



PATIENT

Luna Phillips

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doberman

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

4 years

WEIGHT

57 lbs

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic, episodic, small bowel diarrhea. (Small and large bowel signs, mucoid stools, straining, some nausea - diffuse disease suspect; weight gain not weight loss. Pending VDI GI Panel 16 (folate/cobalamin/TLI), CBC/Chem/UA/T4; and fecal PCR testing. Historical C perfringens overgrowth (2024).

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE wnl - formed stool today

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is small with a normal thickness and smooth appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal appearance of the trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

Normal renal size (left measured 7.1 cm, right measured 6.5 cm), architecture, echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, which maintains a 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio, pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident.

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med),
PhD, Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ashley McCaughan,
DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Marina Village
Veterinary &
Integrative Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. McCaughan

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Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was not visualized. The right adrenal gland is normal in shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. The right adrenal gland measured 0.49 cm in width.

Spleen

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. No inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes evident. The spleen measured 2.1 cm in width.

Liver

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.



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Gastrointestinal

Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, small intestine, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal wall thickness and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen. Fecal material is present in the colon.

Pancreas

The visible sections of the pancreas are of normal size and echogenic appearance with a regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Normal ultrasound examination of the abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

On this ultrasound there is no obvious etiology for the presenting clinical signs.

Although the GI tract appears ultrasonographically normal, with the presenting clinical signs, an underlying gastroenteropathy such as parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity, inflammatory bowel disease, exocrine pancreatic insufficiency and intestinal dysbiosis needs to be considered.

Further assessment would be based on the pending results, but could include an intestinal dysbiosis index and endoscopy of the upper and lower GI tract with biopsies.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis. Symptomatic management that can be considered would be feeding a novel protein/hypoallergenic diet, cobalamin supplementation if needed, course of Fenbendazole if indicated and if there is still not a satisfactory improvement then a course of Prednisolone should then be considered.



