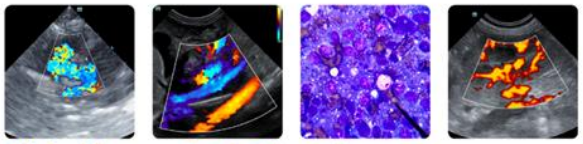


PATIENT

Otto Mestaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

SEX

MN

AGE

9yr

WEIGHT

27.8kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cassidy Smith

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Wellness Veterinary Clinic (AH DVM)

REFERRING VET

Viking Veterinary

INVOICE
24212

DATE
03/16/2026

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Transferred for abdominal ultrasound due to elevated ALT of 500. p clinically normal with no V/D/C/S noted. E/D normally. No other diagnostics performed aside from CBC/Chem with rDVM.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no evidence of urine/lumen sediment, mineral, or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted.

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 7.1 cm in length. The right kidney measured 7.5 cm in length.

The residual prostate appeared normal and free of pathology.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.84 cm width at the caudal pole. The area of the right adrenal gland was free of overt pathology although indistinctly visualized.

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.

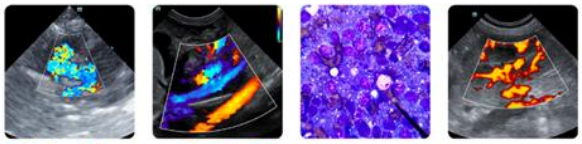
Liver/Gallbladder

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. Adequate vascular volume. 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 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 mechanical/metabolic ileus, obstruction or foreign material.



PATIENT

Otto Mestaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

SEX

MN

AGE

9yr

WEIGHT

27.8kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cassidy Smith

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Wellness Veterinary Clinic (AH DVM)

REFERRING VET

Viking Veterinary

INVOICE
24212

DATE
03/16/2026

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 omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary

- Benign hepatopathy pattern, adequate hepatic vascular volume
- Normal gallbladder

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The benign hepatopathy is non-specific, with non-specific inflammatory hepatic disease in conjunction with ALT elevation favored. Considerations may include non-specific hepatitis, hepatotoxicosis, i.e. copper or other. No evidence of biliary stasis, neoplastic criteria, or intrahepatic /extrahepatic macroscopic shunt.

Initial assessment may include assuming normal clotting status hepatic FNA cytology +/- leptospirosis titer/ PCR if clinically indicated. Definitive diagnosis would require biopsies for histopathology and copper assessment. Given the patient is nonclinical, hepatosupportive medications, including Denamarin and ursodiol owing to its antioxidant and immunomodulatory effects within the liver with monitoring may prove beneficial.

PATIENT

Otto Mestaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

SEX

MN

AGE

9yr

WEIGHT

27.8kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cassidy Smith

HOSPITAL NAME

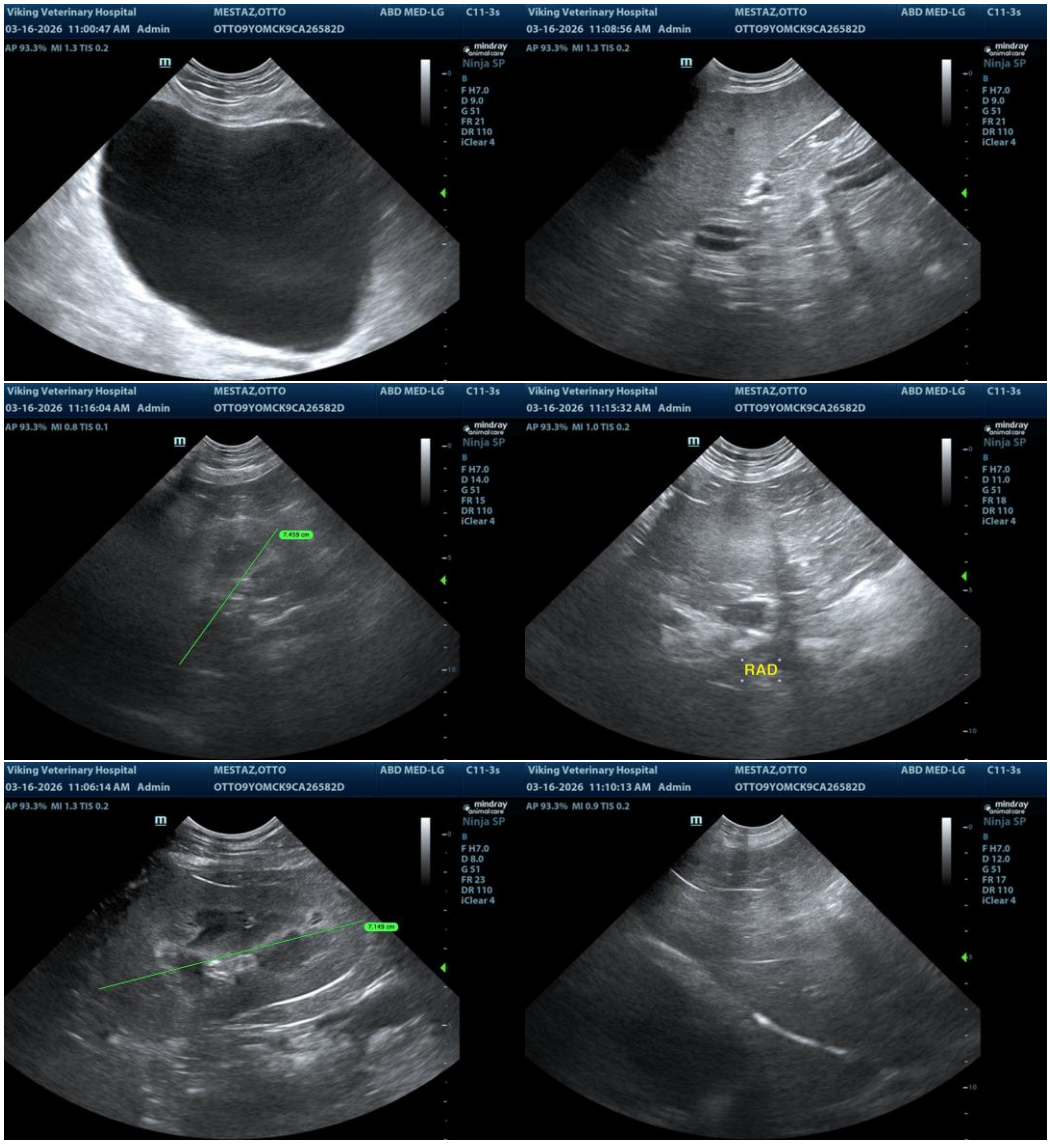
Animal Wellness Veterinary Clinic (AH DVM)

