



**PATIENT**

Cashmere Albert

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mixed

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

15 Years 3 Months

**WEIGHT**

21.5 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,  
DACVIM (SAIM)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ken Leal

**HOSPITAL NAME**

VCA Blairstown Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Summers

**INVOICE**

73765

**DATE**

3/18/26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Elevated ALT and AlkPhos. Presx BW for dentistry.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT = 439 AlkPhos = 4626 (has been over 4,000 for past two years)

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. No uroliths are seen. The bladder wall is normal in appearance and thickness. No masses are seen. No papillae seen.

The prostate appears normal and measures 7.7 mm in width. It is symmetrical and of uniform echogenicity.

The right kidney presents normal size (4.4 cm) with normal shape and architecture. Normal corticomedullary distinction. Pinpoint hyperechoic foci are noted in the renal pelvis.

The left kidney presents normal size (5.0 cm) with normal shape and architecture. Normal corticomedullary distinction. Multiple pinpoint hyperechoic shadowing lesions are noted in the renal pelvis. The renal pelvis is not dilated.

**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The cranial pole measures 11.1 and the caudal pole measures 7.0 mm.

The left adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The cranial pole measures 6.4 mm and the caudal pole measures 7.1 mm.

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size, shape, margination and echogenicity. No masses are seen.

**Liver**

Within the caudal right aspect of the liver there is a 7.9 cm in diameter round, mixed echoic, mildly cavitated mass lesion present. The remainder of the liver is enlarged and hyperechoic with rounded margins and diffuse mottled echotexture. The echotexture is most likely age related. There are multifocal hypoechoic ill-defined lesions throughout the liver, suspected to be benign regenerative nodules.

The gallbladder is markedly enlarged and contains a marked amount of hyperechoic aggregated, suspended debris with a hyperechoic rim.

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach and intestines have normal wall layering and thickness. The stomach contains a moderate amount of partially digested food. No pyloric outflow tract obstruction seen. Colon contains normal contents with normal wall thickness.



**PATIENT**

**Pancreas**

Cashmere Albert

The visible pancreas is normal in size with normal echogenic parenchyma and surrounded by normal peri-pancreatic mesentery.

**SPECIES**

**Free Abdomen**

Canine

There are no enlarged abdominal lymph nodes seen on this exam. No free abdominal fluid is seen.

**BREED**

**Other**

Mixed

Multiple images of the heart were provided. No pericardial effusion seen. Cardiac function appears normal.

**SEX**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Neutered Male

- Right-sided cavitated liver mass- Suspected to be primary hepatobiliary neoplasia such as hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangio-cystadenocarcinoma, or possibly but less likely a benign cholangio-cystadenoma.
- Early immature gallbladder mucocele.
- Diffuse mottled echotexture of the enlarged, hyperechoic liver with hypoechoic lesions throughout – likely age related changes.
- Benign renal pelvic nephrocalcinosis.
- Moderate amount of partially ingested food in the stomach – Likely not completely fasted for the exam.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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Recommend CT scan of the abdomen as pre-surgical planning to consider resection of the liver mass. During this surgery also recommend cholecystectomy of the gallbladder and submit gallbladder for aerobic and anaerobic culture and histopathology. Also recommend obtaining liver biopsies of the enlarged hyperechoic liver during the procedure.

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The cause for patient's elevated ALT/ALP is most likely due to one or both of the findings (the liver mass and/or the early immature gallbladder mucocele).

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Recommend 3-view chest radiographs before pursuing any surgery to rule out the possibility of pulmonary metastatic disease from the liver mass.

