



PATIENT

Kalee Whitworth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

8.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Williams

INVOICE

15412

DATE

04/23/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Recurrent hematuria. History of UTI. Treated with Clavaseptin

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: X-ray lateral abdomen to check for evidence of bladder stones/uroliths; No visible uroliths on radiograph. PE: perivulvar inflammation '8Urinalysis (cysto) and C+S attached* CBC/CHEM (Jan 2026) WBC 17.03 (5.05 - 16.76 x10⁹/L) Neut 12.44 (2.95 - 11.64 x10⁹/L) Mono 1.44 (0.16 - 1.12 x10⁹/L) K 3.2 (3.5 - 5.8 mmol/L) AMYL 478 U/L (500-1500)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder was distended in size with normal urinary bladder wall. Moderate dependent lumen mineral along with moderate to significant nondependent particulate to focally hyperechoic sediment and suspended mineral. The mineral extended into the area of the trigone and cystourethral junction as well as visualized in the proximal urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the uterine remnant.

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 pyelectasia. The left kidney measured 4.5 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.8 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 0.55 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 0.50 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

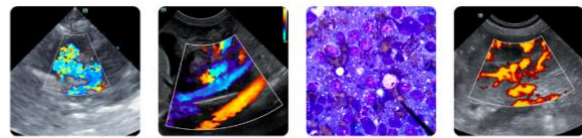
The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute 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 minor nondependent biliary sludge. The cystic duct and common bile ducts were normal without evidence of dilation.

Gastrointestinal



PATIENT

Kalee Whitworth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

8.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Williams

INVOICE

15412

DATE

04/23/26

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

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

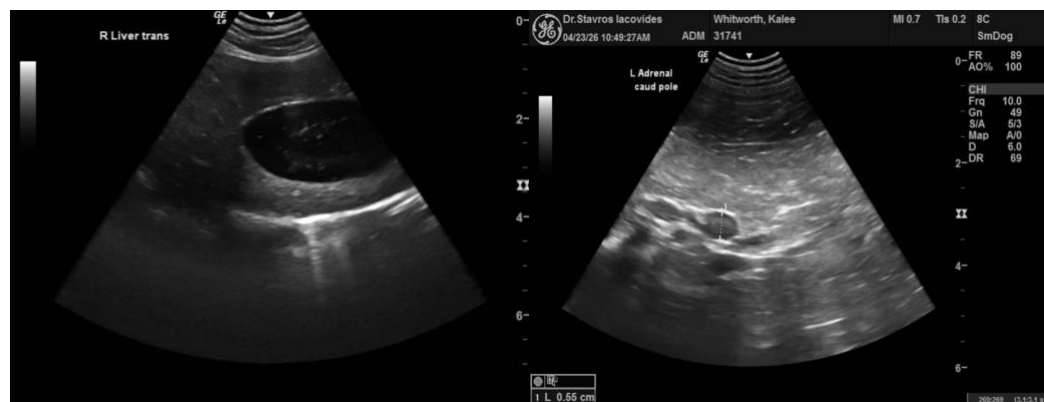
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Distended urinary bladder with moderate dependent to nondependent mineral/sediment extending into the proximal urethra.
- Normal bilateral kidneys- no evidence of pyelonephritis.
- Normal volume liver.
- Minor gallbladder debris.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No obvious evidence of urinary bladder neoplastic criteria or definitive congenital defect as an obvious contributing factor to the historical to recurrent UTI. Assessment of the vulva and vaginal vault for evidence of structural abnormality which may predispose to ascending infection may be considered. Given distended urinary bladder appearance and if evidence of dysuria/stranguria, some degree of periodic or partial obstruction to urine outflow may be of concern.

Recheck urine culture and sensitivity on sterile urine sample is recommended if not recently done and off antibiotics for seven days. Urinary diet and empirical therapy for UTI with clinical and sonographic monitoring may be considered. If persistent or progressive lower urinary tract signs, cystotomy with ideally urethral catheterization for urethral and urinary bladder flush may be indicated.





