



PATIENT

Harlo Snyder

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

99.8 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP(CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

HOSPITAL NAME

Taylorville Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

INVOICE

12814

DATE

12/23/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Acute vomiting and anorexia of 48 hours duration Vomiting profuse amounts despite no food consumption Poorly defined mineral opacity present in gastric body on radiographs

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lethargy Anorexia (48 hours) Vomiting (48 hours) Drinks water then vomits Mild cranial abdominal pain

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra (to a depth of 2.0 cm) presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized, and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **left kidney** in this patient revealed a complete disruption of architecture with hydronephrosis and a loss of structural detail measuring 4.5 cm. There is strong concern for a neoplastic process. A minor hydroureter was noted associated within the left kidney.

The **right kidney** revealed normal size and contour measuring 6.5 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The **right adrenal gland** was visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The right adrenal gland measured 0.97 cm width at the cranial pole and 0.81 cm width at the caudal pole.

The **left adrenal gland** was not visualized.

Spleen

The **spleen** presented a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes were noted.

Liver

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some minor age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

Harlo Snyder

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

99.8 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP(CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

HOSPITAL NAME

Taylorville Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

INVOICE

12814

DATE

12/23/25

The **stomach** was over distended with fluid consistent with ileus. Peristalsis was noted in the GI tract.

Pancreas

The mid descending duodenum and **pancreas** were unremarkable.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Left renal mass with hydroureter- may be an underlying neoplastic process.
- Age-related abdominal changes.
- Overdistended stomach.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommend exploratory surgery/left nephrectomy with inspection of the upper GI tract. Gastric ileus inspection of the pyloric outflow is also indicated. No obvious foreign body yet cannot be completely ruled out. No normal left kidney was noted. The cystic mass type structure in the left abdomen would be most consistent with the left renal hydronephrosis or neoplastic process. Chest radiographs are warranted to assess for comorbidities. The upper duodenum was not overtly visualized yet cannot rule out upper duodenal obstruction.





PATIENT

Harlo Snyder

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

99.8 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP(CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

HOSPITAL NAME

Taylorville Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

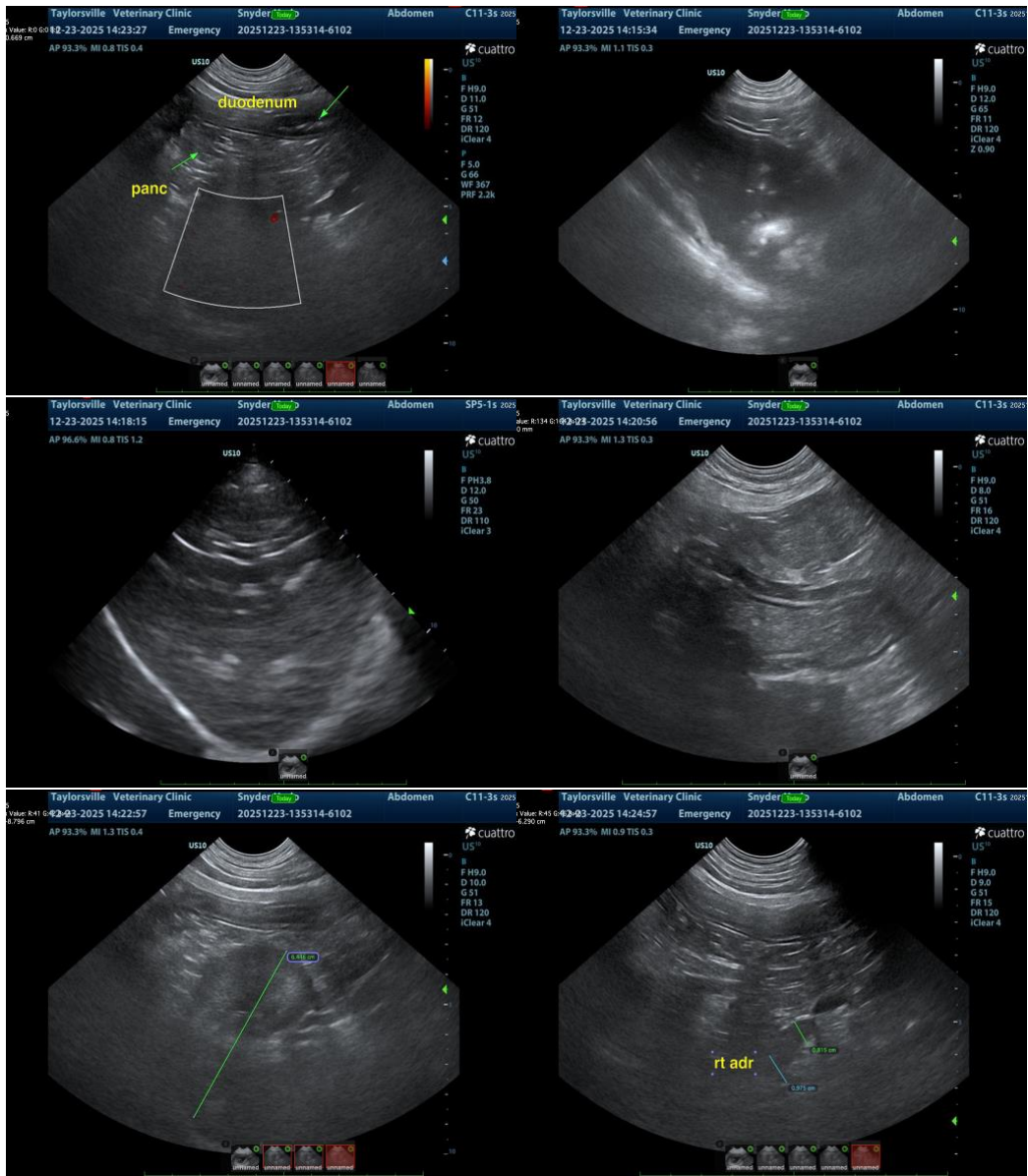
Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

INVOICE

12814

DATE

12/23/25



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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,

CEO, Owner, Founder -- SonoPath.com

info@SonoPath.com



PATIENT

Harlo Snyder

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

99.8 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP(CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

HOSPITAL NAME

Taylorville Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Aaron Lucas DVM,
PhD

INVOICE

12814

DATE

12/23/25