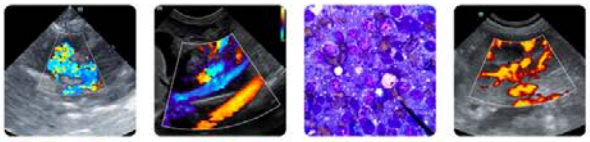


PATIENT

Sadie Vasquez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle x

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

43 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Julia Bakker, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Orange Blossom Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

Vikki Parker, DVM

INVOICE

74788

DATE

4/28/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Diagnosed with cushings in December 2025. She also has idiopathic bilateral facial nerve paralysis. She is currently taking Trilostane 30mg in the morning and 10mg in the evening and Pimobendan 3.75mg every 12 hours. Patient continues to have a progressively distended abdomen. ACTH stim tests have been within appropriate levels for management.

Radiograph report: Mild hepatomegaly may represent benign hyperplasia, hepatitis, hyperadrenocorticism, diabetes mellitus, neoplasia (adenocarcinoma, lymphoma), steroid or barbiturate hepatopathy, or fatty infiltrates. This finding should be correlated with bloodwork. Abdominal ultrasonography may be of benefit in further evaluation.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The 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 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 pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. Left kidney measures 5.6 cm. Right kidney measures 5.5 cm.

Adrenal Glands

Adrenal glands are plump/swollen in size. Normal shape and contour are maintained without evidence of capsular invasion. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal. Left measures 1.1 cm at the cranial pole and 1.2 cm at the caudal pole. Right measures 1.1 cm at the cranial pole and 1.0 cm at the caudal pole.

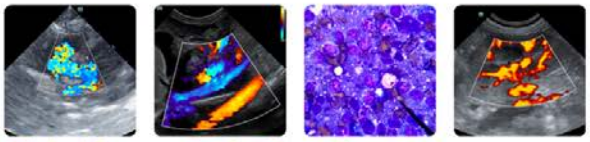
Spleen

The 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 enlarged with mildly irregular margins. Parenchyma is diffusely mildly heterogenous characterized by multiple poorly defined hypoechoic nodules within otherwise hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Additionally in the right caudal liver there is a discrete homogeneous, approximately 2.0 cm x 2.4 cm hyperechoic nodule/mass. 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.



PATIENT

Sadie Vasquez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle x

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

43 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Julia Bakker, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Orange Blossom Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

Vikki Parker, DVM

INVOICE

74788

DATE

4/28/26

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 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.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- The bilateral adrenomegaly is consistent with patient's reported history of medically managed hyperadrenocorticism.
- Diffusely mildly 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.
- Focal liver nodule – Differentials for a discrete hyperechoic liver nodule include primarily benign changes such as nodular hyperplasia, fibrosis of an old hematoma, granuloma, myelolipomas, etc.; however, while considered less likely, primary hepatic neoplasia, infiltrative round cell neoplasia and metastatic disease can mimic benign lesions and cannot be definitively ruled out.
- 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.

PATIENT

Sadie Vasquez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle x

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

43 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Julia Bakker, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Orange Blossom Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