PATIENT

Kalee Whitworth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

8.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carlie Koltek RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Tuxedo Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

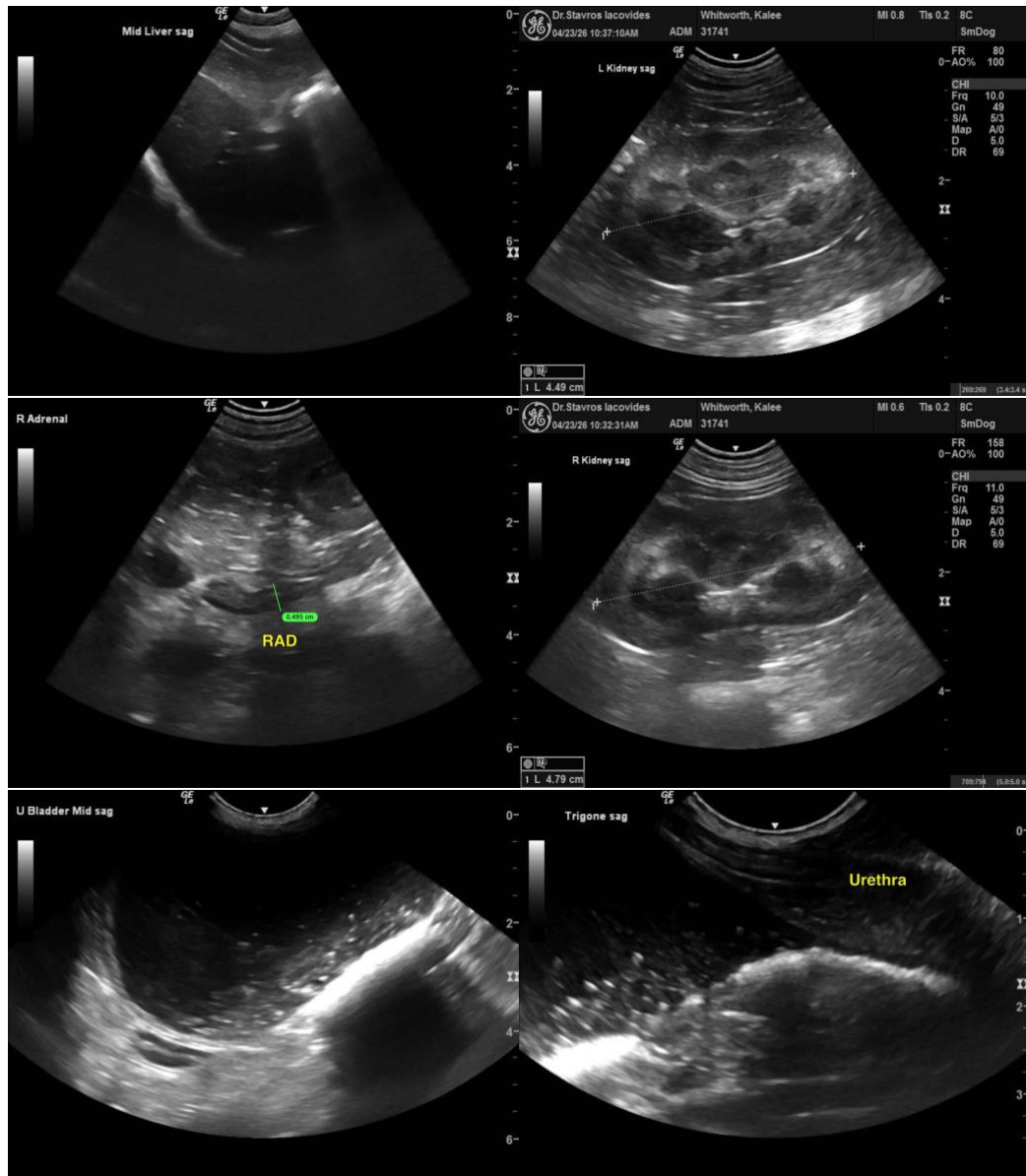
Dr. Williams

INVOICE

15412

DATE

04/23/26



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