



PATIENT

Bella Marie Bencomo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

4.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Gabriel Ferrer, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Pulse: Pet Ultrasound

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marilyn Davila

INVOICE

72698

DATE

2/4/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented to evaluate elevated liver enzymes and hx of seizures. Pt has been having elevation since Sept 2025. On January 23rd pt developed 3 seizures over a 4 day period and on and Keppra was started Jan 26 and pt has not have any more seizures.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Radiographs and Bloodwork attached as supporting documents.
Bile Acids: Normal NH3: WNL

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 (3.32 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 (3.39 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 0.42 cm at the cranial pole and 0.47 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 0.38 cm at the cranial pole and 0.36 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 (0.94 cm), echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. There is a poorly defined hyperechoic region/poorly defined nodule visualized caudal to the hilus measuring 0.56 cm x 0.82 cm.

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.



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The gall bladder lumen is significantly distended. Some areas of the wall appear mildly thickened with adherent debris. There is a large amount of primarily non-organized echogenic debris. There is no evidence of bile duct dilation.

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Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of 0.25 cm 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.

BREED

Chihuahua

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 0.36 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.21 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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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

WEIGHT

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The pancreas is visible/mildly mottled in the right limb. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

Free Abdomen

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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

- Large amount of non-organized hyperechoic debris visualized in the gallbladder – A large amount of debris is evident in the gall bladder with no evidence of a mucocele or associated inflammation at this time. This could represent an early mucocele or cholestasis, with minimal evidence of associated inflammation at this time. Continued monitoring of labwork and ultrasound are warranted for progression of this lesion. Ursodiol therapy could be considered.
- Poorly defined, hypoechoic lesion in the spleen – This generally has the appearance most consistent with a benign lesion, but an early neoplastic lesion cannot be ruled out.
- Pancreatic changes consistent with mild pancreatic remodeling.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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There is a large amount of disorganized debris visualized in the gallbladder with no evidence of wall thickening or surrounding inflammation. Consider starting chronic Ursodiol therapy and continued monitoring of the gallbladder for progression to a more significant lesion.

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No parenchymal lesions are observed. This does not rule out the possibility of underlying liver disease but potentially makes it less likely. In the absence of clinical symptoms, and a very mild ALT elevation with normal bile acids (confirm that this is a post-prandial bile acids?), the likelihood of active severe



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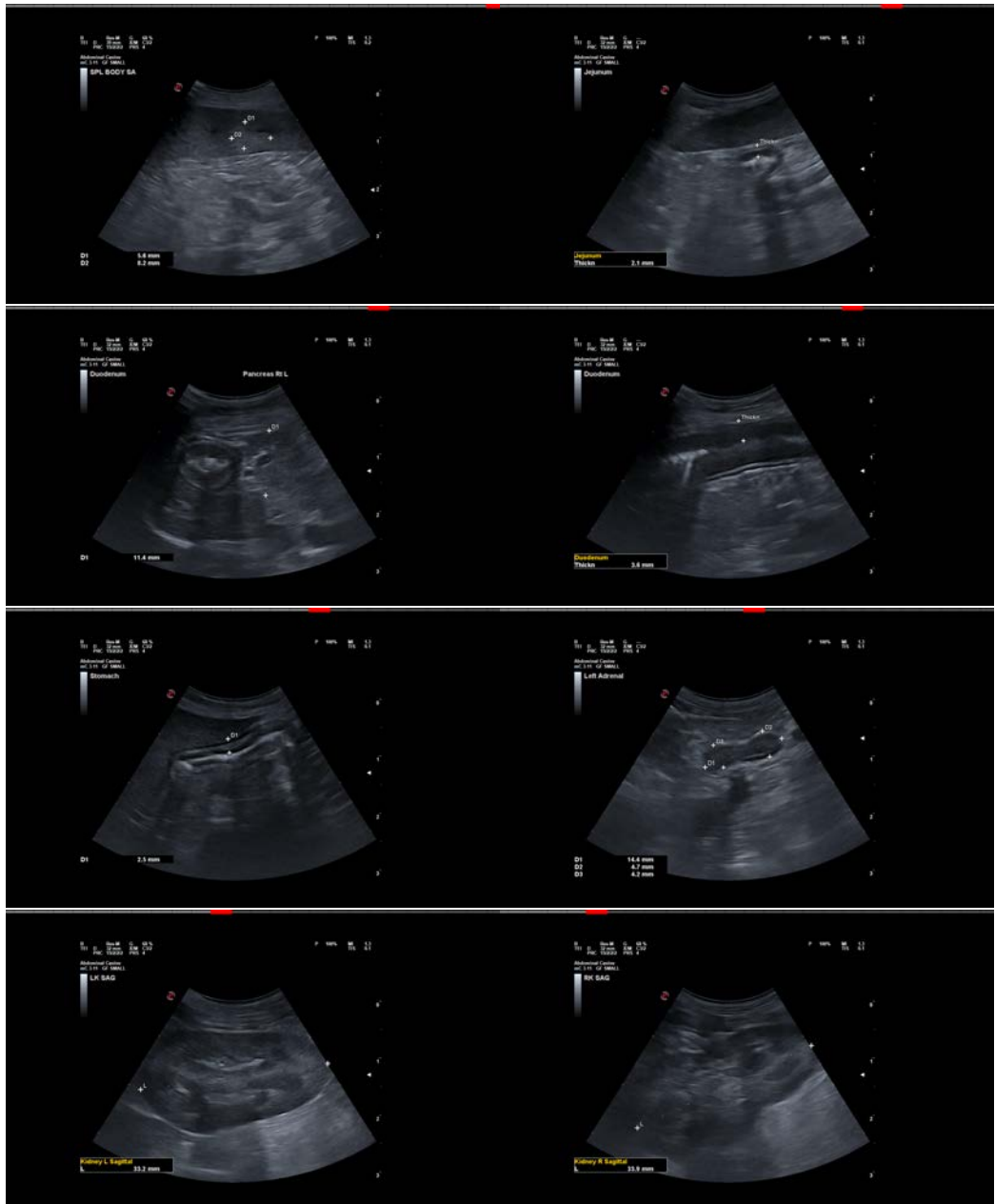
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liver disease is low at this time. Consider chronic Denamarin therapy and continued monitoring. If further evaluation is desired, a liver biopsy with samples for histopathology, culture and copper levels would likely be warranted.





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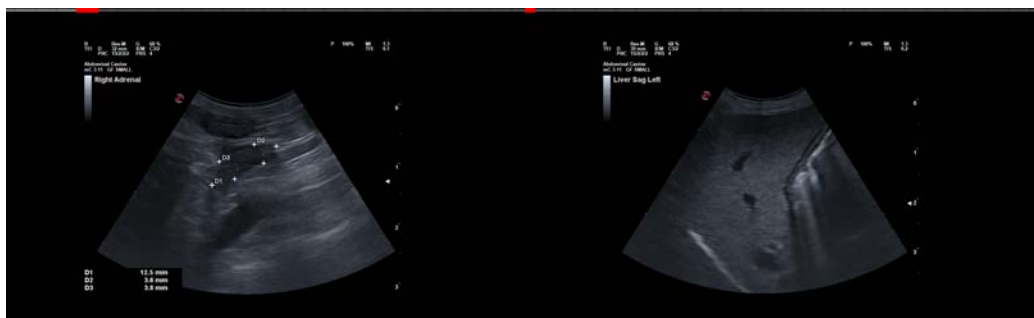
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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