

**PATIENT**

Mario Mariyappan

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Lab

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

4 Months

**WEIGHT**

30.2

**INTERPRETED BY**R. McKenzie Daniel,  
DVM, DABVP  
(Canine and Feline)**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

**HOSPITAL NAME**Rockaway Animal  
Hospital**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Maniar

**INVOICE**

71524

**DATE**

11/3/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**Vomiting  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: GGT 5 Lipase 1187**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System**

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of – 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.

The area of the iliac trifurcation was free of pathology.

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 5.2 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.2 cm in length.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland presented subjective borderline subnormal size with symmetrical contour and homogeneous parenchyma, measuring 0.39 cm in width.

The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.63 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 was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. 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. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

**Gastrointestinal**

The stomach presented intact yet mildly thickened gastric wall secondary to echogenic mucosa hypertrophy. Intact wall layering was maintained and distinct. The stomach was overall non-distended, containing a mild amount of retained anechoic fluid. No evidence of shadowing content, foreign material, or obstruction to pyloric outflow.

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.



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

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**Pancreas**

**SPECIES**

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.

Canine

**BREED**

**Free Abdomen**

Lab

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

**SEX**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Male

- Hypomotile gastritis.
- Sonographically normal empty small intestine.
- Normal area of pancreas.
- Subjective borderline subnormal left adrenal gland – suspect patient variant.

**AGE**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

4 Months

No evidence of gastrointestinal obstructive pattern, foreign material, or sonographically active pancreatitis. Low-grade pancreatitis at times may present sonographically normal. Gastrointestinal support should prove beneficial. Correlation with spec cPL and screening cortisol level may be considered. Sonographic reassessment warranted if non-responsive or progressive gastrointestinal signs.

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DVM, DABVP  
(Canine and Feline)

