



**PATIENT**

Chami Ongsitco Oms

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: P has hx progressive increase of Liver enzymes  
7/26 ALT-166 8/2/21 AST-74 H ALT-384 H Alp-270 H T bil- 0.5H Creat- 1

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

Bichon Frise

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.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.75 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal. There is a 1.35 x 0.65 cm cortical cyst present.

**AGE**

15 years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.38 cm). Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

8.6 lbs

**Adrenal Glands**

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.39 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 0.25cm 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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Cassel-Conways

**Spleen**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Central Broward AH

The spleen is subjectively normal in size, 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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Oms

**Liver**

**INVOICE**

91281

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. There are too numerous to count, small, hypoechoic nodules that varied in size from 0.35-0.75 cm. On the right side there is a larger 4.39 x 3.04 cm, hypoechoic region which does not deviate the vasculature or liver margin. The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gallbladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface.

**DATE**

8/17/21



<b>PATIENT</b>	There is a moderate amount of non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.
Chami Ongsitco Oms	
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b><i>Gastrointestinal</i></b>
Canine	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.
<b>BREED</b>	
Bichon Frise	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. The duodenum measured as normal (0.36 cm) and the jejunum measured as normal (0.28 cm). Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.
<b>SEX</b>	
Spayed Female	The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. 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>AGE</b>	
15 years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	
8.6 lbs	<b><i>Pancreas</i></b> 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>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<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.
Kathleen Sennello DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Dr. Cassel-Conways	<b>PRIMARY FINDINGS:</b> Heterogenous liver with numerous, hypoechoic nodules and larger, hypoechoic lesion. 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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	
Central Broward AH	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	Moderate gallbladder sludge. The significance of the aggregated gallbladder debris is unclear. This could represent an early mucocele, cholestasis, or may be secondary to fasting.
Dr. Oms	Decreased corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys with a left sided-renal cyst. Mild loss of corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys could be consistent with chronic degenerative disease or interstitial nephrosis.
<b>INVOICE</b>	
91281	
<b>DATE</b>	
8/17/21	



**PATIENT**

Chami Ongsitco Oms

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Bichon Frise

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

15 years

**WEIGHT**

8.6 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Cassel-Conways

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Central Broward AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Oms

**INVOICE**

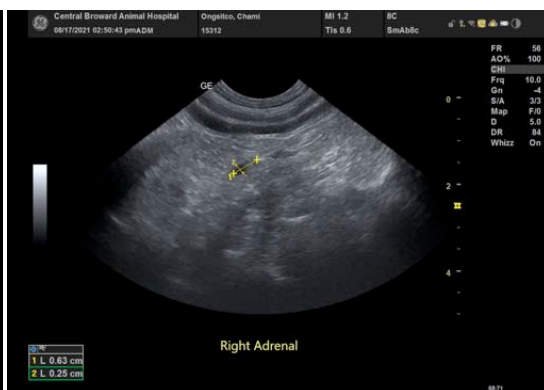
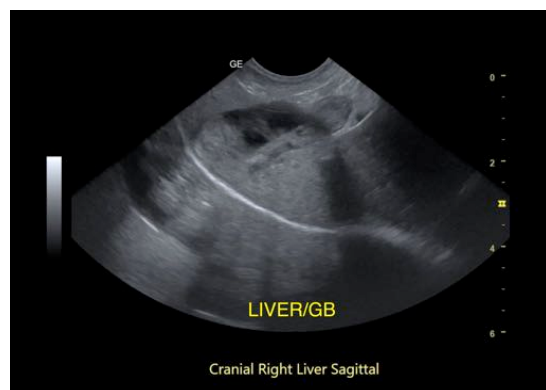
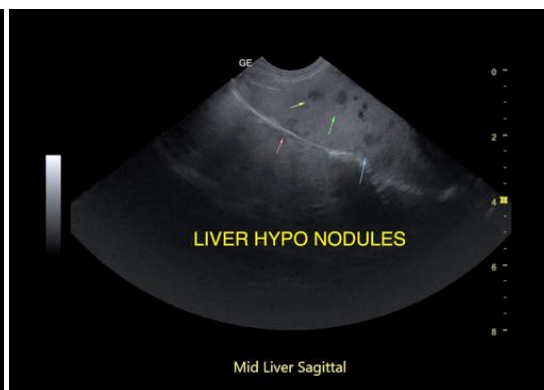
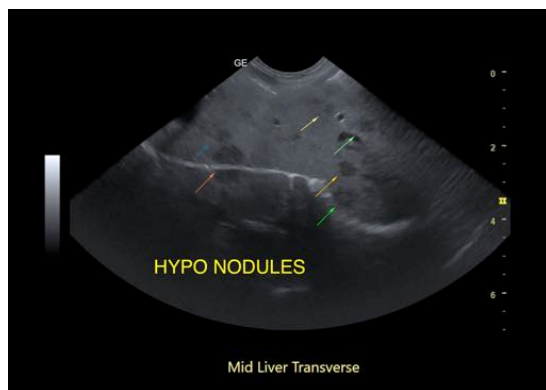
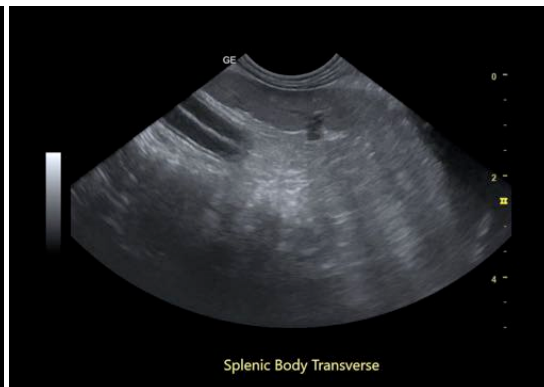
91281

