



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Ralph Gilligan	History of azotemia. Has progressed. Dog has been a little lethargic recently. Medications: None
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Alb: 2.3 (was 2) AlkPhos: 191 (was 156) BUN: 121 (was 42) Creatinine: 4.6 (was 2.8) SDMA (30.4) Accuplex: all negative eon: 213 Urinalysis: not available Blood pressures taken: 196/132. MAP 137 202/136. MAP 146 206/135. MAP 146
Canine	
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Rottweiler	Urinary System
SEX	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.
Neutered Male	The prostate appears normal measuring 1.6 cm in width.
AGE	The right kidney presents normal size (6.8 cm). There is complete loss of corticomedullary distinction. No pyelectasia, ureteral dilation or nephrolithiasis.
4 Years 8 Months	The left kidney presents normal size (6.2 cm). There is complete loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is mild renal pelvic dilation of 1.8 mm width. No ureteral dilation or nephrolithiasis.
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
112 lbs	The right adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The cranial pole measures 5.8 mm and the caudal pole measures 6.0 mm.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The cranial pole measures 4.9 mm and the caudal pole measures 5.4 mm
Greg Kuhlman, DVM, DACVIM (SAIM)	Spleen
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	The spleen is normal in size, shape, margination and echogenicity. No masses are seen.
Dr. Ken Leal	Liver
HOSPITAL NAME	The liver presents normal size and shape with smooth lobar margins. The parenchyma has normal echogenicity with normal echotexture. No focal lesions are seen. Intrahepatic bile ducts are normal. Normal vascular pattern.
Newton Veterinary Hospital	Gastrointestinal
REFERRING VET	The gallbladder presents normal size with anechoic contents. Normal gallbladder wall. No evidence of bile duct distention or obstruction.
Dr. Wyman-Green	Pancreas
INVOICE	The stomach and intestines have normal wall layering and thickness. Colon contains normal contents with normal wall thickness.
75701	
DATE	
6/4/26	



PATIENT

Ralph Gilligan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

4 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

112 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ken Leal

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wyman-Green

INVOICE

75701

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Free Abdomen

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Complete loss of corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the appearance of both kidneys, the patient most likely has renal dysplasia. However, this is a histopathologic diagnosis. Given the patient's azotemia, however, I do not recommend renal biopsy, as it would decrease GFR even further. Recommend treating patient's hypertension with medication such as Amlodipine starting at 0.1 mg/kg given twice daily and rechecking blood pressure every 3-5 days and increasing Amlodipine dose as needed to achieve a normotensive state. Recommend full staging, monitoring and managing the patient per IRIS guidelines.



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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