



**PATIENT**

Figgy Kemp

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Scottish Terrier

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

8.5 Years

**WEIGHT**

12.7 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

West Brant Animal  
 Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Balaraju

**INVOICE**

75068

**DATE**

5/12/26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Was seen April 7, 26 for exam prior to scheduling dental. On PE relatively normal, moderate dental tartar, some warts, kinked tail from previous fracture. Pre anesthetic BW found multiple elevated values, recommended US prior to GA and Dental. U/A showed significant proteinuria as well. No meds

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Please see attached results.

**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 (4.66 cm) with pyelectasia at 0.47 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 nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (5.44 cm) with mild pyelectasia at 0.35 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 nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.36 cm at the cranial pole and 0.43 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 1.02 cm at the cranial pole and 0.63 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 (1.38 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 subjectively normal in size, and 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.



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***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.

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 0.47 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.24 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 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***

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**

- Age related changes and pyelectasia noted associated with both kidneys – Pyelectasia of the kidneys could be consistent with pyelonephritis, chronic renal disease, secondary to PU/PD or fluid therapy (if applicable), other.
- Pancreatic changes most consistent with mild pancreatic remodeling.
- 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.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No focal lesions were visualized associated with the liver or the gallbladder. The hepatic parenchyma appears somewhat heterogeneous, which is a non-specific finding. Given the breed and the ALP elevation noted, a primary hepatopathy would be a concern. Consider pre- and post-prandial bile acids to assess liver function, and a fine needle aspirate of the liver for further evaluation. If a more significant hepatopathy is present and/or liver function is abnormal, a biopsy of the liver may be warranted for histopathology, culture and copper levels.

Both kidneys have mild pyelectasia. Correlate with a blood pressure, urinalysis and culture as a baseline.



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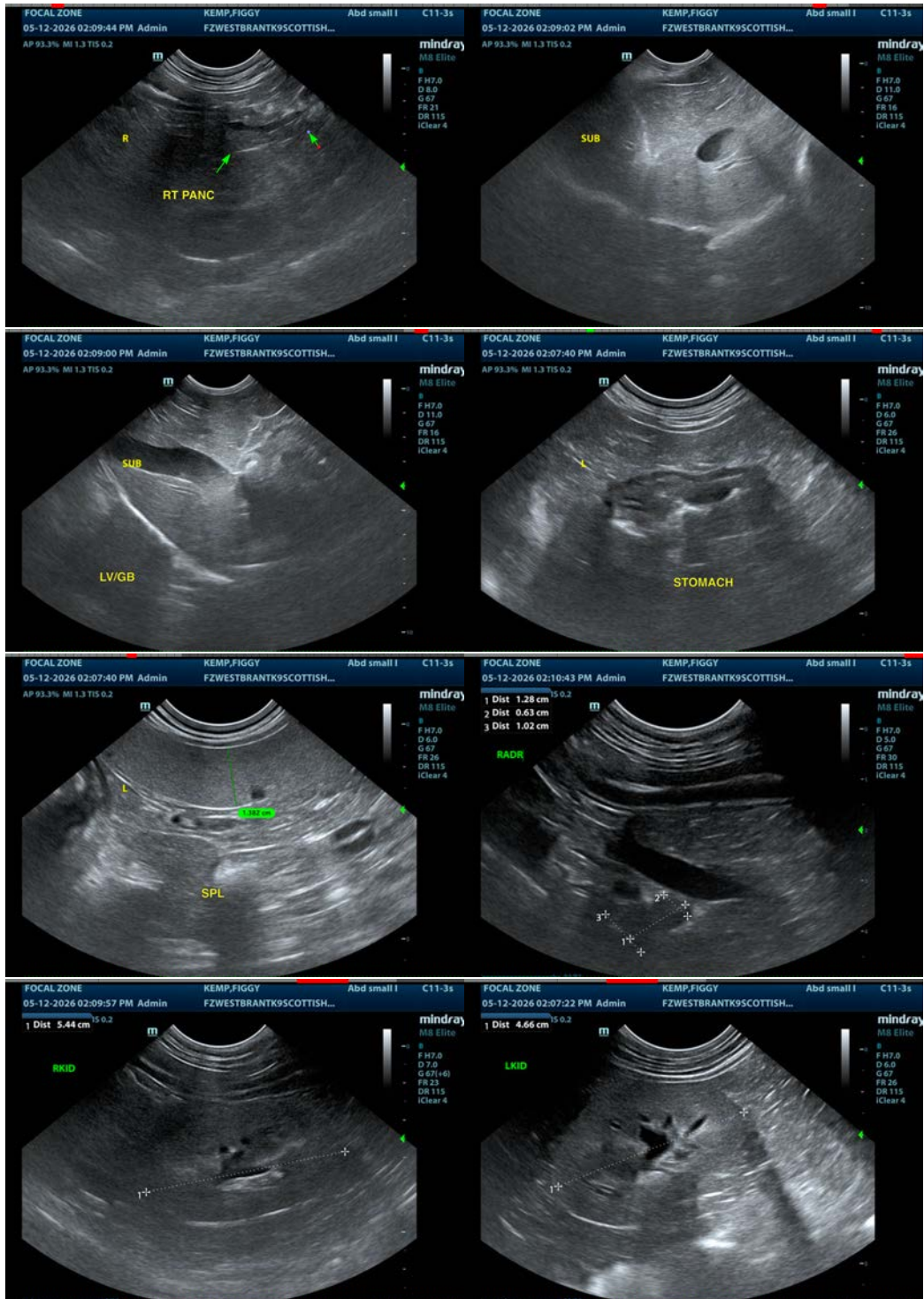
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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