



PATIENT

Zoe Gravis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 2 Months

WEIGHT

39 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wilkes

INVOICE

73524

DATE

3/10/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx chronic pancreatitis, decr. appetite, lethargy, soft stool, slightly tense cranial abd. Some fluid filled intestines on palpation, rest exam nsf.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: alt-290 alp-205

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, or masses. There is some dependent shadowing debris visualized in the bladder most consistent with sandy, mineralized debris.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (5.1 cm) with some cortical mineralizations. 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 (5.85 cm) with occasional cortical mineralizations. 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.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.83 cm at the cranial pole and 0.69 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 0.69 cm at the cranial pole and 0.45 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 (2.0 cm in width at the level of the hilus), echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. There are occasional very subtle poorly defined hypoechoic nodules in the parenchyma. Examples measure 0.50 cm and 0.44 cm.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is mildly 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.



PATIENT

Zoe Gravis

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. 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.

BREED

Mix

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. Jejunum wall measures 0.37 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. Some sections of small intestine appear somewhat "ropey" with a prominent muscularis layer.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 2 Months

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

39 lbs

The pancreas is mildly mottled. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

Free Abdomen

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

- Poorly defined/subtle hypoechoic nodules in the spleen – There are several, non-cavitated, hypoechoic splenic nodules visualized. Differentials include lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood Animal
Hospital

- 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wilkes

- Occasional areas of "ropey" appearing small intestine with a prominent muscularis layer – Findings could be consistent with mild inflammatory type change.

INVOICE

73524

SECONDARY FINDINGS

DATE

3/10/26

- Dependent mineralized debris visualized in the urinary bladder.
- Age related changes and cortical mineralizations visualized associated with both kidneys.
- Pancreatic changes consistent with mild pancreatic remodeling.



PATIENT

Zoe Gravis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 2 Months

WEIGHT

39 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
 PERFORMED BY**

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood Animal
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wilkes

