

**PATIENT**

Mace Fisher

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pit Bull

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

13

**WEIGHT**

82

**INTERPRETED BY**

Karen Ebersole, DVM,  
DABVP (Canine and  
Feline)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Chelsea Pastor

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Fredon Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Michelle Roche

**INVOICE**

72123

**DATE**

11/26/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

abd distension, lethargy, inappetence, diarrhea, weight loss

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BCS 4/9, muscle loss, pot belly, suggests fluid wave, weak radiographs consistent with mass

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System**

The bladder was normal in size and shape. The bladder wall was normal in thickness for the volume of urine present. The trigone and visible urethra were normal in appearance. The urine was anechoic with no visible sediment or uroliths. The pelvic urethra was visualized to a depth of X cm past the cystourethral junction.

The iliac trifurcation was normal in structure and volume. Normal appearing medial iliac lymph nodes. No evidence of thrombus formation on doppler exam.

Both kidneys were normal in size with a mildly irregular capsule contour. There was a moderate increase in cortical echogenicity. The corticomedullary junction was mildly indistinct. There were variably sized, non-obstructive medullary mineralization present without pelvic dilation. The left kidney measured 6.5 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.3 cm in length.

**Adrenal Glands**

The adrenal glands were not clearly visualized. The region of the adrenals appeared free of overt pathology.

**Spleen**

The spleen was normal in size and shape, with a smooth capsule contour. The parenchyma was finely textured and homogeneous.

**Liver**

The liver was increased in size with a rounded and irregular capsule contour. The parenchyma was diffusely heterogeneous with indistinct hypoechoic nodules as well as hyperechoic areas. There were several large, expansive, complex cystic or cavitated masses, one located in the left side of the liver measuring approximately 9.0 cm in diameter, and one located in the caudal right liver measuring 11.0 cm x 7.4 cm.

The gallbladder was not clearly visible, possibly secondary to the masses. The masses may incorporate the gallbladder as well.

**Gastrointestinal**

The visible portions of stomach, small intestine and colon appeared normal in structure and layering. Large portions of intestine were not visible due to the hyperechoic mesentery and large volume of free fluid.



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**Pancreas**

The visible portions of pancreas appeared normal. However, large portions were obscured by the adjacent hyperechoic mesentery.

**Free Abdomen**

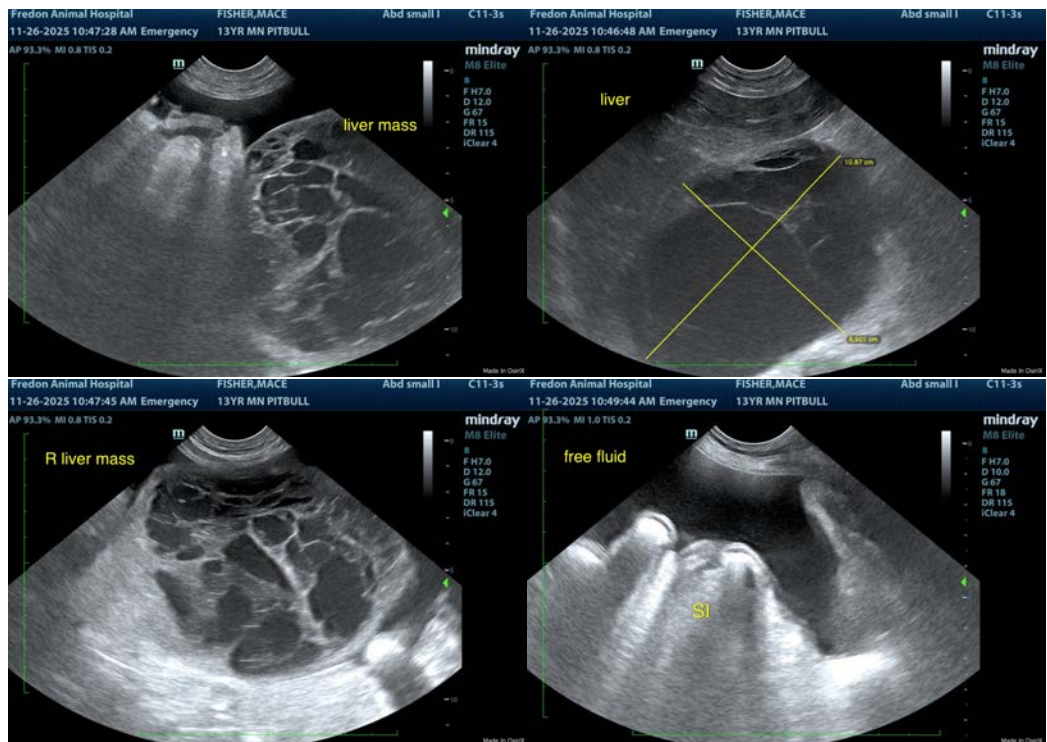
A large volume, cellular peritoneal effusion was present. The mesentery was hyperechoic and irregular with a diffuse nodular pattern.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Multiple cavitated liver masses.
- Large volume peritoneal effusion.
- Age related changes in the kidneys.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Tapping the fluid for fluid analysis and cytospin of a freshly collected sample is recommended. 3-view chest radiographs could be considered as well. These liver masses do not appear overtly resectable.





