



PATIENT

Bran Laririt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Cross

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

14.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mooi (Centennial
AH)

INVOICE

69625

DATE

12/29/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's disease), currently managed. Suspected kidney disease, as noted by a previous veterinarian. Hx of pancreatitis, CCL disease. Current meds: Gabapentin: 100 milligrams in the morning and 200 milligrams in the evening. Vetoryl: 30 milligrams twice a day. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CHEM: CREA 168 (44 - 159 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) BUN 19.1 (2.5 - 9.6 mmol/L) U/A : USG 1.022, Protein 500 mg/dL Cytology of cutaneous mass = soft-tissue tumor (sarcoma)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. Largest pelvic calculus was noted and measured 0.45 cm. Grouping of calculi measured 1.9 cm. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 5.0 cm. The left kidney measured 5.11 cm with pinpoint mineralization.

The residual prostate measured 0.5 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland was normal in size and contour measuring 0.5 cm at the caudal pole and 0.44 cm at the cranial pole. The left adrenal gland was slightly swollen and measured 0.52 cm at the caudal pole and 0.48 cm at the cranial pole.

Spleen

The **spleen** revealed lipid plaques, yet these are not pathological. Uniform parenchyma was otherwise noted. Generalized splenic enlargement was noted and folded upon itself.

Liver

The **liver** was uniformly swollen with minor, excessive gallbladder debris and over distension with dependent and suspended bile without evidence of overt mucocele formation. However, excessive sludge was present. The liver presented coarse architecture with mildly increased portal markings and subtle, mixed echogenic changes. Isoechoic nodular changes were noted along with regional swelling. There was no evidence of significant disease. This is consistent with metabolic hepatopathy.



PATIENT

Bran Laririt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Cross

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

14.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mooi (Centennial
AH)

INVOICE

69625

DATE

12/29/25

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

Pancreas

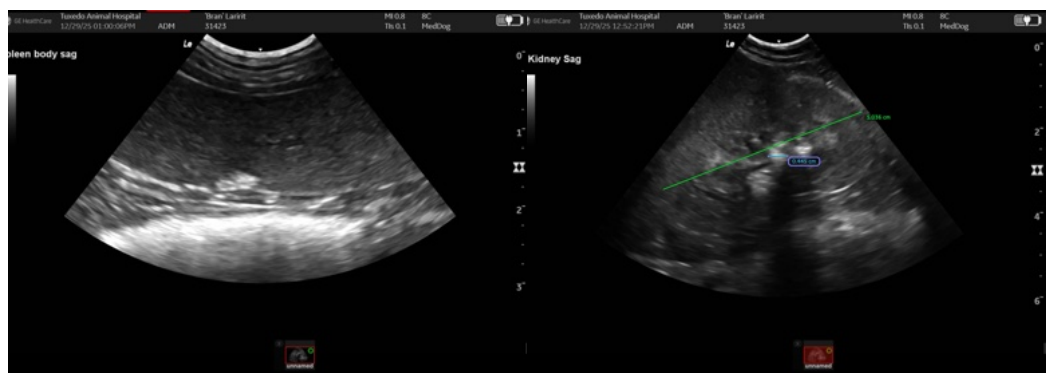
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mild to moderate degenerative renal changes with calculi.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the liver can be considered for further definition, yet appears to be subjectively benign. Cystotomy, stone analysis and culture are indicated. The echotexture and brightness of the calculi are likely oxalate calculi. The patient may be passing calculi periodically from the kidneys to the bladder causing azotemic episodes. Structurally the adrenal glands appear largely normal with minor swelling on the left. Given the Cushing's history underlying PDH patients can have measurably normal adrenal glands, although is infrequent.





