



PATIENT

Thelma Goodhile

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

76.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCCS, Certified Vet
Sonographer

HOSPITAL NAME

Falmouth Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Alyssa Sakmar, DVM

INVOICE

71755

DATE

11/12/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Renal azotemia on routine oung wellness lab work first noted last year (Oct, 2024 - SDMA 22, BUN 45, Cr 3.3). Values have increased slightly this year (SDMA 24, BUN 43, Cr 4.1, cystatin B 245, USG 1.012). No clinical signs other than has always consumed large volumes of water, Normal appetite, active, no C/S/V/D. Up to date on vaccines including Leptospirosis. 4dx negative.

LIMITED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall, trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra (to a depth of 2cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

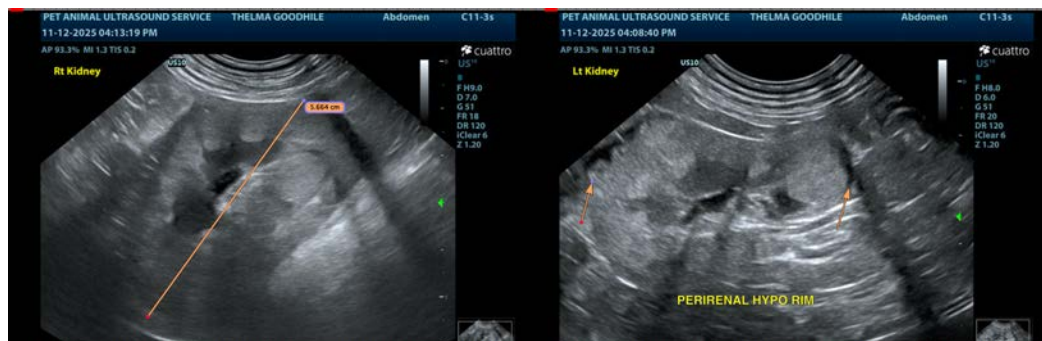
Both kidneys are normal in size and generally misshapen with irregular contours and poor definition between the cortices and medulla. There is a generalized increase in medullary echogenicity and occasional small cortical cysts. There is pyelectasia present, 0.50 cm on the left kidney and 0.34 cm on the right kidney. Both kidneys have a hypoechoic perirenal rim, most consistent with subcapsular fluid. The left kidney measured 5.86 cm. The right kidney measured 5.66 cm.

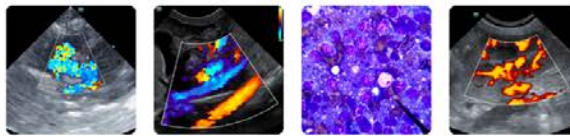
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Severely abnormal renal architecture with pyelectasia and subcapsular fluid – Findings are most consistent with severe chronic renal disease (likely congenital) +/- pyelonephritis/acute renal injury.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Both kidneys are very abnormal with abnormal architecture and shape. There is a small amount of perirenal fluid, which could be consistent with generalized inflammation, possibly pyelonephritis, etc. Recommend a blood pressure, urinalysis, culture and urine protein to creatinine ratio as a baseline. If glomerular disease is present, consider additional therapy. Findings are most consistent with congenital renal disease, but early severe renal injury could also cause these changes.





PATIENT

Thelma Goodhile

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

76.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Kathleen Sennello DVM,
MS, Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS, Certified Vet
Sonographer

HOSPITAL NAME

Falmouth Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

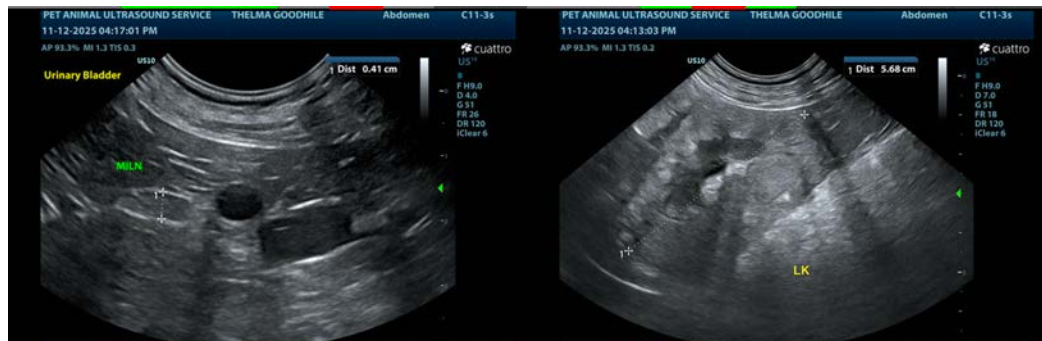
Alyssa Sakmar, DVM

INVOICE

71755

DATE

11/12/25



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.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)

info@sonopath.com