**DATE**

8/17/21

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The liver lesions visualized are non-specific and can be consistent with a benign process or inflammatory/neoplastic process. Consider liver function tests and FNA of the liver. If not already done start Denamarin and consider three view thoracic radiographs. Ursodiol therapy can be considered as well.





**PATIENT**

Chami Ongsitco Oms

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Bichon Frise

**SEX**

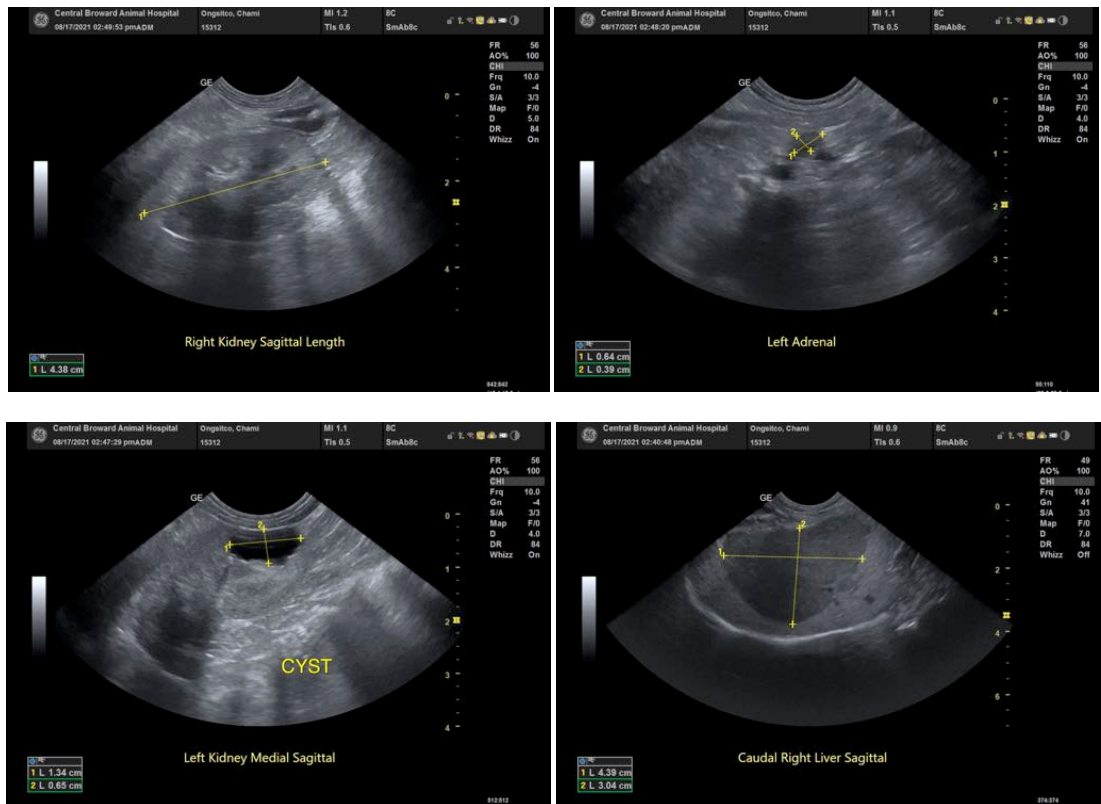
Spayed Female

**AGE**

15 years

**WEIGHT**

8.6 lbs



**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Cassel-Conways

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Central Broward AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Oms

**INVOICE**

91281

**DATE**

8/17/21

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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)  
kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com