



PATIENT

Stella Furl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd
Mix

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

58 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kimberly Morgan

HOSPITAL NAME

Seven Fields VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Pearson

INVOICE

70305

DATE

1/20/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Elevated ALP for 6+ months, no PU/PD signs. ALP 408

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 6.5 cm, right measured 6.3 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.

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.44 cm and 0.48 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.55 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 2.3 cm in width.

Liver

Normal size with an increased echogenic and coarse appearance, normal portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. Focal, hyperechogenic, parenchymal nodule is noted in the cranial aspect of the left lobe measuring 1.6 x 2.7 cm in size. Small, hypoechogenic, parenchymal nodule measuring 0.9 x 1.4 cm in the right lobe. No masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full containing a small amount of non-adhered, hyperechogenic sediment. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.



PATIENT

Stella Furl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd
Mix

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

58 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kimberly Morgan

HOSPITAL NAME

Seven Fields VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Pearson

INVOICE

70305

DATE

1/20/26

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. A moderate amount of gas is present in the stomach. 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

- Hepatopathy.
- Hepatic nodules.
- Gallbladder sediment.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The likely etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive hyperplasia, nodular hyperplasia, vacuolar and metabolic with hepatitis and infiltrative neoplasia an unlikely differential diagnosis.

The most likely etiology for the hepatic nodules would be incidental nodular hyperplasia with granulomas a differential diagnosis and neoplasia an unlikely differential diagnosis.

The gallbladder sediment can be considered an incidental finding.

Further assessment would be FNA cytology of the liver and hepatic nodules. A tru cut or wedge biopsy may be required for a final etiological diagnosis.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

Symptomatic management that can be considered for both the hepatopathy and the gallbladder sediment would be the use of Ursodiol with regular monitoring of liver enzyme activity.



PATIENT

Stella Furl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd
Mix

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

58 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kimberly Morgan

HOSPITAL NAME

Seven Fields VH

REFERRING VET

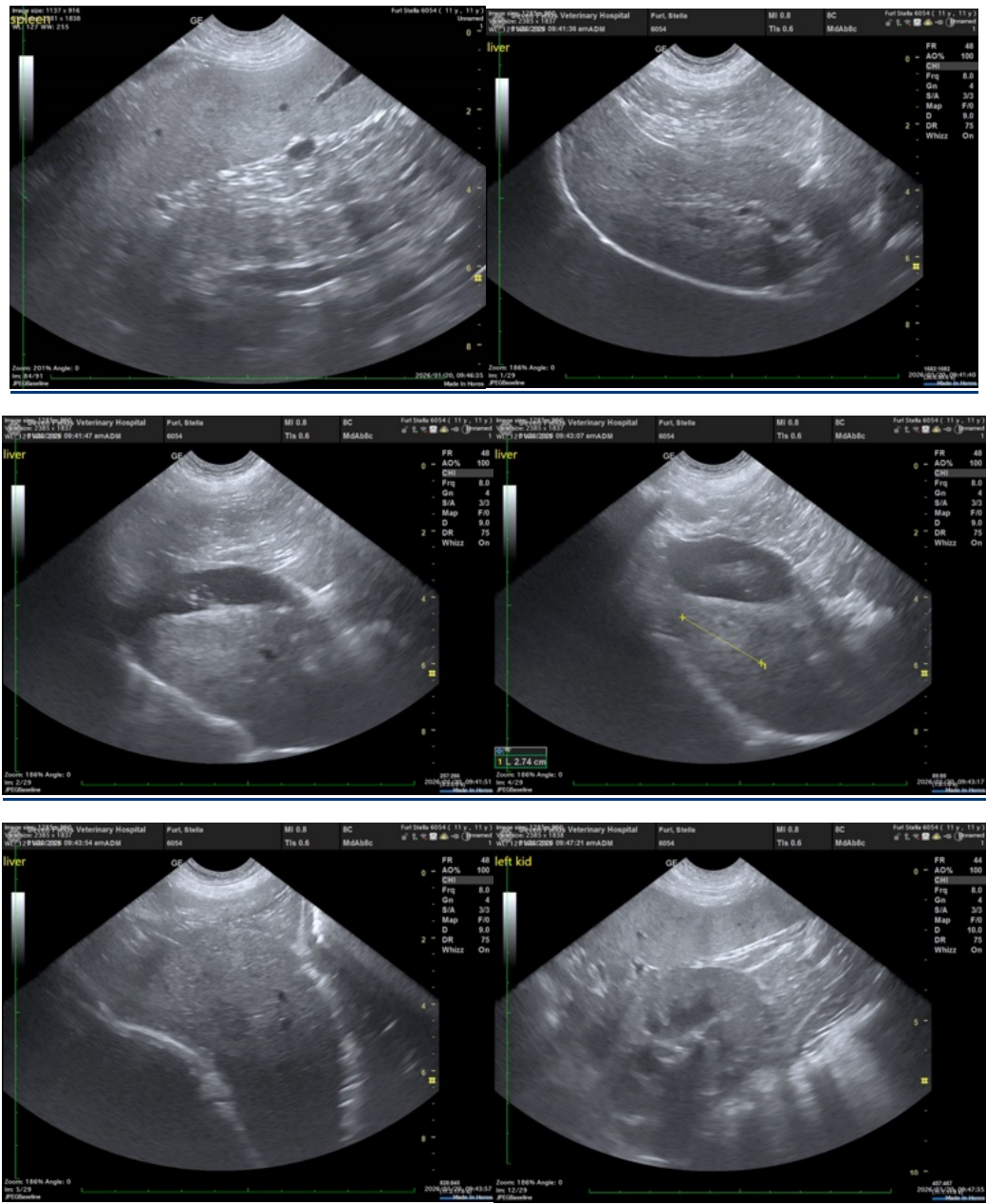
Dr. Pearson

INVOICE

70305

DATE

1/20/26





PATIENT

Stella Furl

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepherd
Mix

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

58 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kimberly Morgan

HOSPITAL NAME

Seven Fields VH

REFERRING VET

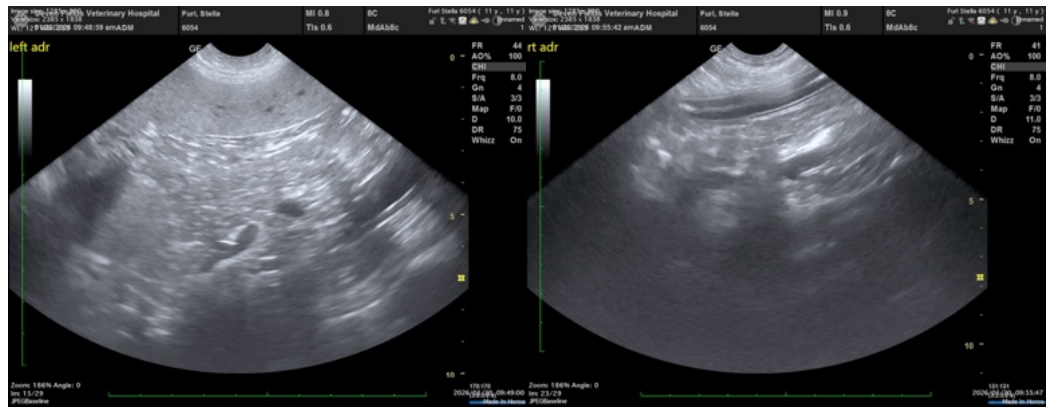
Dr. Pearson

INVOICE

70305

DATE

1/20/26



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.

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

info@sonopath.com