



## PATIENT

Gilbert DiFranco

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Maltipoo

## SEX

Neuter Male

## AGE

1y

## WEIGHT

8.9

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Marco Lichfield

## HOSPITAL NAME

Sova AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Dodson

## INVOICE

10445

## DATE

12/11/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pet has a history of vomiting and diarrhea on and off pet has been on tylan powder and Visbiome

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and cystourethral junction exhibited normal thickness and tone. The bladder was nondistended with urine. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.

There was no overt pathology in the area of the residual prostate.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the aortic trifurcation.

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 4.2 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.1 cm in length.

### Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.47 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 0.45 cm width 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/ 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. 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 wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty without evidence of retained ingesta or foreign material. Borderline pylorus wall was noted



## PATIENT

Gilbert DiFranco

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Maltipoo

## SEX

Neuter Male

## AGE

1y

## WEIGHT

8.9

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Marco Lichfield

## HOSPITAL NAME

Sova AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Dodson

## INVOICE

10445

## DATE

12/11/25

without evidence of pyloric obstruction. Mild retained anechoic pyloric fluid was present. The pylorus wall width measured 0.42 cm in width.

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 semi-formed to soft fecal matter.

### **Pancreas**

The area of the pancreas was sonographically normal.

### **Free Abdomen**

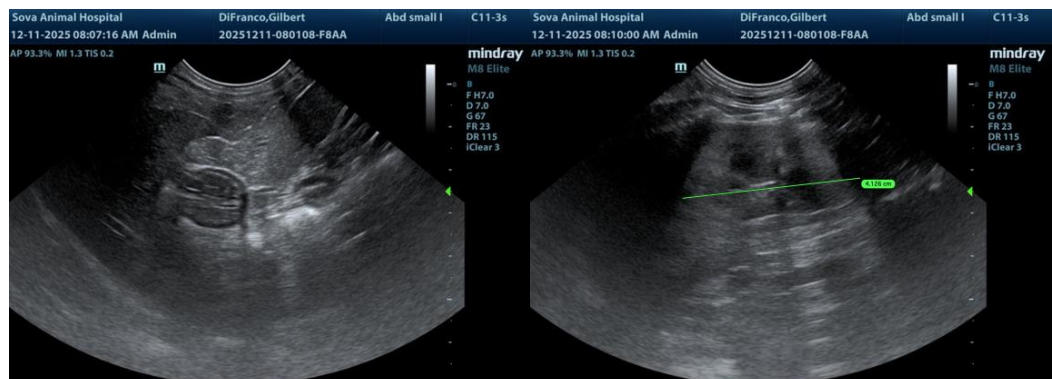
No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

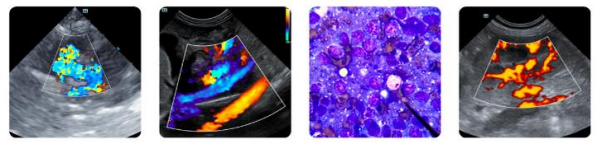
### **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Possible mild pyloric gastritis
- Normal small intestine and colon with semi-formed to soft fecal matter
- Normal area of pancreas

### **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Dietary intolerance / food hypersensitivity, nonstructural inflammatory bowel disease, occult parasitism, less likely mild pancreatitis or occult Addison's Disease are all potentials. A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate and screening cortisol level may be considered. In conjunction with the current high colony count probiotic, a dietary trial such as a bland or hydrolyzed diet with possible long term dietary therapy, as-needed gastroprotectants, and empirical deworming despite fecal testing may prove beneficial.