PATIENT

Bran Laririt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Cross

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

14.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

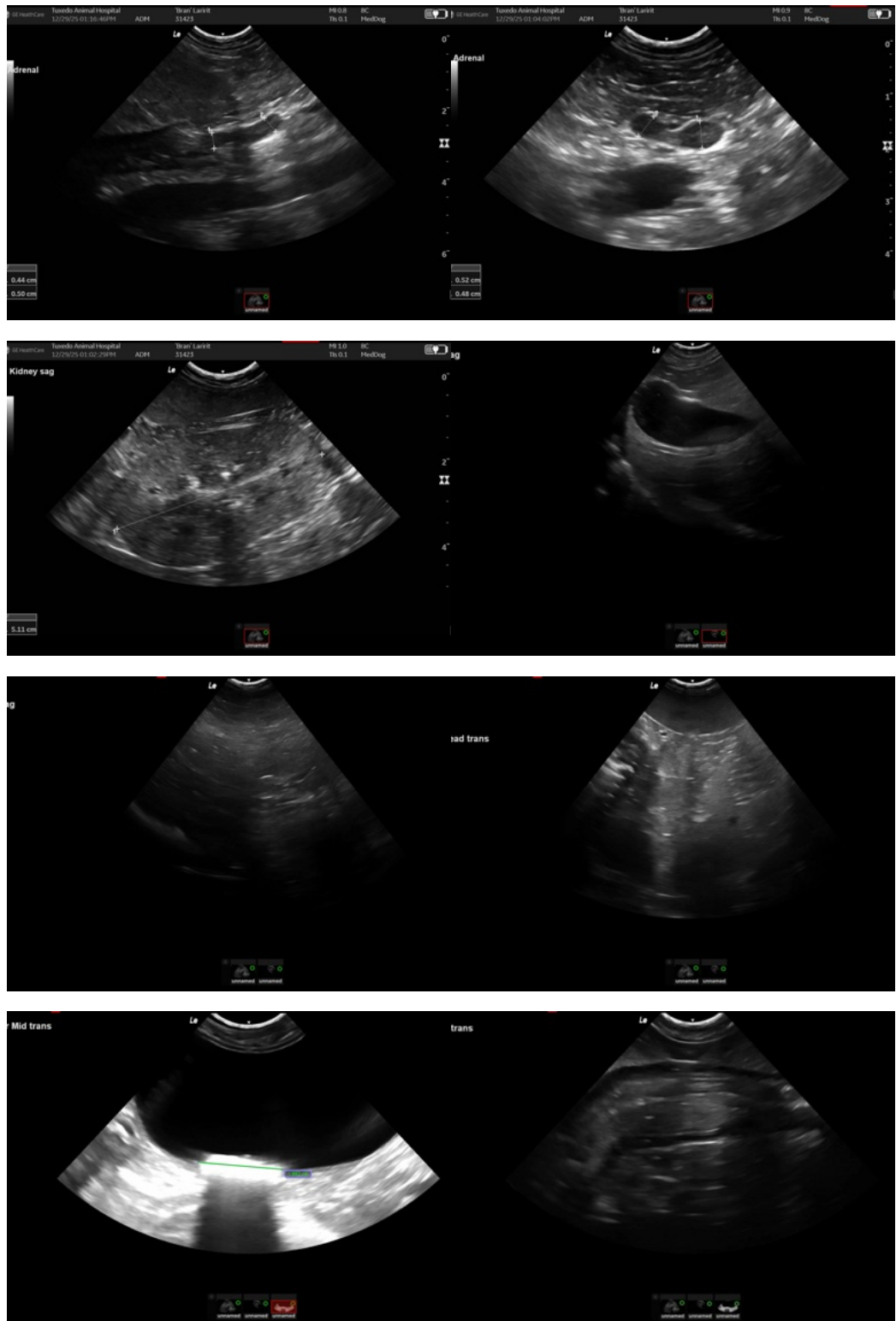
Dr. Mooi (Centennial
AH)

INVOICE

69625

DATE

12/29/25





PATIENT

Bran Laririt

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Cross

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

14.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo AH

REFERRING VET

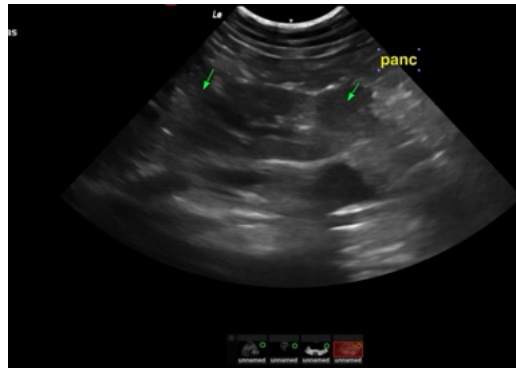
Dr. Mooi (Centennial
AH)

INVOICE

69625

DATE

12/29/25



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 of SonoPath.com

info@SonoPath.com