



PATIENT

Sasha Gronevelt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

14.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare
Oakland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Langfelt

INVOICE

36842

DATE

4/27/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Diagnosed with Iris Stage 2 kidney disease February 2026. Intermittent hematuria without obvious infection. Elevated Cystatin B (190). Borderline proteinuria UPC (0.5)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is adequately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes, echogenic sediment or cystoliths are observed. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Kidneys are bilaterally irregular and diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. No mineral is observed. Trace pyelectasia is noted in the left kidney. The left kidney is normal in size, measuring 3.74 cm. The right kidney measures 3.02 cm.

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.48 cm at cranial pole and 0.59 cm at caudal pole), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The right adrenal gland is unable to be well 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). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Liver

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.

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 mildly distended with a small to moderate amount of echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

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.



PATIENT

Sasha Gronevelt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

14.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare
Oakland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Langfelt

INVOICE

36842

DATE

4/27/26

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

- Mild to moderate chronic kidney disease changes most visibly prominent in the right kidney with trace pyelectasia noted in the left kidney.
- Moderate 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.

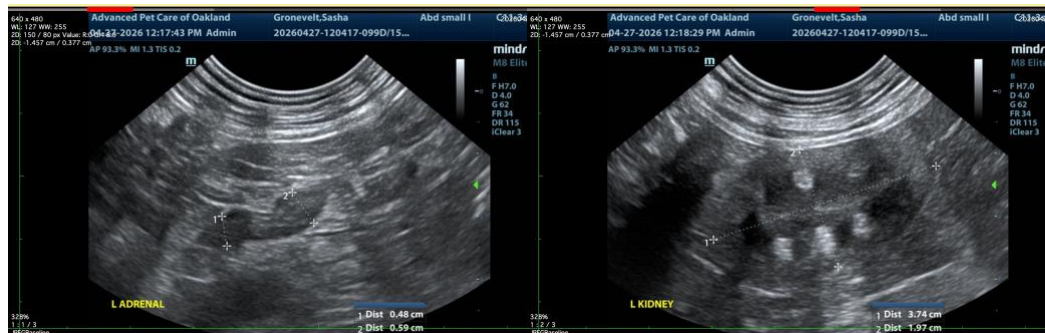
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If not recently evaluated a urine culture, off of any antibiotic therapy, could be considered.

A blood pressure is also recommended if not recently evaluated.

Depending on the severity of the reported hematuria as well as the results of above etc., assessment of patient's coagulation status may be warranted.

Other than supportive/symptomatic medical management of clinical signs, further treatment recommendations are largely dependent on results of the above.





PATIENT

Sasha Gronevelt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

14.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sheldon

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced PetCare
Oakland

REFERRING VET

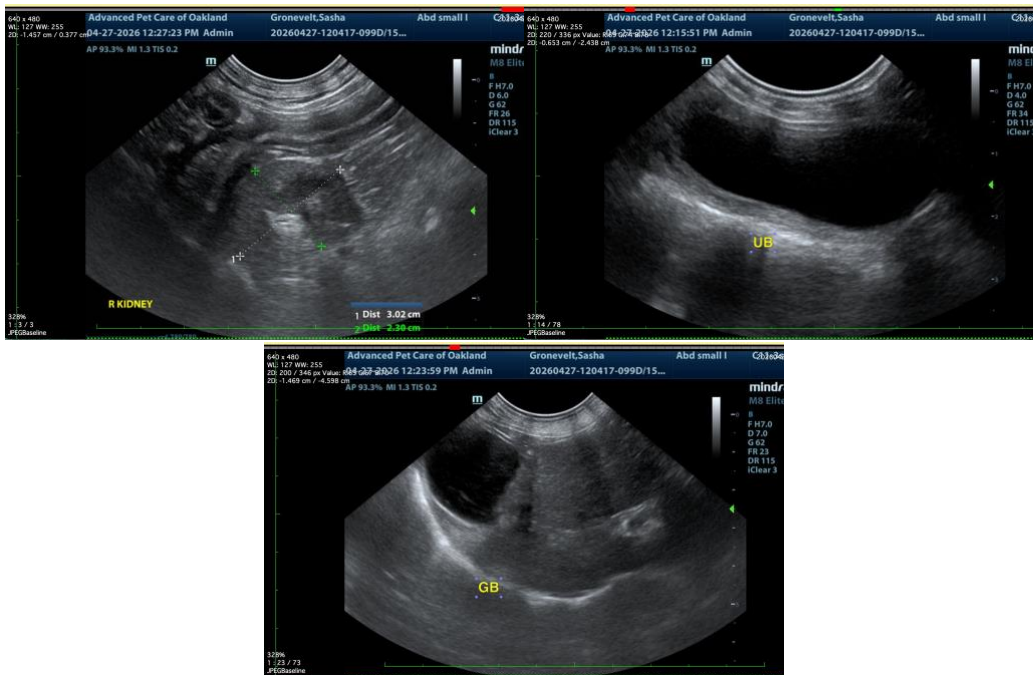
Dr. Langfelt

INVOICE

36842

DATE

4/27/26



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