



PATIENT

Dallas Guzzi

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9

WEIGHT

94

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

12973

DATE

12/19/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: decreased appetite for 1 wk not wanting to go outside vomiting about once a week

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALB 4.2 ALT 283 ALP 288 Lipase 240

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra 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.

No obvious pathology in the area of the residual prostate.

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 7.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.8 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized with no obvious pathologies subjectively measuring 0.58 cm width in the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland was indistinctly visualized with no obvious pathologies and subjectively measuring 0.62 cm width in 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 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 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 with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.



PATIENT

Dallas Guzzi

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9

WEIGHT

94

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

12973

DATE

12/19/25

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 area of the pancreas was sonographically normal.

Free Abdomen

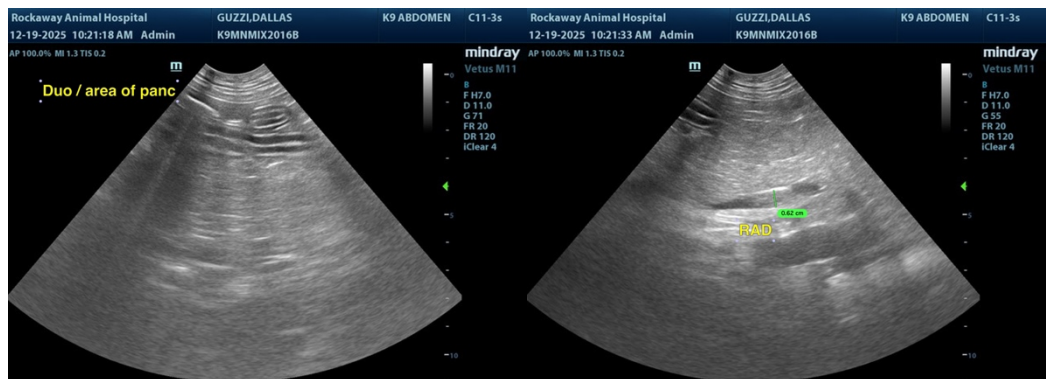
No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild age-related renal changes
- Normal spleen
- Hepatopathy
- Normal gallbladder
- Sonographically normal gastrointestinal tract/area of pancreas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Aside from the hepatopathy, no evidence of visceral pathology as an obvious contributing factor to the patient's clinical signs. Mild pancreatitis at times may present sonographically normal and may be suspected if cranial abdomen/subxiphoid discomfort on palpation. Vacuolar or inflammatory hepatopathy, hyperplasia, cholestasis, hepatotoxicosis, occult hepatic neoplasia thought less likely (all potentials). Further assessment may include, assuming normal clotting status, hepatic FNA cytology, +/- leptospiriosis titer/PCR, hepato-gastrointestinal support and empirical therapy for possible mild pancreatitis with clinical monitoring is recommended. Screening 3-view chest radiographs suggested if not recently done.





PATIENT

Dallas Guzzi

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9

WEIGHT

94

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

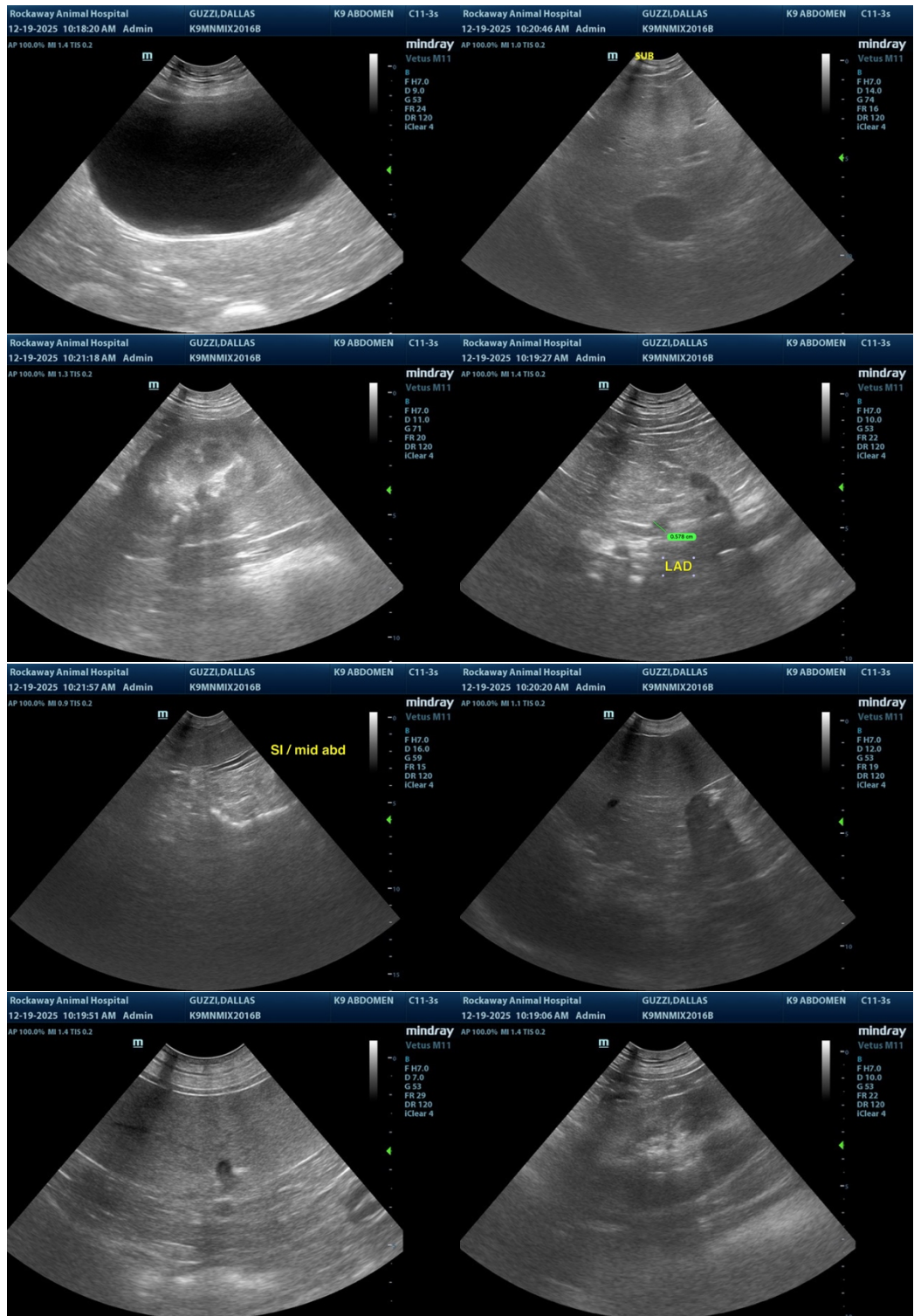
Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

12973

DATE

12/19/25





PATIENT

Dallas Guzzi

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9

WEIGHT

94

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

12973

DATE

12/19/25



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