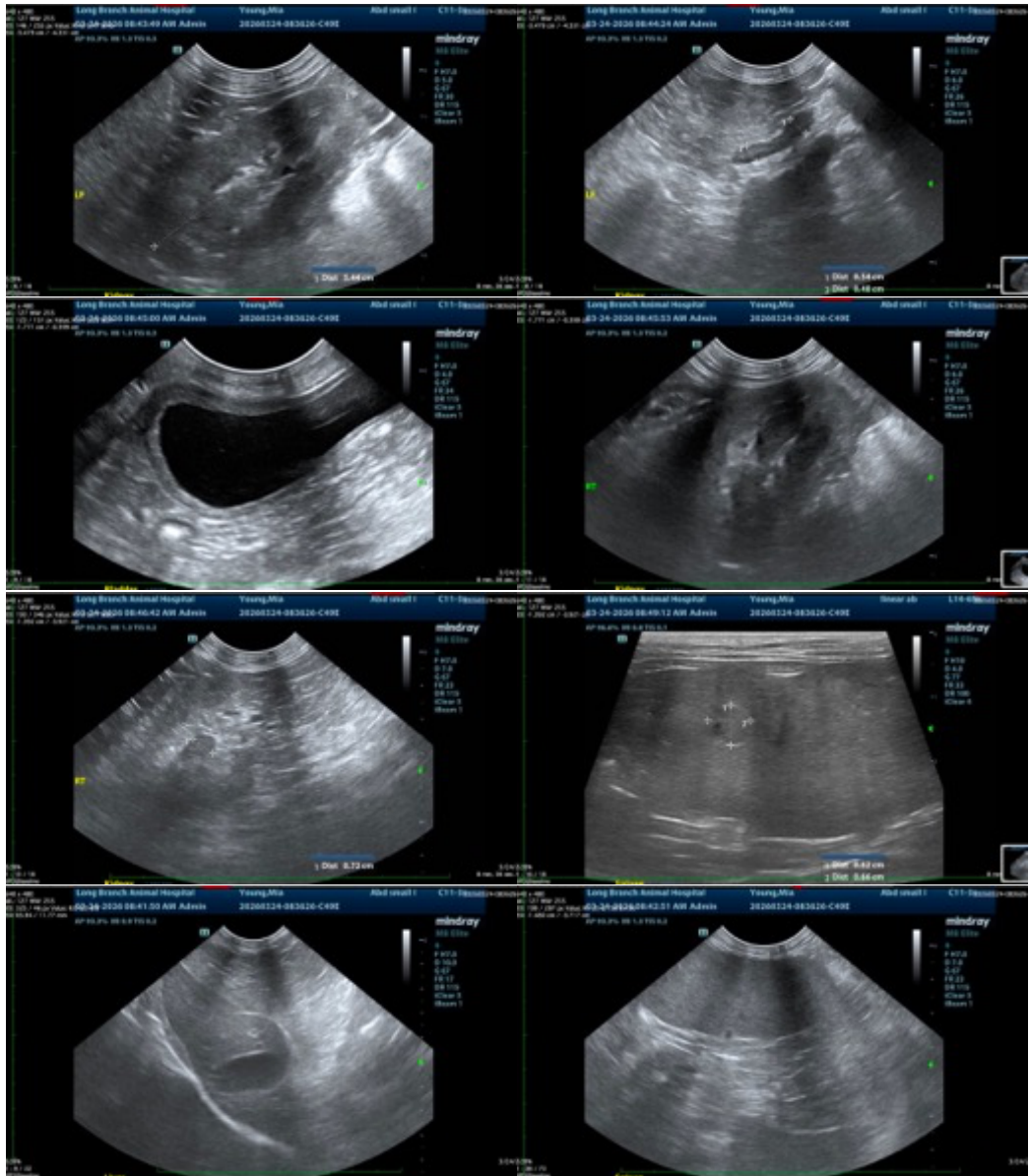
INVOICE

11546

DATE

3/24/2026

- A fine needle aspirate of the liver could be considered if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.
- Otherwise, recommendations include addressing any other concurrent disease and monitoring. If values are progressive, recheck imaging is recommended.





PATIENT

Mia Young

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

30 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Elaina Petrone

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Branch Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Elaina Petrone

INVOICE

11546

DATE

3/24/2026



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.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
info@sonopath.com