



## PATIENT

Brody Cardenas

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

German Shepherd Mix

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

12

## WEIGHT

17.18

## INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,  
DACVIM (SAIM)

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Alexis Cervantes

## HOSPITAL NAME

TLC Animal Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Cristina Ramirez

## INVOICE

36510

## DATE

4/9/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: HX for ultrasound: P is 8 days post op from a Exploratory- some evidence of blockage in at the ileocecal junction, thickening of the duodenum and stomach. Biopsy declined at the time. Post op p continued to not want to eat despite appetite stimulants and anti-nausea meds  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: on re-presentation p had icteric sclera and severe elevations of ALP (>2000), GGT 45 and mild elevation of ALT(250), mild anemia is present. CPL- elevated.

## 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 papilla is seen.

The right kidney presents normal size (5.5 cm) with normal shape and architecture. Normal corticomedullary distinction. No pyelectasia or ureteral dilation were noted. Mild nonobstructive dystrophic mineralization was noted.

The left kidney presents normal size (5.3 cm) with normal shape and architecture. Normal corticomedullary distinction. No pyelectasia or ureteral dilation were noted. Mild nonobstructive dystrophic mineralization was noted.

### *Adrenal Glands*

The right adrenal gland was not clearly seen on this exam.

The left adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The cranial pole measures 5.0 mm and the caudal pole measures 4.2 mm.

### *Spleen*

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

### *Liver*

The liver was diffusely mildly enlarged with normal echogenicity and echotexture. There are several multifocal variably sized non-capsule-displacing hypoechoic lesions found throughout the liver. These are suspected to be benign regenerative nodules. Hepatic vasculature is normal in size.

The gallbladder has moderate gallbladder debris. The gallbladder does not appear obstructed at this time.

### *Gastrointestinal*

The stomach and intestines have normal wall layering and thickness. Colon contains normal contents with normal wall thickness.

### *Pancreas*

The pancreas was mildly enlarged and diffusely markedly hypoechoic. The pancreas measures 1.3 cm length. There is marked surrounding steatitis around the right limb of the pancreatitis.



## PATIENT

Brody Cardenas

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

German Shepherd Mix

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

12

## WEIGHT

17.18

## INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,  
DACVIM (SAIM)

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Alexis Cervantes

## HOSPITAL NAME

TLC Animal Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Cristina Ramirez

## INVOICE

36510

## DATE

4/9/26

## *Free Abdomen*

There are no enlarged abdominal lymph nodes seen on this exam.

There are scant pockets of free fluid seen throughout the abdomen. One pocket was noted near the urinary bladder, and one was noted near the caudal aspect of the spleen, most likely due to the patient's history of having an exploratory laparotomy days ago. This is most likely post-surgical fluid.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- No specific cause for the hepatic enlargement is seen
- Moderate gallbladder debris
- The patient appears to have clinically significant pancreatitis
- Scant pockets of free fluid

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Possible causes for the enlarged liver and the elevated liver values could potentially be infiltrative neoplasia, such as lymphoma or mast cell. Consider fine needle aspirate of the liver for cytology to rule these diseases out. An infectious cause could potentially be leptospirosis. If the patient is not vaccinated for this disease, consider submission of leptospirosis titers to rule this out as cause of appearance of the liver. If liver values continue to be persistently elevated and liver enlargement persists, then consider liver biopsy. Another possible cause for the liver enlargement and the elevated liver values, would be partial extrahepatic biliary duct obstruction caused by what appears to be severe pancreatitis within the right limb of the pancreas. Recommend supportive care, switching the patient to an ultra-low-fat diet. Recommend administering Panoquell at a dose of 0.4 mg/kg, IV, once per day for 3 days to treat patient's pancreatitis. Cannot determine on this ultrasound if pancreatitis was the inciting cause of the patient's illness or if pancreatitis is a result of recent surgical procedure.



