



**PATIENT**

PomPom Mahanujam

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pomeranian

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 Years

**WEIGHT**

5 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amanda Stewart

**HOSPITAL NAME**

St. George Animal  
 Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Henin

**INVOICE**

72511

**DATE**

12/11/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Elevated liver values and heart murmur heard. no other history from DVM

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**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.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.93 cm) with pinpoint non-obstructive nephroliths. Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with mildly reduced 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, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.81 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with mildly reduced 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 “plump” measuring 0.35 cm at the cranial pole and 0.58 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 region of the right adrenal (between right cranial kidney and vena cava) is unremarkable, but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. No evidence of a mass effect is visualized.

**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (0.87 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.

**Liver**

The liver is large in size, and normal in echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is heterogenous in echotexture with subtle, indistinct focal mottling. 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. Luminal contents are mild and likely incidental at this time. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach contains moderate gas and shadowing 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. Gas artifact and shadowing ingesta interfere with full evaluation of the stomach and some areas of the cranial abdomen.



<b>PATIENT</b>	The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with moderate 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 0.38 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.30 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. The proximal duodenum is mildly to moderately fluid distended.
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<b>SPECIES</b>	
Canine	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.
<b>BREED</b>	
Pomeranian	<b><i>Pancreas</i></b> The area of 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.
<b>SEX</b>	
Spayed Female	<b><i>Free Abdomen</i></b> 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.
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Kathleen Sennello DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Plump” left adrenal gland – Findings could be consistent with anatomic variation or mild hyperplasia.</li> <li>• Age related changes visualized associated with both kidneys in addition to pinpoint non-obstructive mineralizations.</li> <li>• Large, heterogeneous liver – The diffuse hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with vacuolar hepatopathy, nodular hyperplasia, inflammatory/immune-mediated disease, fibrosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis, toxic hepatopathy (e.g., copper), infiltrative neoplasia (less likely) or other hepatopathy.</li> <li>• Fluid/gas distended stomach and proximal duodenum – Correlate with feeding history. If the patient was adequately fasted, this could represent delayed gastric emptying.</li> </ul>
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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No focal lesions are visualized associated with the liver. Generally, it appears large and somewhat heterogeneous. The gallbladder appears within normal limits. The appearance favors a primary hepatopathy. Depending on which liver enzymes are elevated and the severity of elevation, potential further evaluation could include testing such as liver function test, a fine needle aspirate, screening for Cushing’s disease, etc.

Recommend sedation for future evaluation to optimize image quality and visualization of structures.



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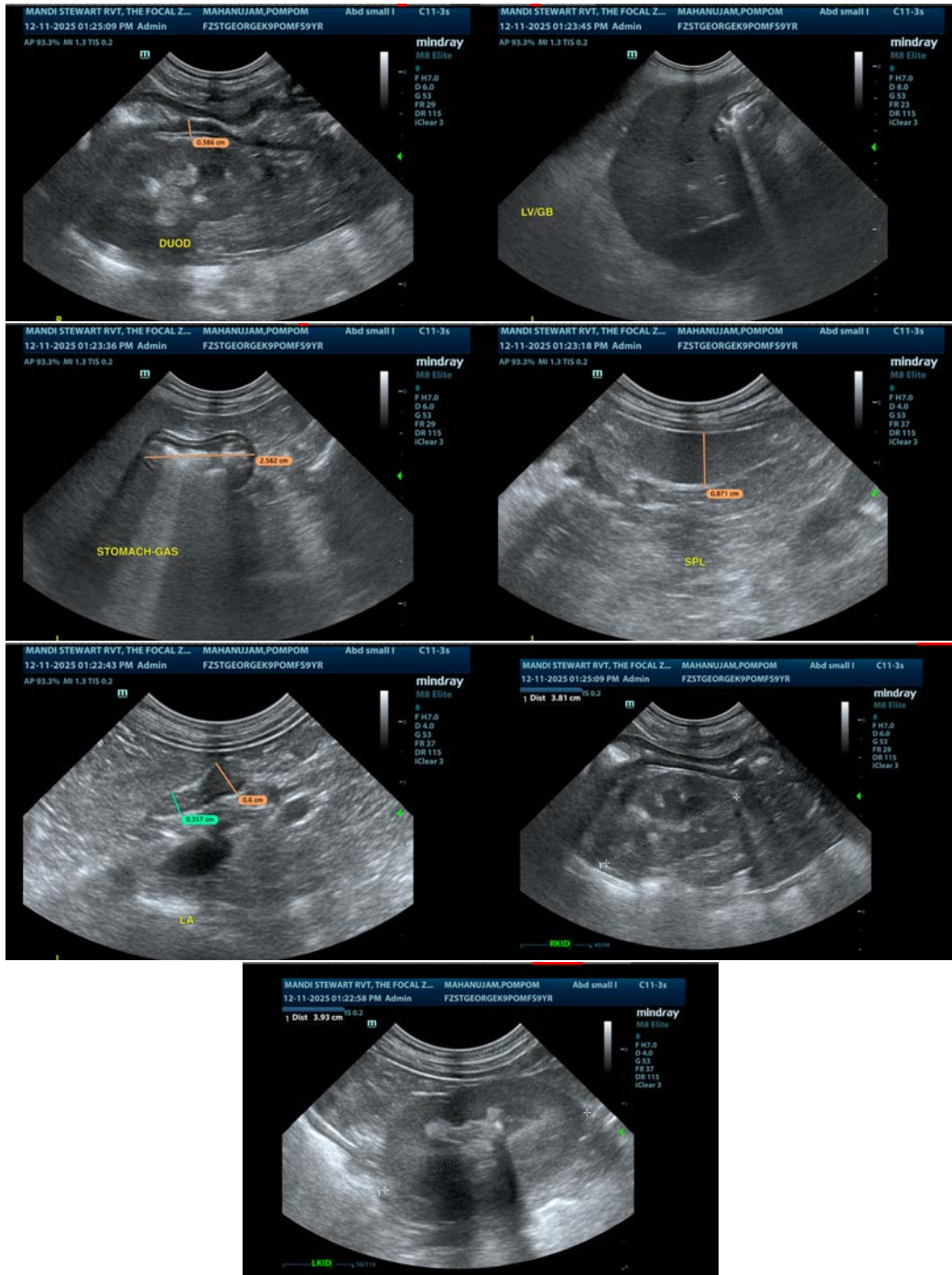
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

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