



PATIENT

Harper Penicnak

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Black Mouth Cur

SEX

FS

AGE

9

WEIGHT

80

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr Maniar

INVOICE 23034

DATE
11/24/2025

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Black Mouth Cur

History: Acting off, staring into the distance, unsteady, lethargy

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no evidence of urine/lumen sediment, mineral, or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was 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. The left kidney measured 6.1 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.7 cm in length.

The area of the iliac trifurcation was free of pathology including no evidence of medial iliac or sublumbar lymphadenopathy or masses.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.69 cm width at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.8 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The visualized spleen exhibited possible borderline splenomegaly, symmetrical contour and homogenous parenchyma. Subjective adequate splenic vascularity was present. No visualized masses or nodules were present.

Liver/Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. Normal vascular volume. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. No evidence of gallbladder/peripheral gallbladder inflammation or wall edema was present. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild non-shadowing ingesta sonographically suggestive of food echogenicity with no signs of 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 mechanical/metabolic ileus, obstruction or foreign material.



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

Harper Penicnak

Pancreas

The area of the pancreas was sonographically normal.

SPECIES

Free Abdomen

Canine

No omental masses or overt lymphadenopathy was present.

BREED

Mild to moderate volume peritoneal effusion. Normal omental echogenicity.

Black Mouth Cur

Rapid view of the heart revealed no evidence of pericardial masses or effusion in the visible window.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Primary

FS

- Non-specific peritoneal effusion
- Non-congested overall normal liver
- Subjective normal spleen with possible borderline splenomegaly
- Normal visualized gastrointestinal tract

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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Given no evidence of hepatic congestion or overt right sided heart disease, no evidence of intra-abdominal masses and assuming normal ALB, a definitive cause of the effusion was not obvious. Correlation with full lab work, UA, effusion analysis cytology, +/- C/S if evidence of inflammatory component or clotting status if unspecified hemoabdomen. Assuming no pathology on three view chest radiographs and normal ALB, exploratory laparotomy may be indicated if non-specific peritonitis or hemoabdomen.