Vikki Parker, DVM

INVOICE

74788

DATE

4/28/26

SECONDARY FINDINGS

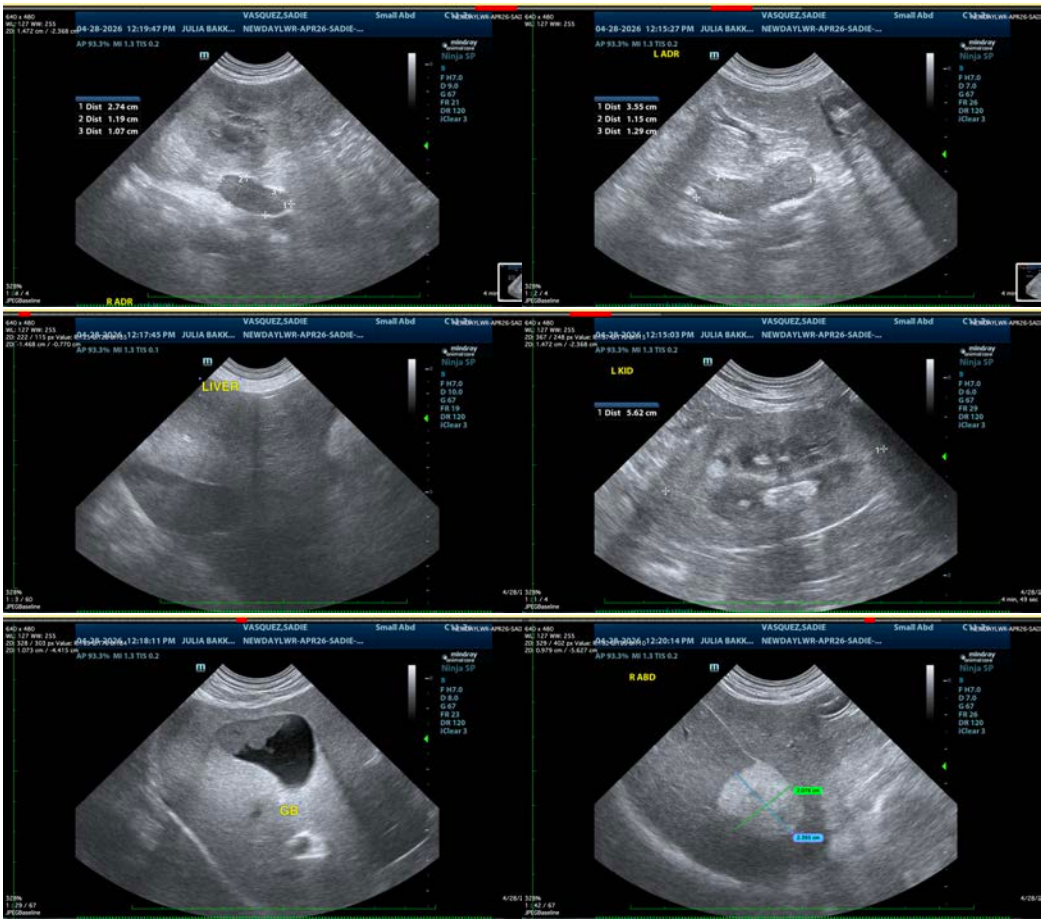
- Moderate age related kidney changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

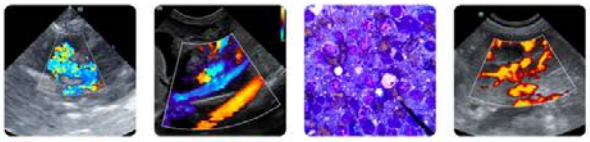
Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended for further assessment of cardio-pulmonary status as well as to further evaluate for any evidence of metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.

While the appearance of the liver trends largely toward benign, fine needle aspirates of both the subtle diffuse changes and the focal nodule/mass could be considered if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

Otherwise, adjusting medical management of hyperadrenocorticism and/or transitioning to a different medication, etc. could be considered if indicated based on lack of clinical control.



SonoPath
FOSTERING THE ART OF VETERINARY MEDICINE™



Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
Educational Teleconsultation Services™

SonoPath.com info@sonopath.com 1.800.838.4268

PATIENT

Sadie Vasquez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle x

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

43 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Julia Bakker, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Orange Blossom Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

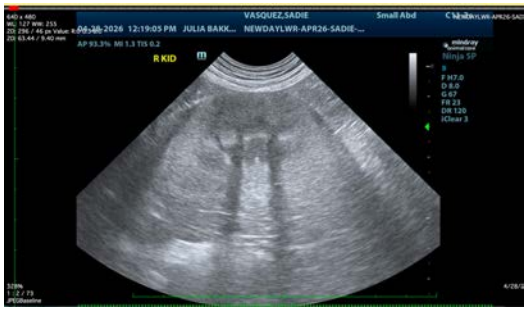
Vikki Parker, DVM

INVOICE

74788

DATE

4/28/26



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