



## PATIENT

Peaches Millan

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Yorkie

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

8

## WEIGHT

7.4

## INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,  
DVM, DABVP  
(Canine and Feline)

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

## HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

## INVOICE

72476

## DATE

1/26/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Increased LE's. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: TP 8.6 ALB 5.0 ALT 346 ALP < 10 t bili 2.7

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio and normal corticomedullary definition were maintained. The echogenicity of the cortex was similar to or slightly less than normal liver parenchyma while the medulla echogenicity was hypoechoic to the cortex with no evidence of pelvic dilation. Left kidney measured 2.9 cm. Right kidney measured 3.0 cm.

### Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. Left measured 0.38 cm at the caudal pole. Right measures 0.52 cm at the caudal pole.

### Spleen

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.

### Liver

The liver presented mildly enlarged in size. The parenchyma of the liver was subjectively normal in echogenicity compared to the spleen and renal cortices. The liver parenchyma was uniform with a mildly coarse echotexture. The capsule of the liver was symmetrically rounded to mildly swollen in margination. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. Minor gallbladder debris noted, non-organized.

### Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.

### Pancreas

The parenchyma of the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease was evident.



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**Free Abdomen**

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

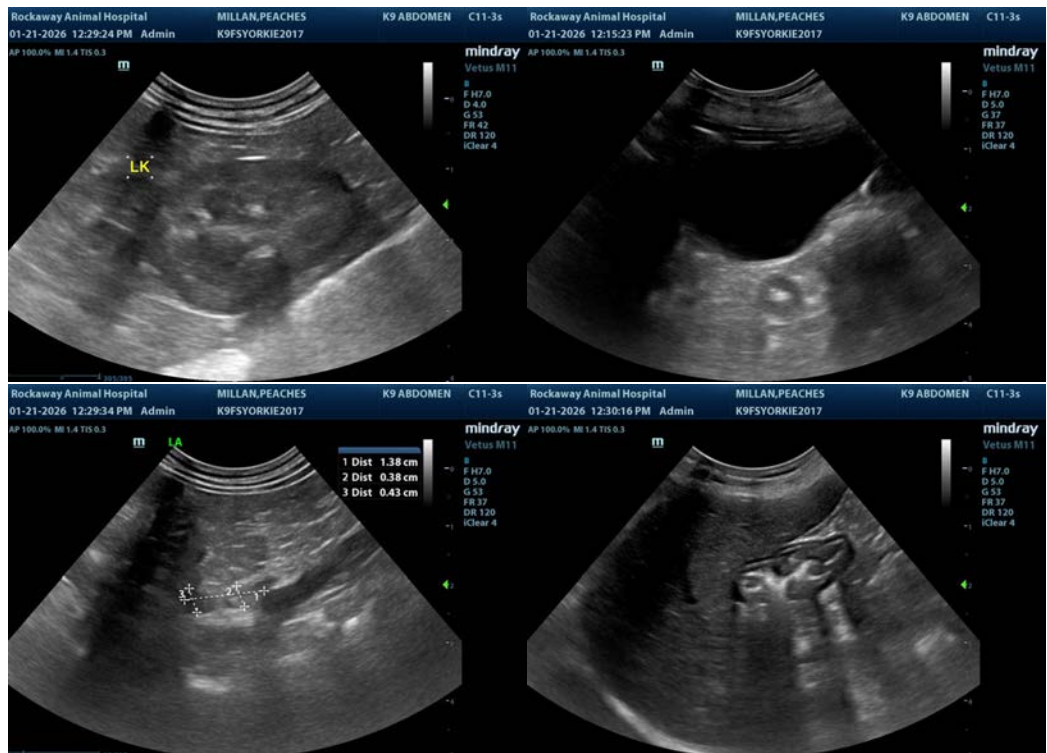
- Hepatopathy exhibiting normal vascular volume.
- Minor, non-organized gallbladder debris (non-mucocele).
- Normal kidneys and urinary bladder, no evidence of renal or urinary bladder mineral/calculi.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Although non-specific, unspecified inflammatory hepatic or hepatobiliary disease may be favored in conjunction with elevated ALT and presence of minor gallbladder debris. No evidence of intrahepatic or extrahepatic macroscopic shunt. Other considerations may include hepatotoxicity i.e., copper, other inflammatory disease, with potential for portal hypoplasia/microvascular dysplasia.

Further assessment may include (assuming normal clotting status) FNA cytology to assess for inflammatory cell type +/- Leptospirosis titers/PCR. Hepatic biopsy for histopathology will likely be required for definitive diagnosis.

If patient is non-clinical, hepatosupportive medications and monitoring would be reasonable.





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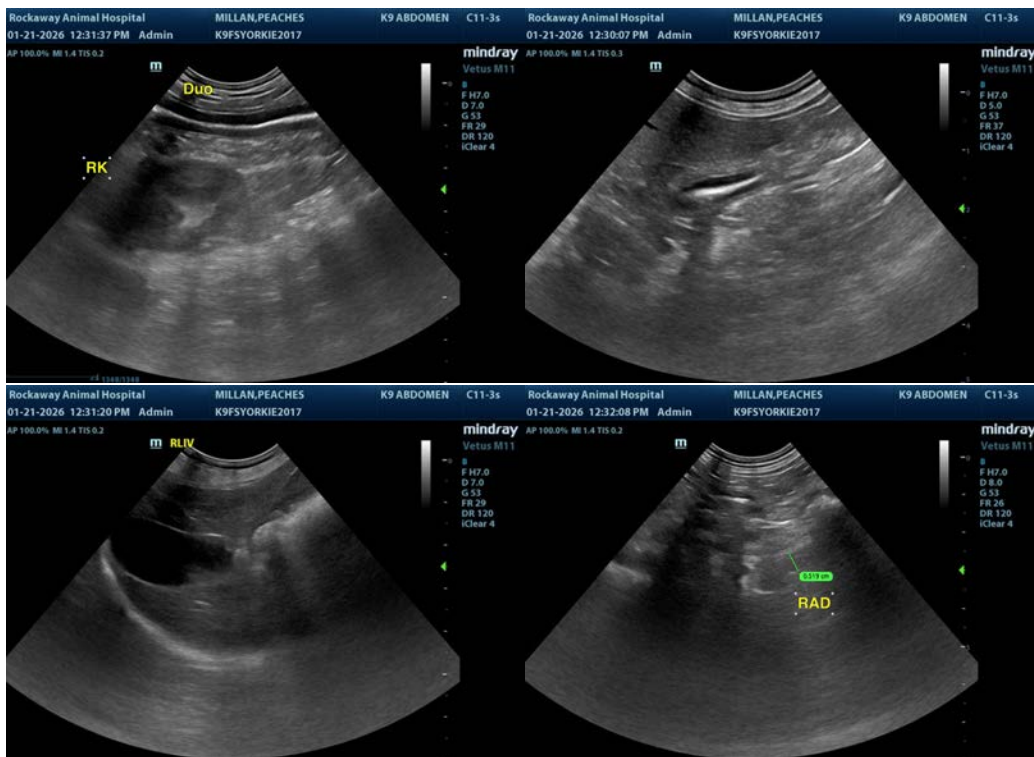
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)

info@SonoPath.com