**PATIENT**

Brody Cardenas

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

German Shepherd Mix

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12

**WEIGHT**

17.18

**INTERPRETED BY**

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,  
DACVIM (SAIM)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Alexis Cervantes

**HOSPITAL NAME**

TLC Animal Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

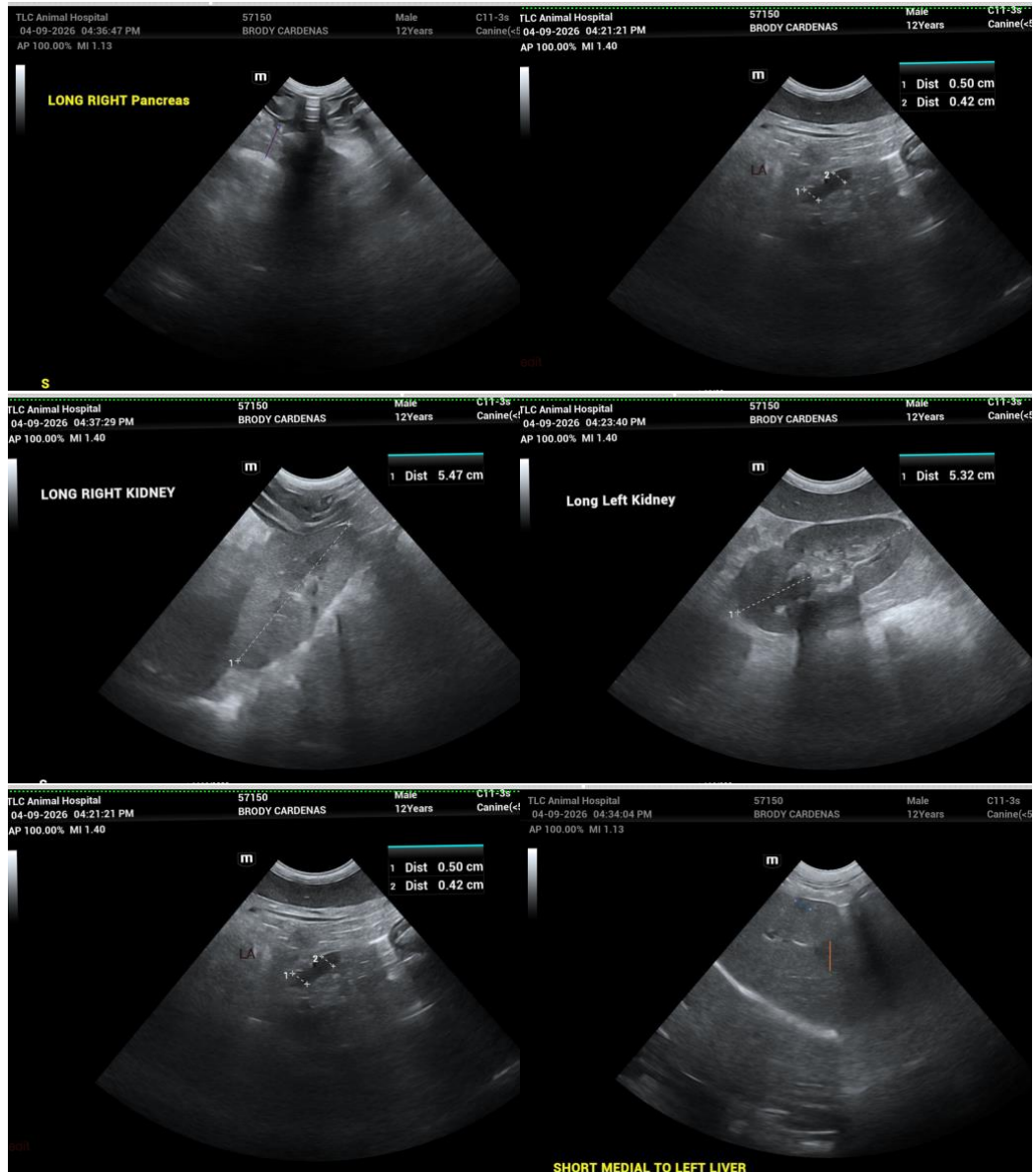
Dr. Cristina Ramirez

**INVOICE**

36510

**DATE**

4/9/26



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.

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

Veterinary Internal Medicine Specialist  
[info@SonoPath.com](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)