

PATIENT

Moose Belanger

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bernadoodle

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

7 Months

WEIGHT

24.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP (Canine
/ Feline Practice)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jill Rankin

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgeland Vet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Costa

INVOICE

13901

DATE

02/20/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Intact male puppy, presented for a pre-operative evaluation prior to a neuter and was found to have asymptomatic pyuria on urinalysis.
- The pyuria was initially detected on a free-catch urine sample. A repeat free-catch sample showed worsening pyuria, although the patient remained completely asymptomatic. The presence of possible smegma was noted, suggesting a potential for sample contamination. The owner opted for a cautious approach, postponing the neuter to investigate the urinary changes. The current diagnostic plan includes a urinalysis via cystocentesis, a urine culture, and an ultrasound to determine the cause of the pyuria.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 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 change were noted.

The prostate exhibited expected sonographic appearance for an intact male puppy without pathology measuring 1.5 cm in diameter.

Normal size and margination was 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 6.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.6 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 0.46 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 0.59 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.



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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 with no signs of ileus, 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 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

Intermittent mildly prominent mesenteric nodes were present. The lymph nodes were essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). No evidence of peritoneal effusion.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Sonographically normal urinary bladder, prostate gland and visible proximal urethra.
- Normal bilateral kidneys.
- Intermittent mild benign mesenteric lymphadenopathy- consistent with immunologic immaturity.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No evidence of visceral, specifically upper or lower urinary tract or prostate, pathology. Correlation with pending urinary workup is recommended.





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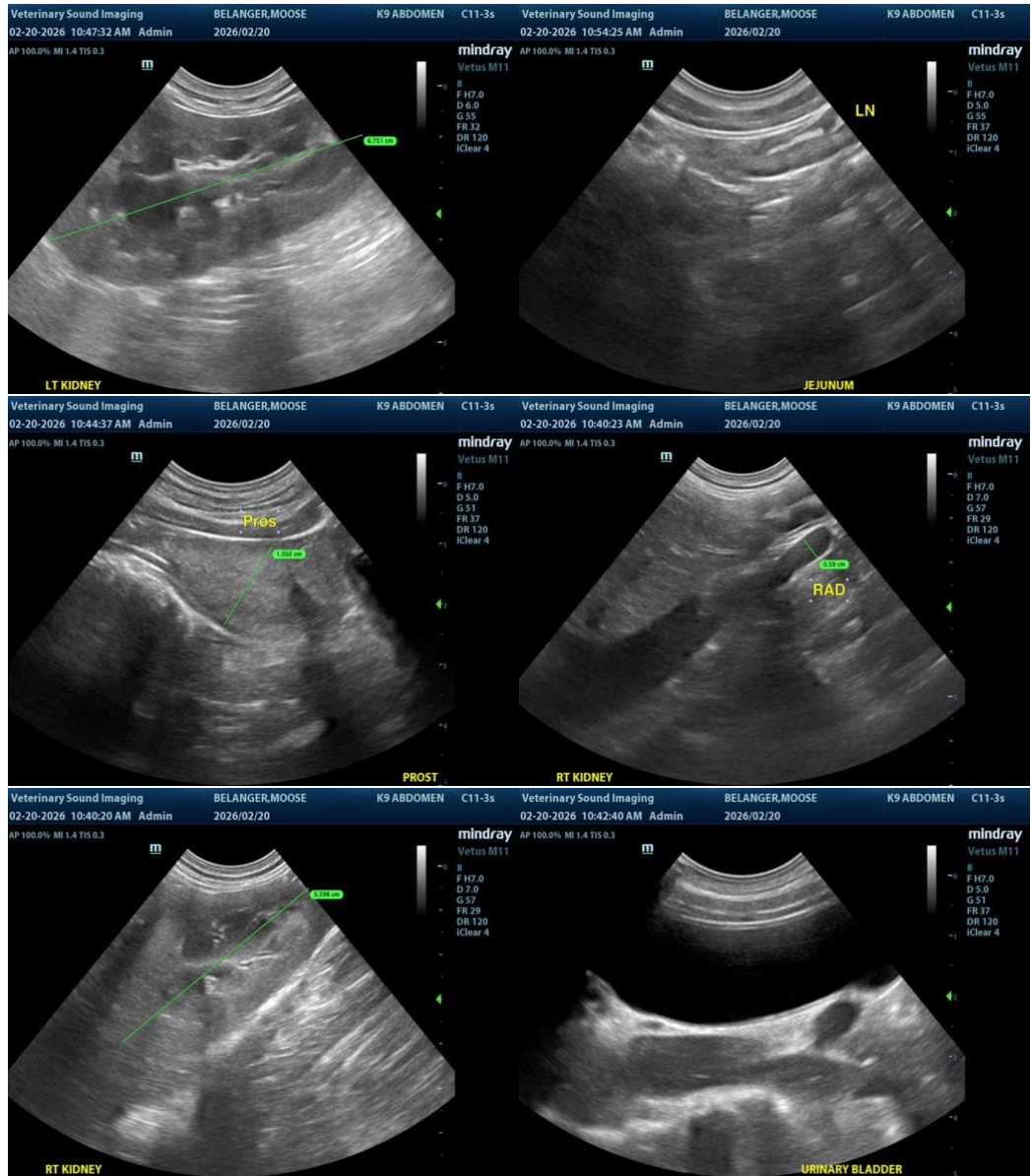
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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