REFERRING VET

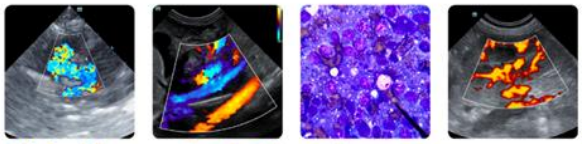
Viking Veterinary

INVOICE
24212

DATE
03/16/2026



SonoPath
FOSTERING THE ART OF VETERINARY MEDICINE™



Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
Educational Teleconsultation Services™

SonoPath.com info@sonopath.com 1.800.838.4268

PATIENT

Otto Mestaz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Cattle Dog

SEX

MN

AGE

9yr

WEIGHT

27.8kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cassidy Smith

HOSPITAL NAME

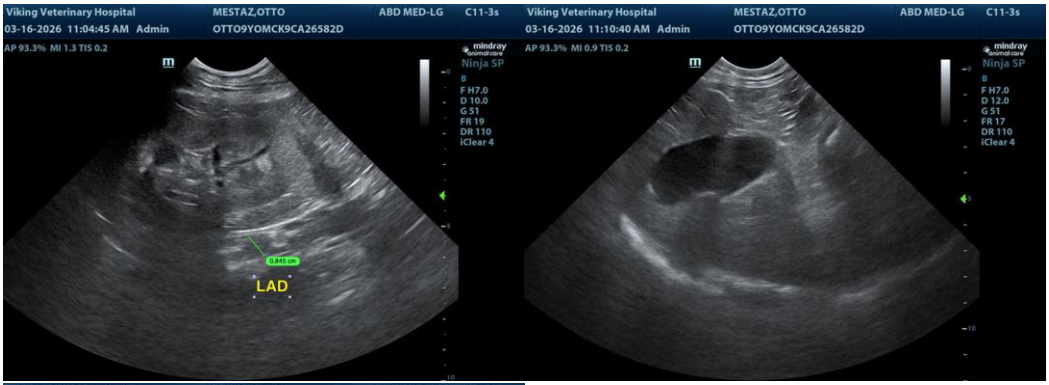
Animal Wellness Veterinary Clinic (AH DVM)

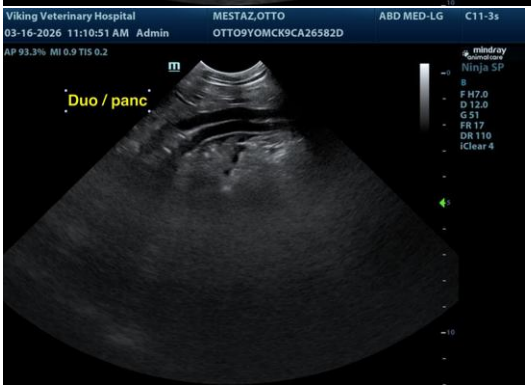
REFERRING VET

Viking Veterinary

INVOICE
24212

DATE
03/16/2026





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