



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Mia Lengel Elevated liver values, slight globulin elevation.  
Medication: liver supplement

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Canine **Urinary System**

**BREED** The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 5.0 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 was noted.

Mix

**SEX** The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

FS

**AGE** 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 5.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 6.2 cm in length.

2015

**WEIGHT Adrenal Glands**

57.4 The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.2 cm length x 0.52 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 2.4 cm length x 0.64 cm width at the caudal pole.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**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.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**  
Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME Liver/ Gallbladder**

Community VP The liver exhibited mild to possible moderate enlarged 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. Normal hepatic vascular volume was noted. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hulshizer

**INVOICE Gastrointestinal**

17133

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.

**DATE**  
6/21/23



**PATIENT**

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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.

**SPECIES**

**Pancreas**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

**Free Abdomen**

Mix

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

**SEX**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

FS

- Benign hepatopathy - sonographically suggestive of vacuolar hepatopathy pattern, potential for low-grade inflammatory or hepatopathy possible, no evidence of hepatic neoplastic criteria

**AGE**

2015

- Sonographically unremarkable gallbladder
- Normal bilateral adrenal glands

**WEIGHT**

57.4

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Overall, there was no sonographic evidence of significant visceral, specifically hepatobiliary, pathology. Screening hepatic FNA, assuming normal clotting status, could be considered for further clarification primarily to assess for or rule out inflammatory criteria. Hepatic core surgical biopsy would be required for a definitive diagnosis. Empirically, continued hepatosupportive medications with monitoring of hepatic enzymes going forward are recommended.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**IMAGING**

**PERFORMED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Community VP

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hulshizer

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**PATIENT**

Mia Lengel

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mix

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

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**WEIGHT**

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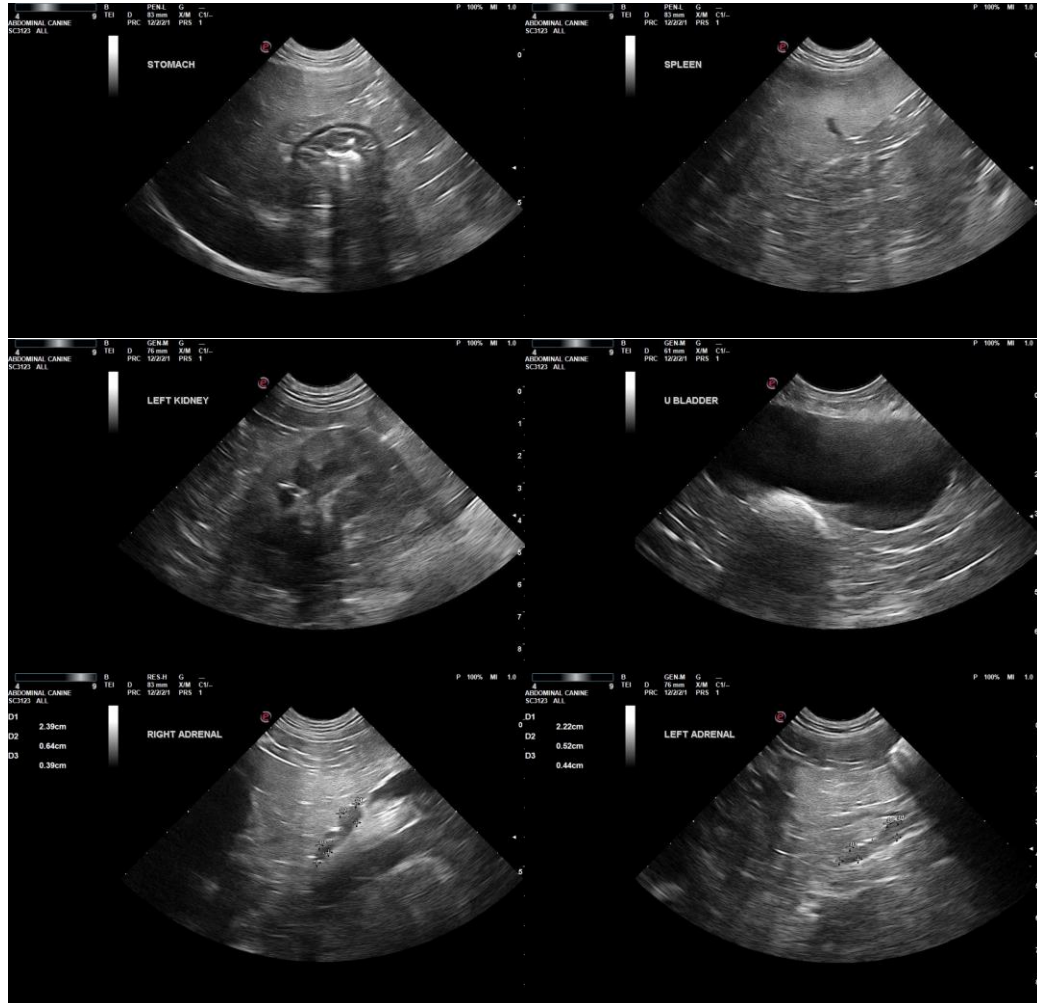
Dr. Hulshizer

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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.

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