**PATIENT**

Gilbert DiFranco

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltipoo

**SEX**

Neuter Male

**AGE**

1y

**WEIGHT**

8.9

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Marco Lichfield

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Sova AH

**REFERRING VET**

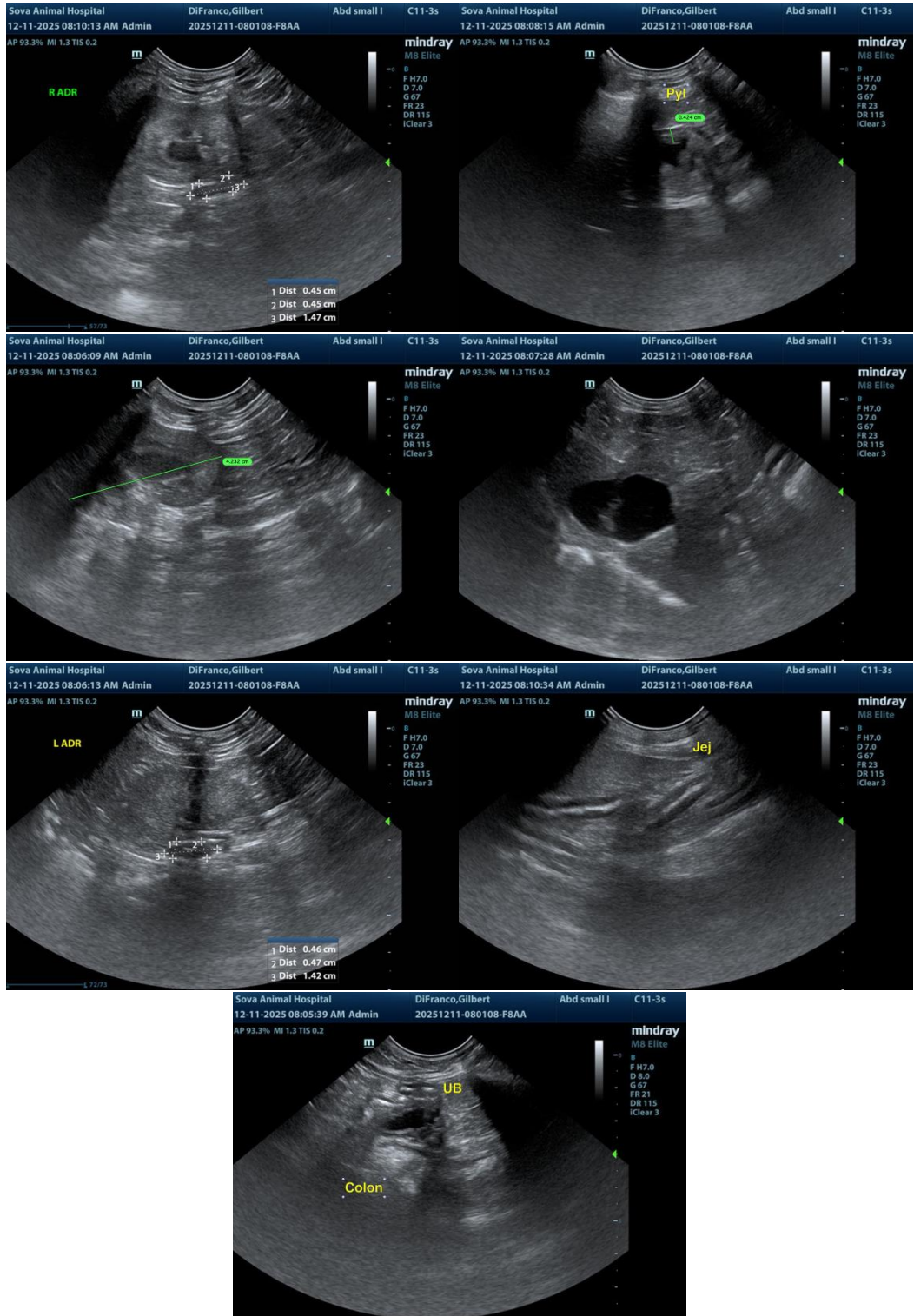
Dr. Dodson

**INVOICE**

10445

**DATE**

12/11/25





## PATIENT

Gilbert DiFranco

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Maltipoo

## SEX

Neuter Male

## AGE

1y

## WEIGHT

8.9

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Marco Lichfield

## HOSPITAL NAME

Sova AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Dodson

## INVOICE

10445

## DATE

12/11/25

**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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)