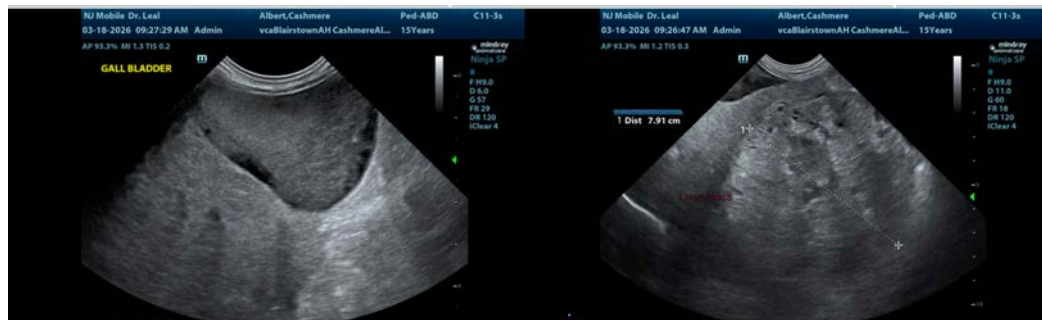
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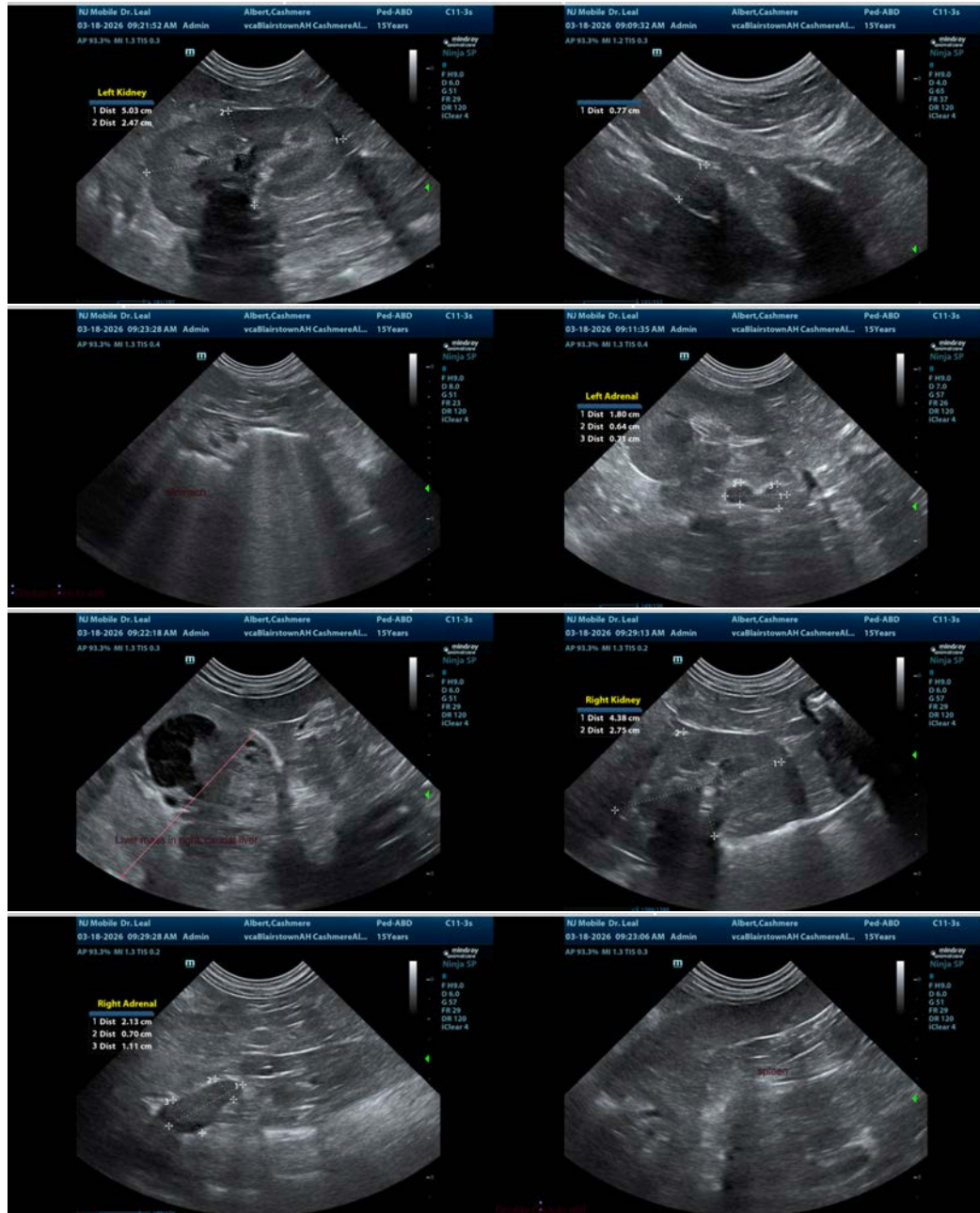
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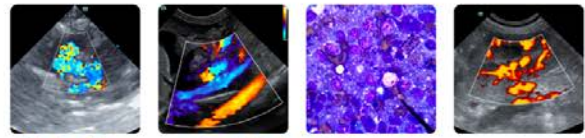
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Greg Kuhlman, DVM, DACVIM (SAIM)**

Veterinary Internal Medicine Specialist  
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