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway Animal Hospital

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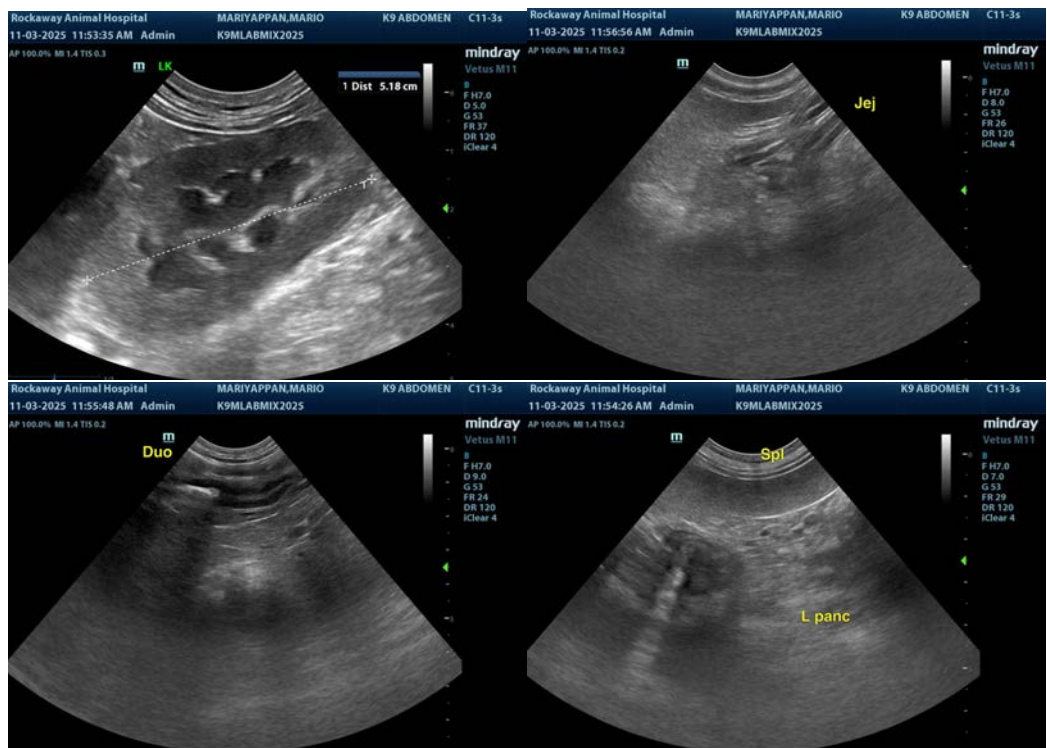
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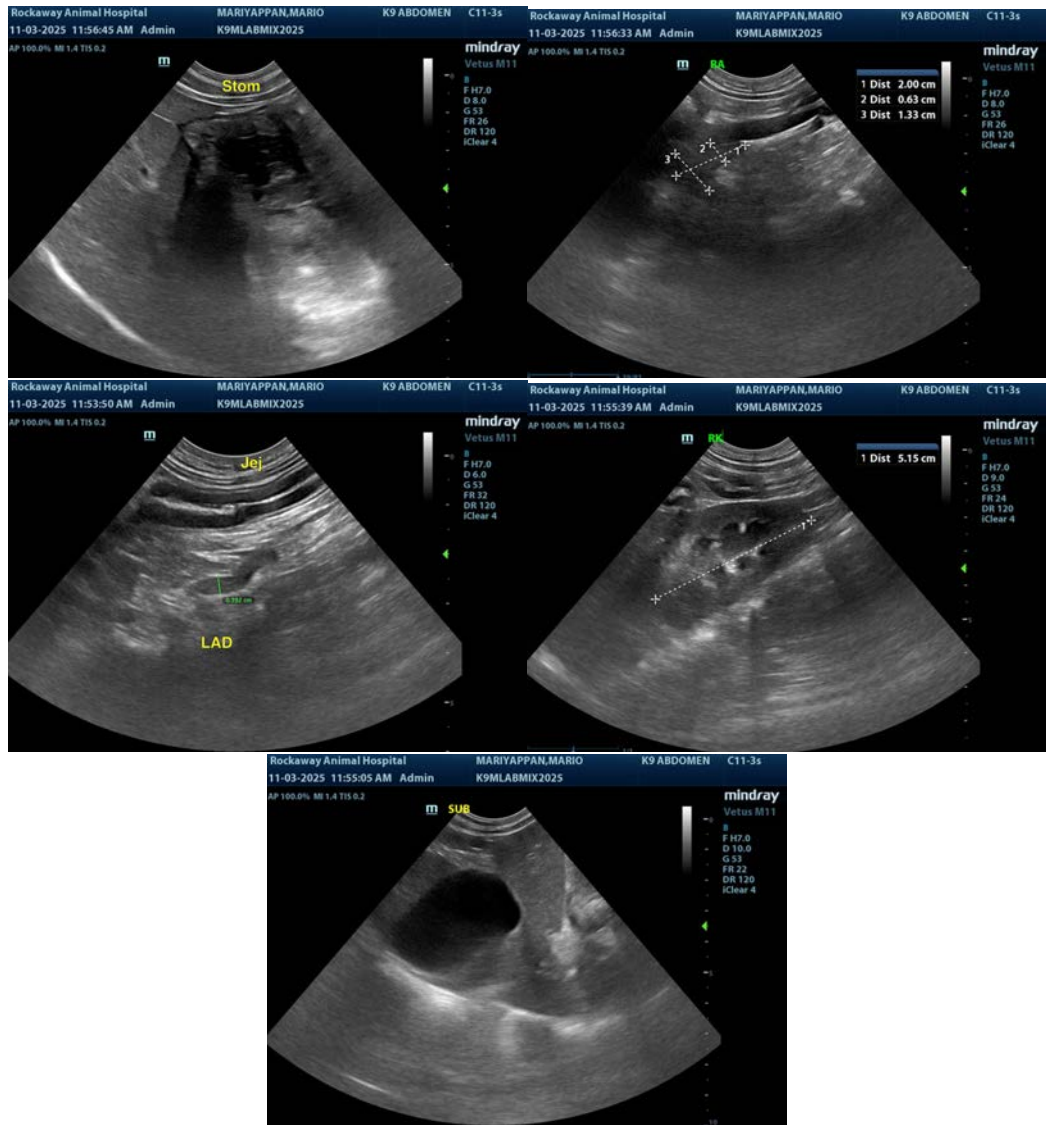
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)**

info@SonoPath.com