



PATIENT

Eddie Espinoza

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

MN

AGE

9 yrs

WEIGHT

125 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

Rodriguez

INVOICE

10945

DATE

6/28/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bloodwork WNL. U/S for screening
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL

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. 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 residual prostate appeared normal and free of pathology

No evidence of pathology in the area of the aortic trifurcation.

Normal size and margination were 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 corticomodullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 8.2 cm in length. The right kidney measured 9.0 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 0.57 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 0.58 cm width at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited subjective borderline to mild enlargement with symmetrical contour and mild splenic folding. Mild nonhomogeneous splenic parenchyma was noted. Normal splenic vascularity was noted. There were no visualized splenic masses or nodules.

Liver/ Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. Normal hepatic vascular volume was present. 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 containing primarily anechoic content with mild, congealed, possibly adhered, peripheral lumen hyperechoic gallbladder debris. 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 without evidence of retained ingesta, fluid, or foreign material.



PATIENT

Eddie Espinoza

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

MN

AGE

9 yrs

WEIGHT

125 lbs.

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 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 were evident.

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Subjective borderline / mild splenomegaly exhibiting mild splenic folding and mild nonhomogeneous parenchyma – suspect hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, sedation if clinically indicated, or hypersplenism given breed
- Mild nonorganized gallbladder debris (non mucocele)
- Mild age-related renal changes

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no evidence of significant visceral pathology. If evidence of weight loss and assuming normal clotting status, screening splenic FNA cytology using a 25-gauge needle could be considered for further clarification or assessment of occult disease. However, the spleen suggests incidental or benign criteria. Radiographic or sonographic monitoring of the spleen, if patient non-sedated, would be reasonable.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

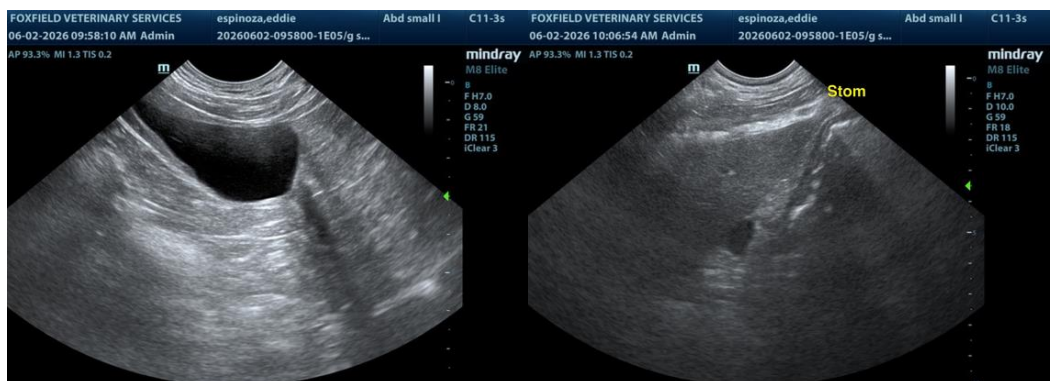
Rodriguez

INVOICE

10945

DATE

6/28/26





PATIENT

Eddie Espinoza

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

MN

AGE

9 yrs

WEIGHT

125 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

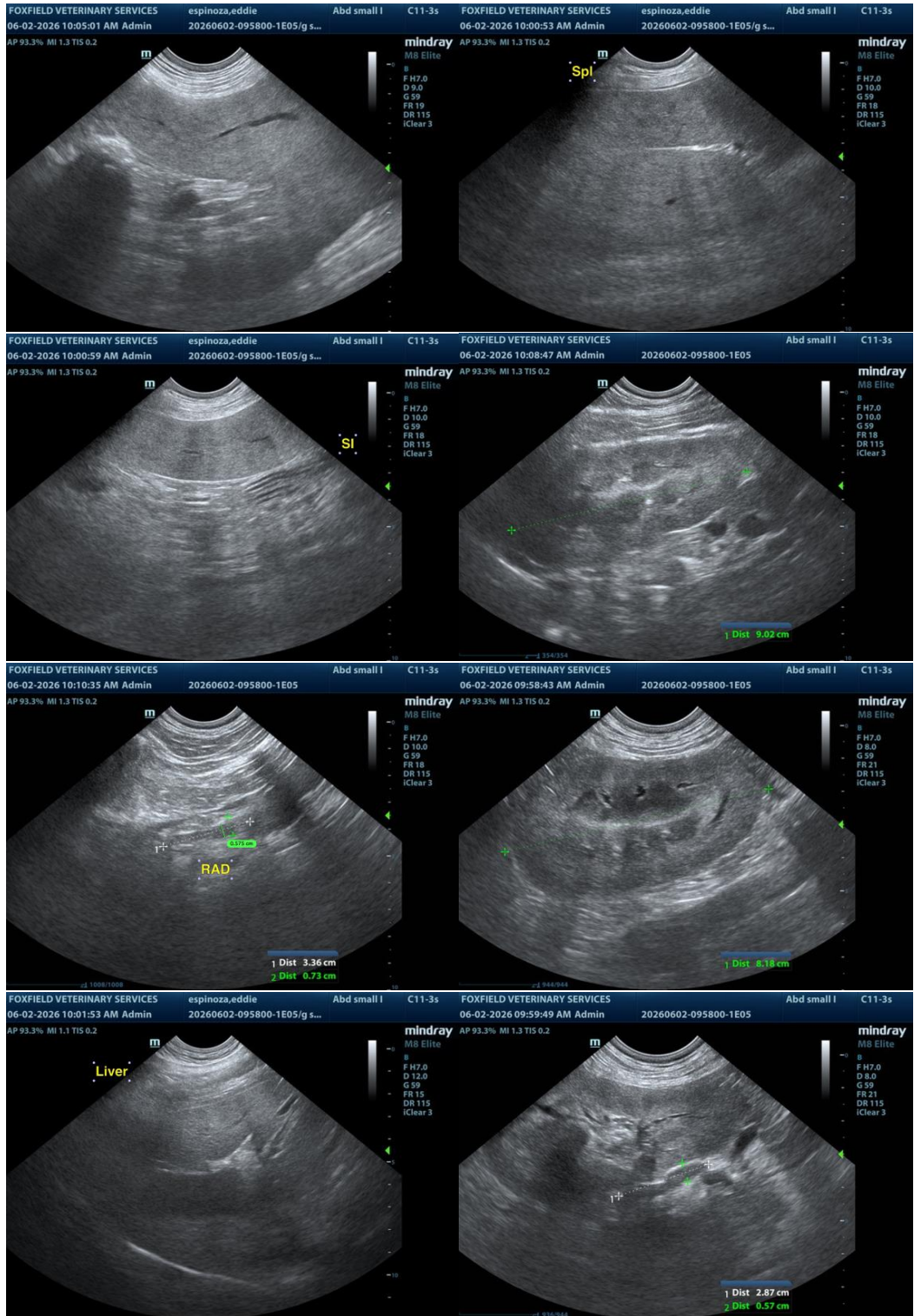
Rodriguez

INVOICE

10945

DATE

6/28/26





PATIENT

Eddie Espinoza

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

MN

AGE

9 yrs

WEIGHT

125 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

Rodriguez

INVOICE

10945

DATE

6/28/26



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