INVOICE

73524

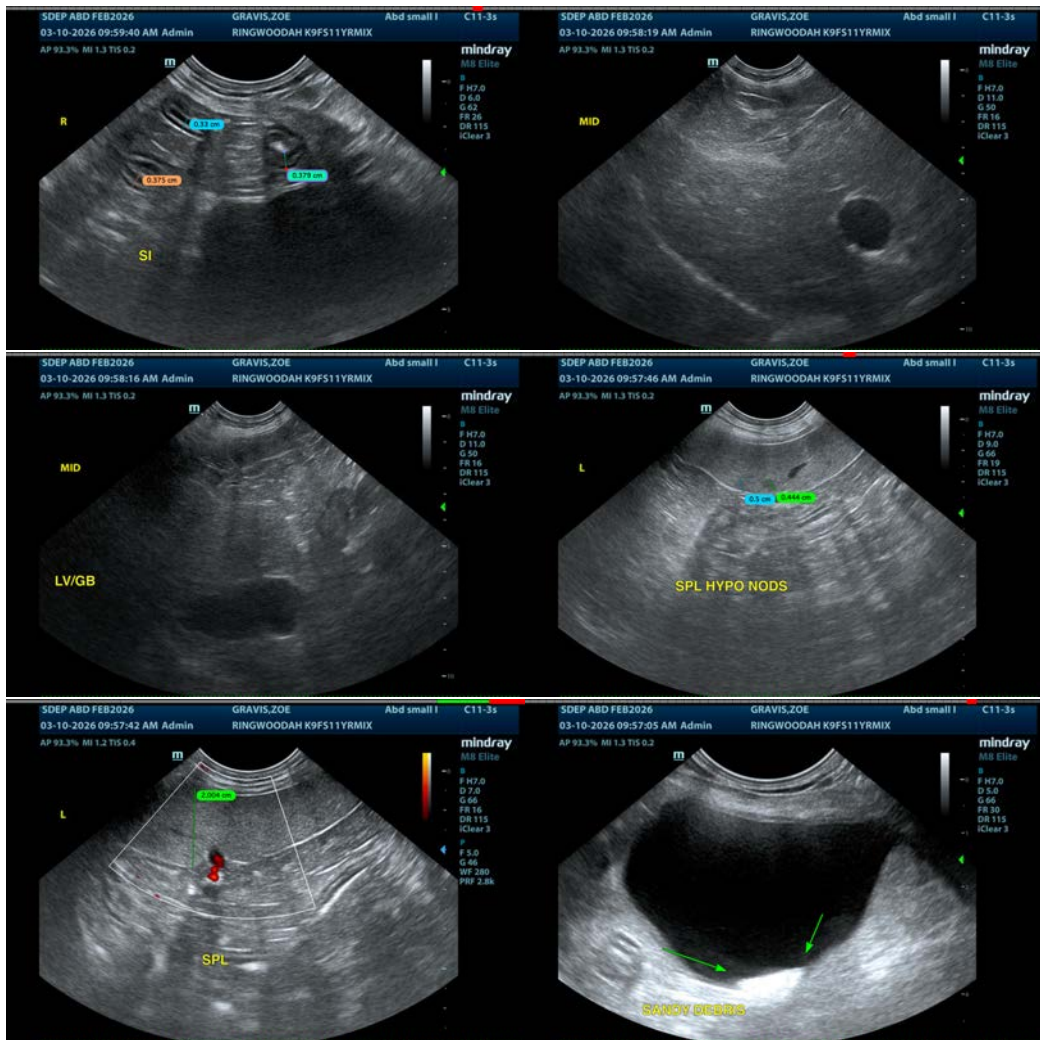
DATE

3/10/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes observed on today's scan are similar to those previously described in 12/2025. No focal lesions are visualized associated with the GI tract. If the previously mentioned diagnostic and therapeutics were not effective, then biopsies of the GI tract may be warranted.

The liver is mildly heterogeneous. This is a non-specific finding. If focal lesions were observed on today's exam, further evaluation could include pre- and post-prandial bile acids to assess liver function +/- fine needle aspirate of the liver. If surgical biopsies of the GI tract are pursued, consider biopsies of the liver for histopathology, culture and copper levels as well.





PATIENT

Zoe Gravis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years 2 Months

WEIGHT

39 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
 PERFORMED BY**

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Ringwood Animal
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

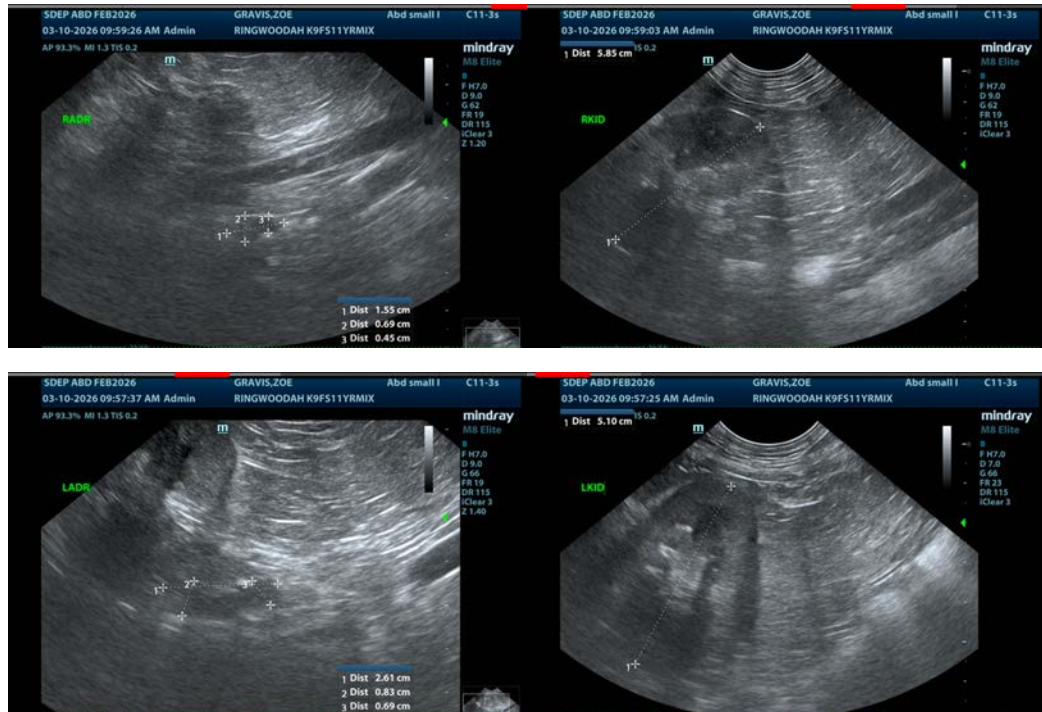
Dr. Wilkes

INVOICE

73524

DATE

3/10/26



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