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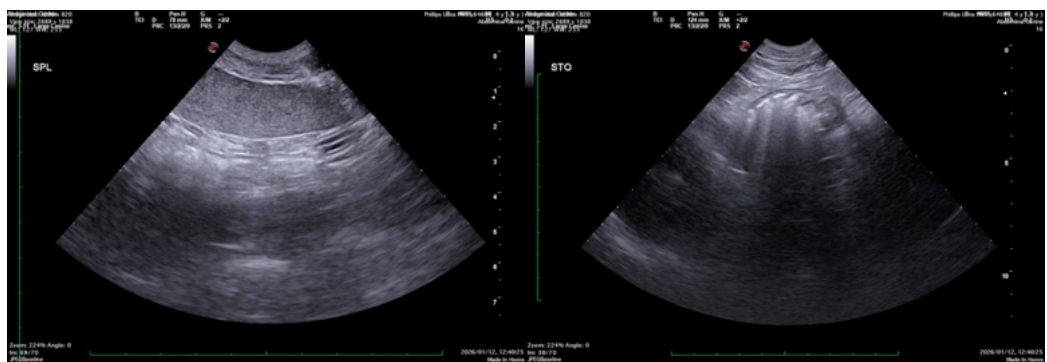
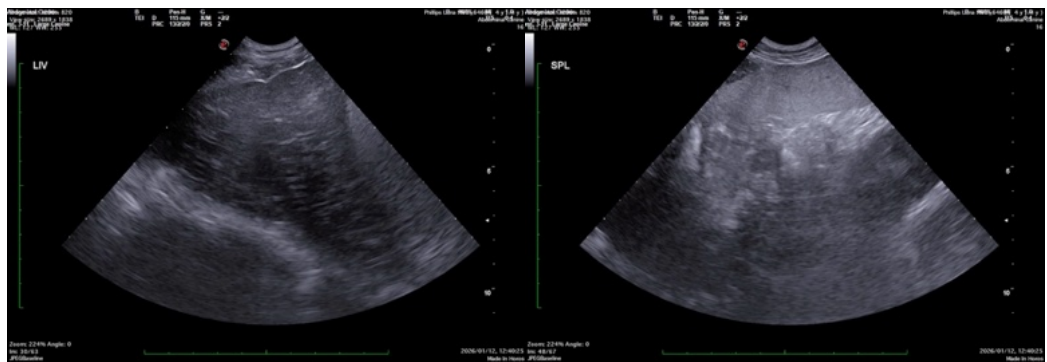
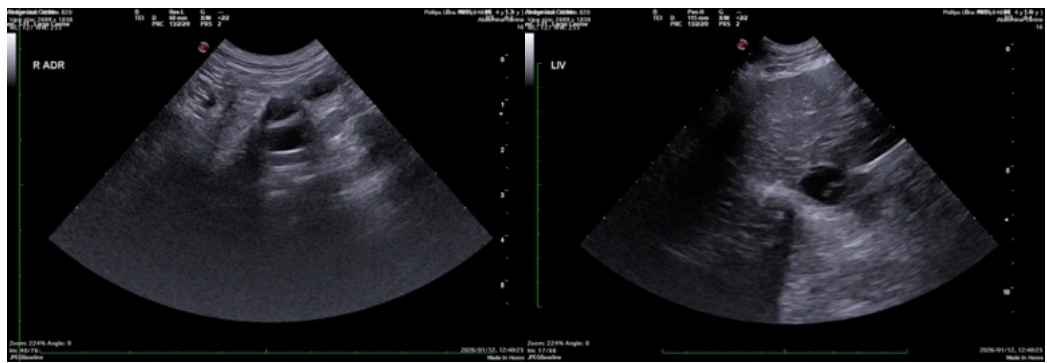
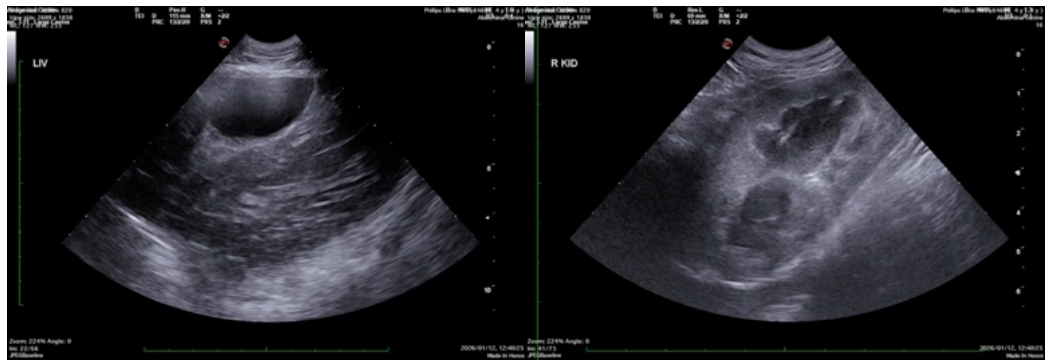
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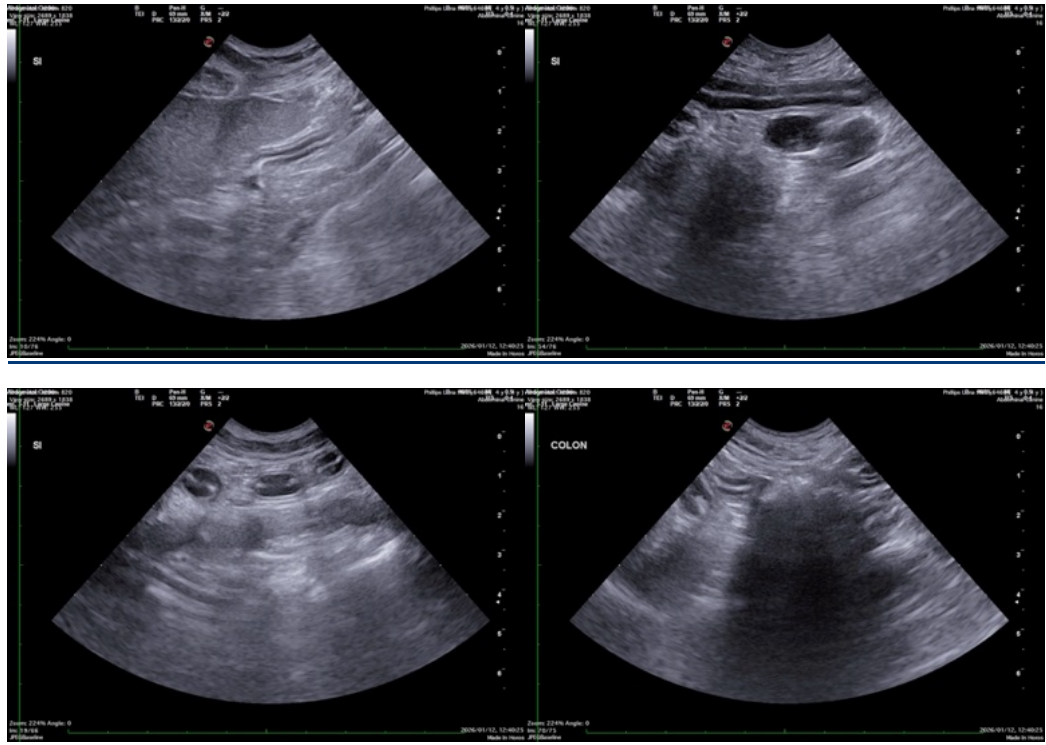
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM (Internal Medicine)

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