



## PATIENT

Noelle Carey

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labrador Retriever

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

6 years

## WEIGHT

102 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Emily Gillette, DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Gillette VS

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Gillette

## INVOICE

78277

## DATE

6/2/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

**History:** Noelle, a 6yo FS Lab, presents with abdominal pain of two week duration, particularly in the right upper quadrant. Patient has a mildly decreased appetite, drinking WNL, no coughing/sneezing/diarrhea present. Owner states patient has been having episodes of nausea and will gag or vomit bile randomly, once or twice daily for the past week. Noelle has a history of MVD (currently managed on Pimobendan) and arthritic discomfort (currently managed on Pregablin, Carprofen and Amantidine).

**Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:** May 29th 2026 - CBC/Chem/T4/UA - WNL

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction and appeared normal. 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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **kidneys** revealed normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. Non-obstructive pinpoint mineralization was noted and non-obstructive. The right kidney measured 7.56 cm. The left kidney measured 7.46 cm.

### Adrenal Glands

Both **adrenal glands** were 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 left adrenal gland measured 0.7 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.98 cm at the cranial pole and 0.55 cm at the caudal pole.

### 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 was noted.



## PATIENT

### Liver

Noelle Carey

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some 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 revealed minor physiologic, coalesced bile noted. There was no evidence of mucocele formation.

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### Gastrointestinal

## SEX

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There was some residual chyme and gas was noted in the **stomach**, yet not pathological. This is consistent with post prandial presentation. Transit of chyme into the small intestine was normal. Curvilinear patterns were maintained throughout the GI tract. No evidence of pathology. 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.

## AGE

6 years

### Pancreas

## WEIGHT

102 lbs

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Emily Gillette, DVM

Age related abdominal changes, minor pinpoint mineralization.

Minor, dependent gallbladder debris without mucocele formation.

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## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Ursodiol therapy can be justified in this patient, yet the changes appear minor. The cause of abdominal pain is unclear. Referred back pain should be considered as a potential.

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Gillette

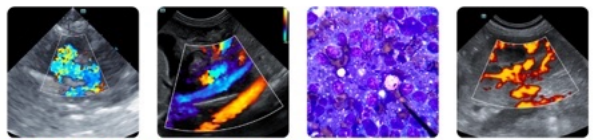
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**PATIENT**

Noelle Carey

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

6 years

**WEIGHT**

102 lbs

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**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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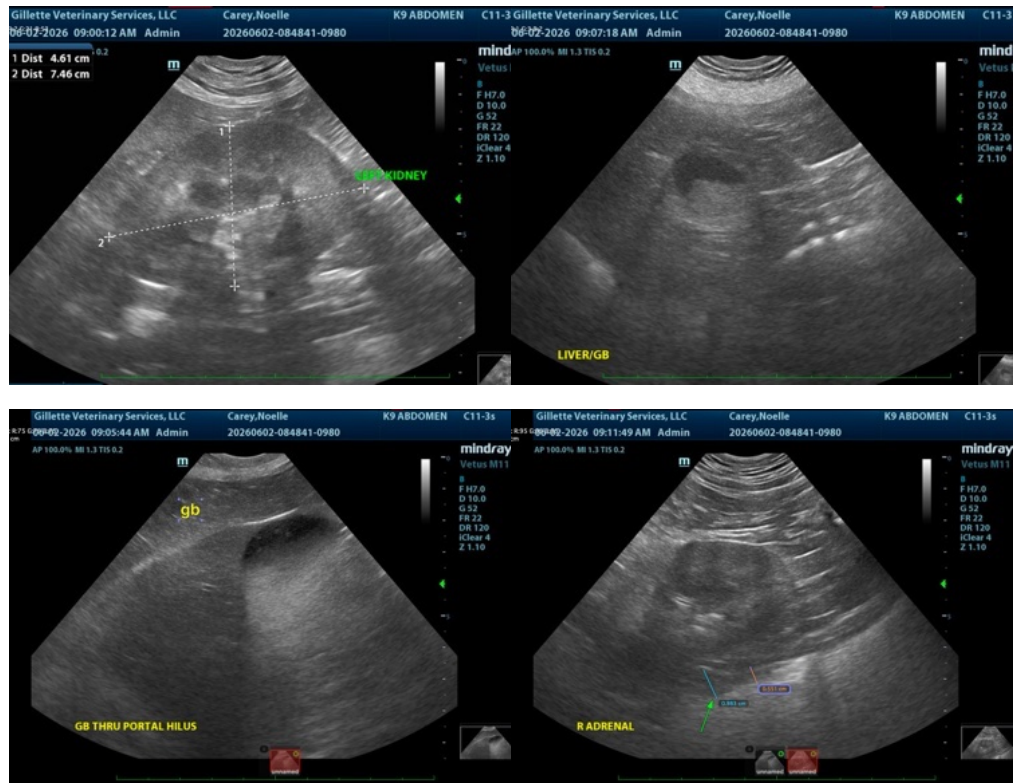
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

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