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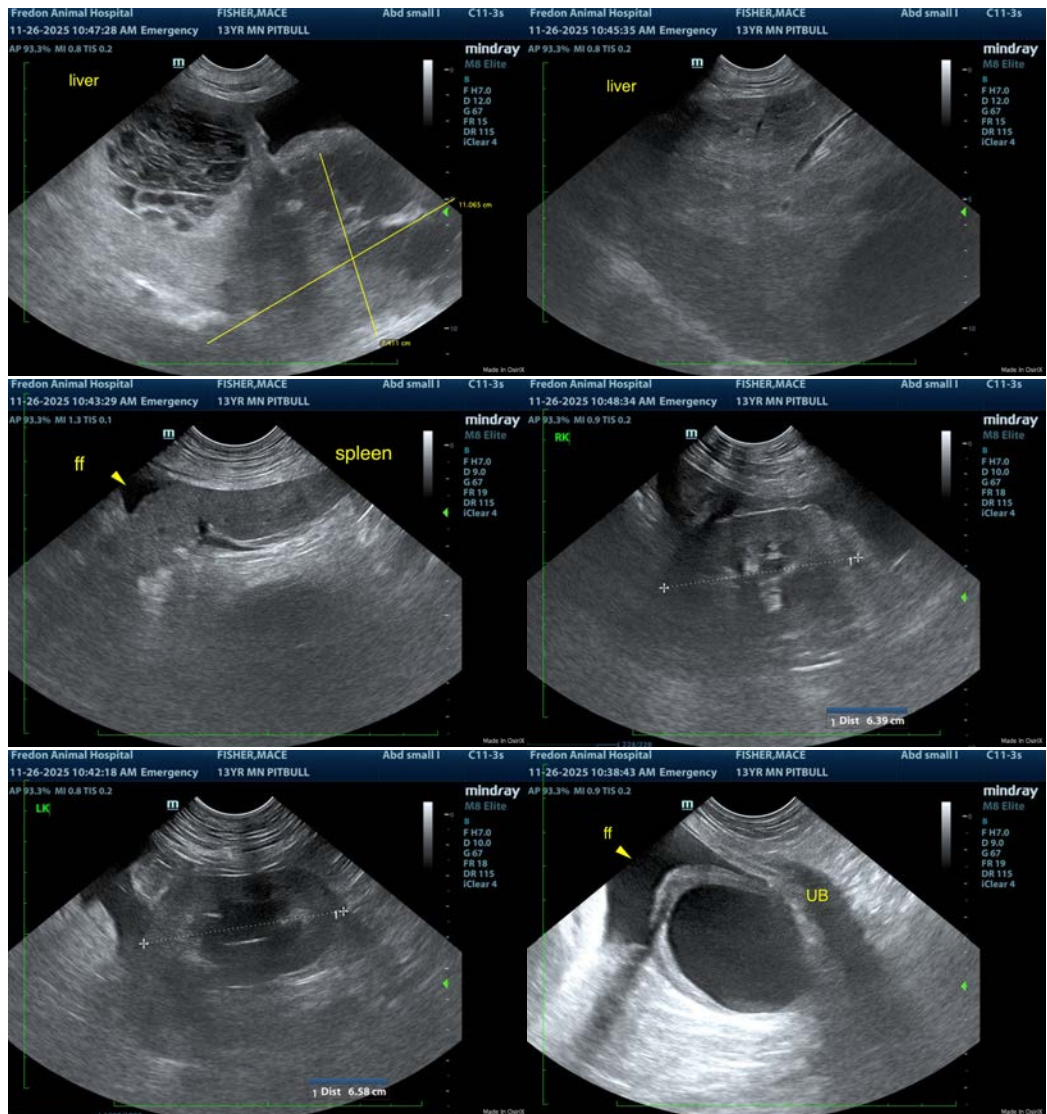
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Karen Ebersole, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline practice)  
info@SonoPath.com