



**PATIENT**

Jupiter Bojck

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Schnoodle

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

4 Years

**WEIGHT**

Not Provided

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rebecca Hamilton

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Allendale Veterinary  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raum

**INVOICE**

72145

**DATE**

11/26/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Inappropriate urination ( chronic) Meds: C/D Diet

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PH 2.5, Pro 1+, WBC 2-5, CaOx crystals 2-3/ struvites Crystals 11-20, USG 1052

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall appears of normal thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. In the dependent portion of the urinary bladder there is focal hyperechoic shadowing material most consistent with mineralized debris/small stones. Small stones are suspected but poorly delineated. Examples measure 0.19 cm and 0.20 cm. The region of the trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra appear free of any mass lesions or calculi.

The prostate is normal in size (0.70 cm) and shape for this neutered male dog. The parenchyma is homogenous and the external margins are smooth. The prostatic urethra appears normal with no evidence of irregularity, invasion, mass effect or calculi.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.67 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.74 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.29 cm at the cranial pole and 0.42 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position cranial to the left renal artery. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.51 cm at the cranial pole and 0.35 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (1.33 cm), echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.



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**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is homogenous echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. There is a moderate amount of non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach contains moderate fluid/ingesta. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.7cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measures 0.48 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.28 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

**Pancreas**

The pancreas is normal and isoechoic to surrounding mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

**Free Abdomen**

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Dependent mineralized debris/small stones visualized in the urinary bladder – Correlate with urinalysis, culture and radiographs.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is some mineralized debris visualized in the dependent portion of the urinary bladder. This is most consistent with mineralized and very small stones. Based on urinalysis results, calcium oxalate or struvite would be most likely. Consider a urine culture. In the absence of infection, calcium oxalate would be more likely. Correlate these findings with radiographs to fully evaluate the distal urethra and to determine if the stones/debris is significant enough to warrant surgery. Consider dietary management to try to prevent progression of the stones currently present.



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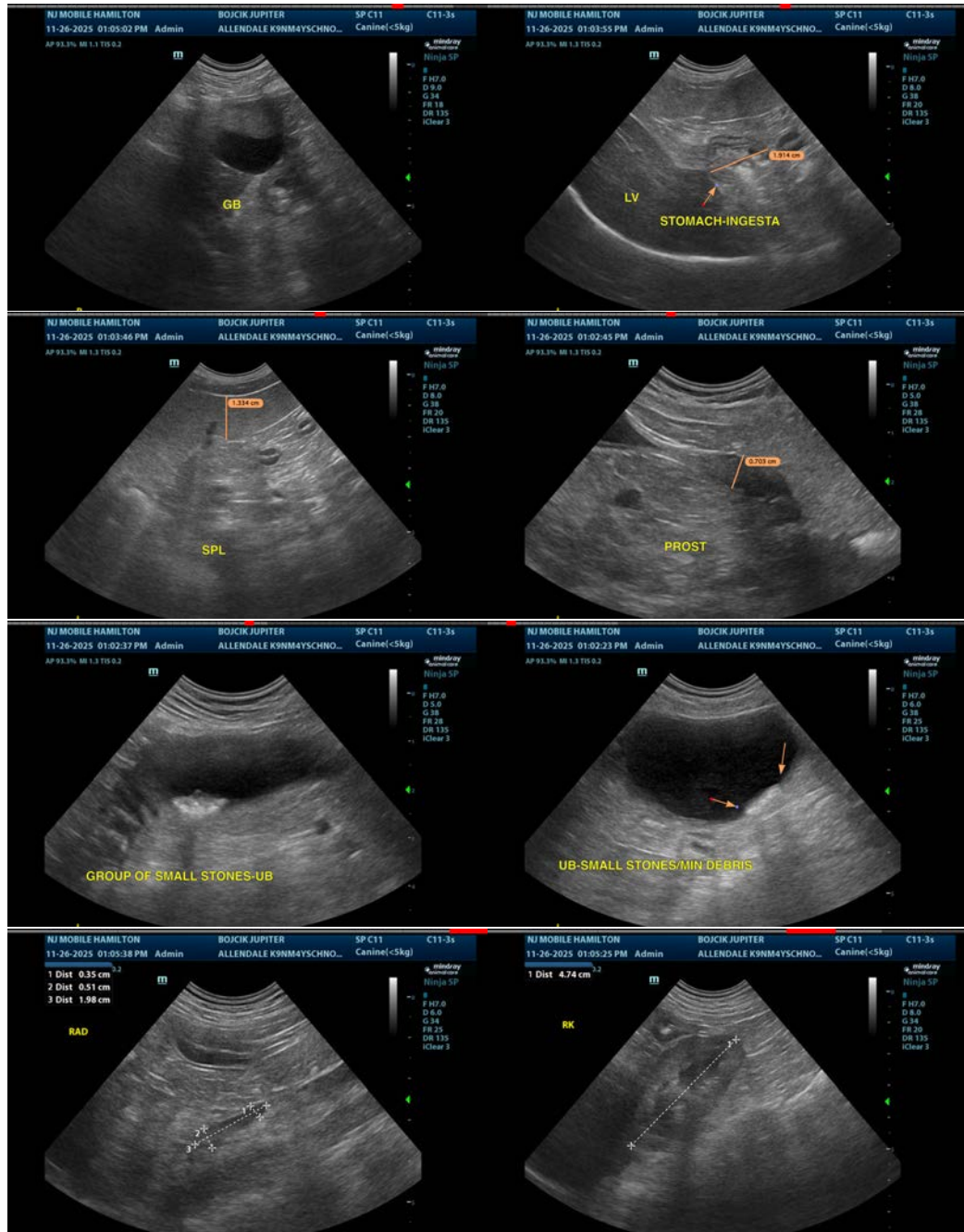
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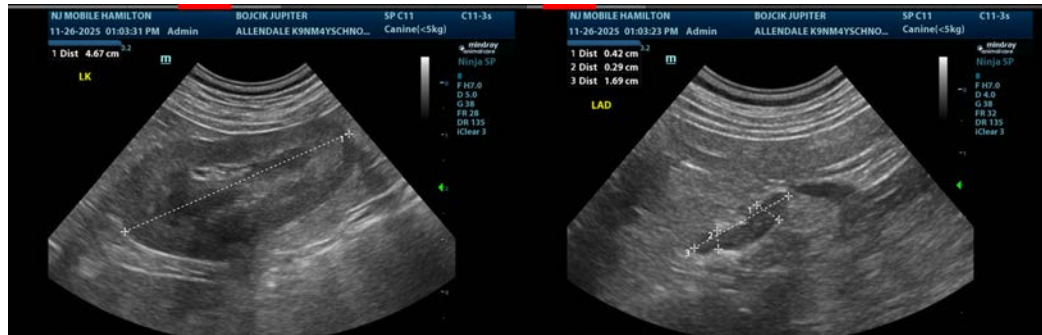
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

info@sonopath.com