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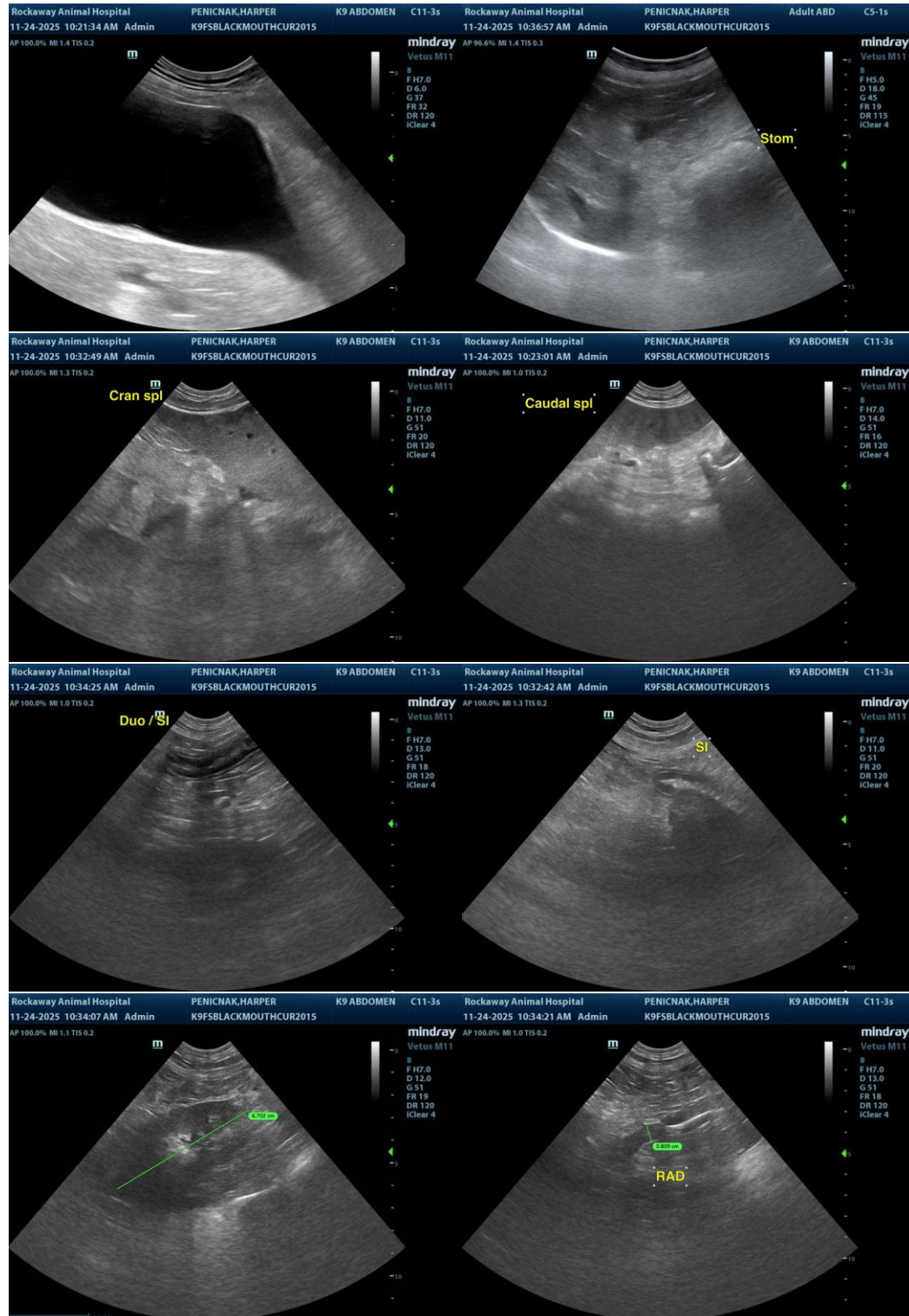
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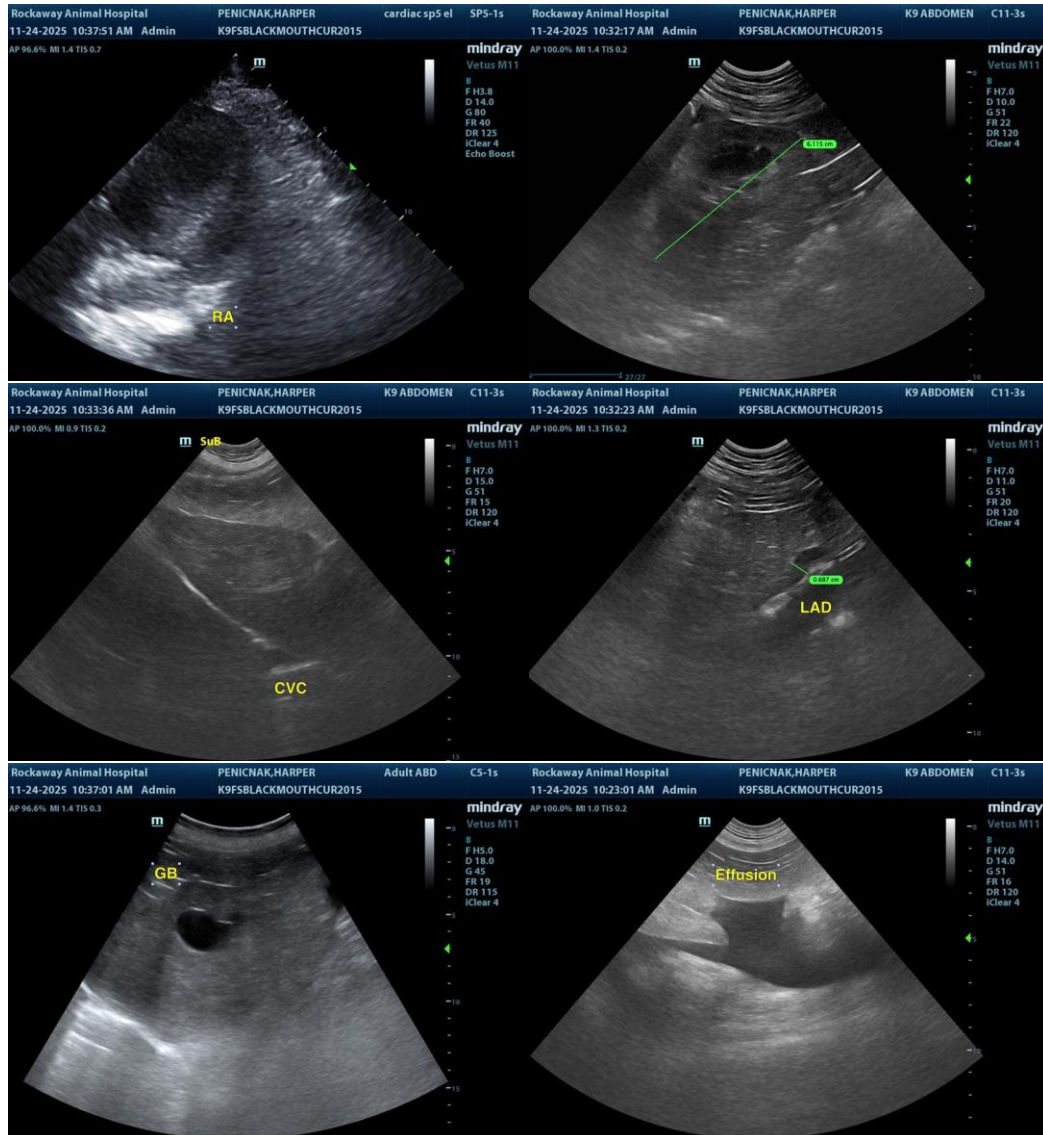
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
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