



PATIENT

Gretchen Matsco

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier X

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

14 y

WEIGHT

60 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfied VS

REFERRING VET

Rodriguez

INVOICE

12963

DATE

12/17/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Elevated liver values
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: TP: 7.5, glob: 3.7, ALT: 330, Alk: 220, ca: 12, USG: 1.020,
Systolic BP: 200

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, mineral or calculi. 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 aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Normal size and margination was present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 6.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.9 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The bilateral adrenal glands were borderline to mildly enlarged in size. Mild parenchyma heterogeneity and mild capsule asymmetry was present without suspicion for overt neoplasia. The left adrenal gland measured 0.86 cm width in the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 0.81 cm width in the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Focal to intermittent, non-capsule deforming, well-defined, symmetrical, hyperechoic nodules were present throughout the perihilar with an example measuring 1.2 cm in diameter. 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 or neoplastic changes were not noted. The hyperechoic nodules tend to trend benign and are most consistent with benign hyperplasia or myelolipomas.

Liver

The liver presented 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. The gallbladder was non distended in size with moderate, congealed, non-organized non-dependent, echogenic, nonmineralized biliary sludge with suspect areas of entrapped mucus. No evidence of pericholecystic inflammation. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.



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Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild to moderate, echogenic, non-shadowing ingesta and lumen gas.

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.

Free Abdomen

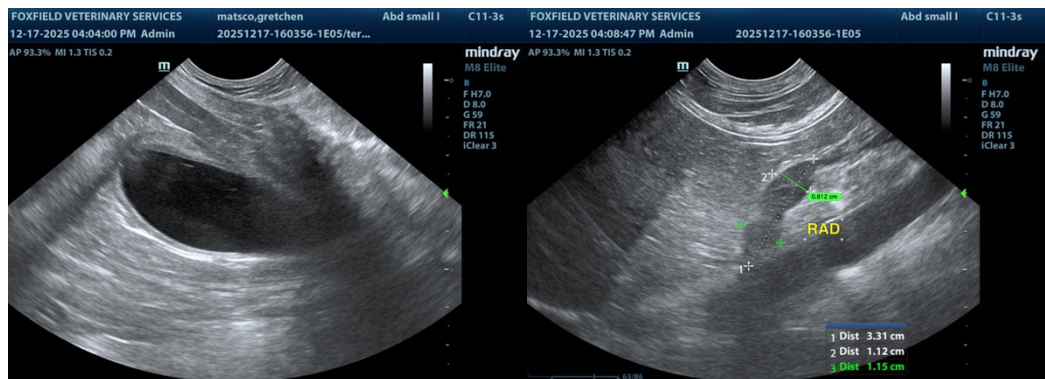
No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hepatopathy
- Early immature gallbladder mucocele
- Mild chronic renal changes
- Bilateral borderline/mild adrenomegaly – benign
- Mild hyperechoic splenic nodules – consistent with myelolipomas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hepatopathy is nonspecific with considerations including favored benign criteria such as vacuolar changes, cholestasis, inflammation, hyperplasia, or other with hepatic neoplasia thought less likely. Further assessment may include, assuming normal clotting status, hepatic FNA cytology and +/- adrenal workup if clinical signs consistent with Cushing's Syndrome and concurrent decreased urine specific gravity. Hepato-supportive medications may prove beneficial.





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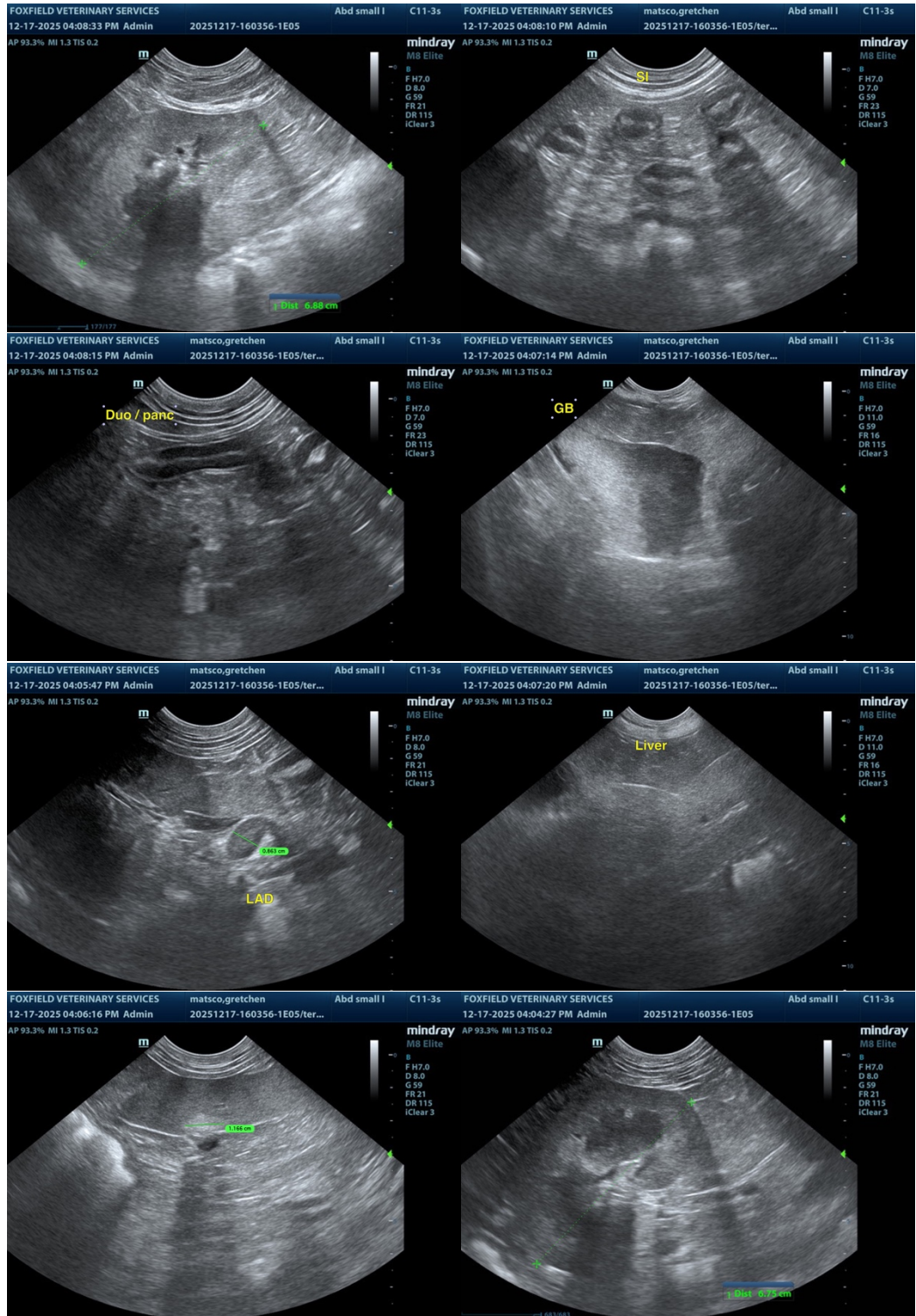
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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