



PATIENT

Holly Lichty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

27 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg
 Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

INVOICE

74794

DATE

4/29/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for vomiting, physical exam WNL. AFAST showed round mass on spleen and sludge within gallbladder, no free fluid noted. Current Medications: Denamarin SID, Sulcrate TID.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Values - Mild thrombocytopenia (137 x 10⁹/L) - Moderate hyperglobulinemia (62 g/L) - Mild elevation ALT (146 U/L) Radiographic Findings N/A Primary Question to Be Answered in This Exam Looking for more info on splenic mass and liver/gallbladder changes

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 (6.38 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 (6.35 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 0.50 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 1.18 cm at the cranial pole and 0.34 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 normal in size but slightly irregular in shape. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. There is a hypoechoic, mottled mass effect visualized in the mid body of the spleen measuring approximately 2.8 cm x 2.86 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.



PATIENT

Holly Lichty

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 hyperechoic debris. 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

Golden

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 0.31 cm. Duodenum wall measures 0.29 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

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

27 kg

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.

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

- Hypoechoic small mass effect visualized in the spleen – A focal solid mixed echogenicity mass is visualized associate with the spleen. This mass distorts the splenic capsule. Differentials include : benign lesions (lymphoid hyperplasia, hemangioma etc..) or cancerous lesions (hemangiosarcoma, lymphoma, histiocytic sarcoma etc..).

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Stewart

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Moderate gallbladder debris – The significance of the aggregated gallbladder debris is unclear. This could represent an early mucocele, cholestasis, or may be secondary to fasting but seems unlikely to be causing a current issue. Recommend continued monitoring.

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg
 Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

74794

There is a small, hypoechoic mass effect visualized in the spleen. This could represent a benign or neoplastic lesion. Options moving forward could include a fine needle aspirate, or even splenectomy with samples submitted for histopathology (both diagnostic and therapeutic).

DATE

4/29/26

The cause of the vomiting is uncertain. The splenic mass could be asymptomatic at this time. No focal lesions are visualized associated with the GI tract. You could consider empirical treatment for gastroenteritis while formulating a plan to deal with the splenic lesion. No obvious metastatic lesions are observed, but a small metastatic lesion cannot be definitively ruled out.



PATIENT

Holly Lichty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

27 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
 PERFORMED BY**

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg
 Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

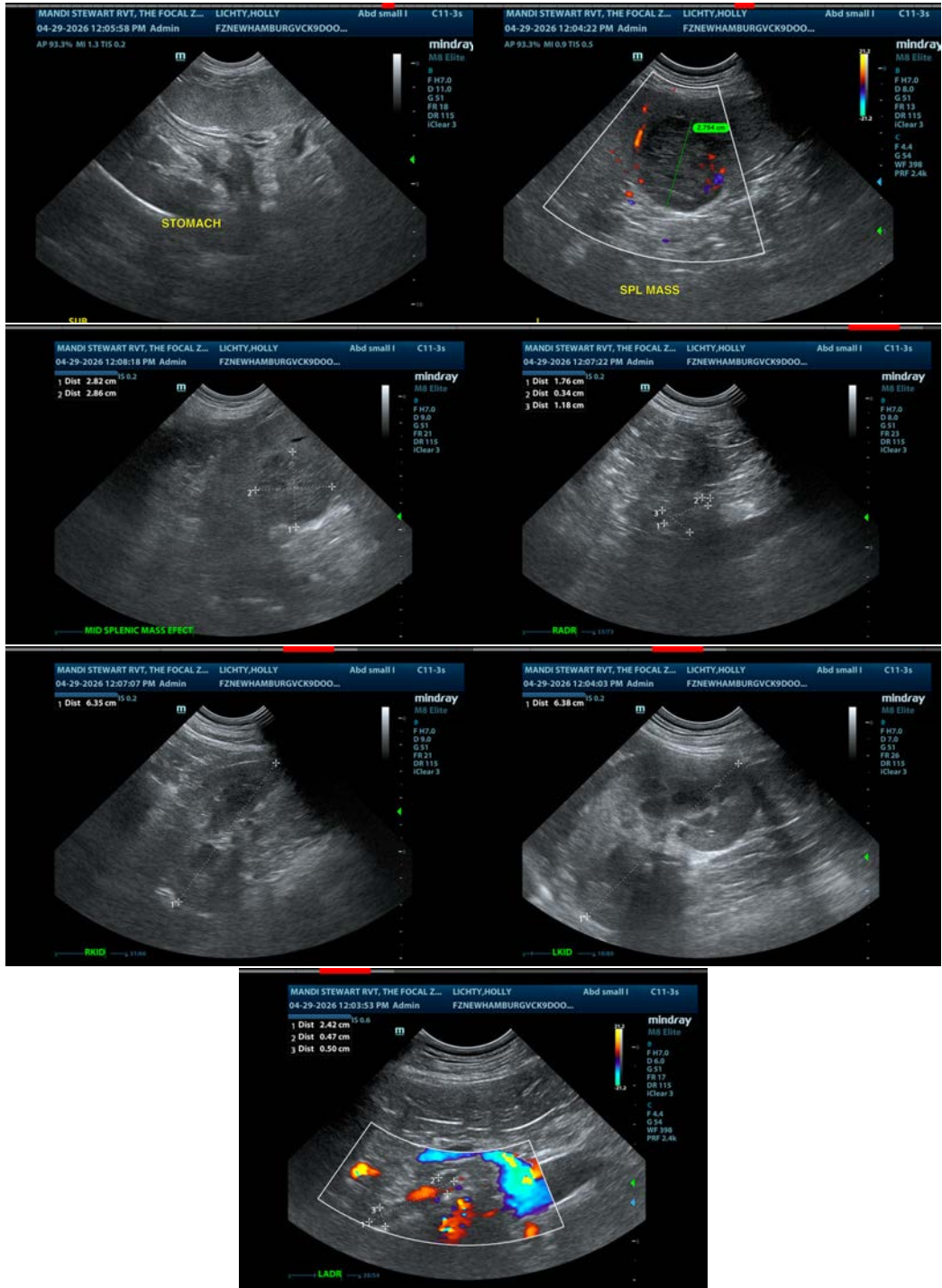
INVOICE

74794

DATE

4/29/26

Recommend three view thoracic radiographs to evaluate for possible concurrent thoracic disease/involvement (disregard if this has already been done).





PATIENT

Holly Lichty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

27 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg
Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

INVOICE

74794

DATE

4/29/26

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