

## PATIENT

Gia Currid

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Shih Tzu

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

13 years

## WEIGHT

8.75 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,  
RDMS

## HOSPITAL NAME

Kenilworth AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mansour

## INVOICE

71075

## DATE

1/29/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- High globulin, high ALT. Evaluate abdomen for neoplasia. Labs attached

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### *Urinary System*

The urinary bladder is small almost empty with a normal thickness (0.4 cm) 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 3.2 cm, right measured 3.6 cm), architecture, echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, which maintains a 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio, pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts or mineralization evident. Few, small, bilateral non-obstructive renoliths evident. Normal color flow pattern is evident in both kidneys.

### *Adrenal Glands*

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. The left adrenal gland measured 1.99 cm in length x 0.57 cm and 0.47 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 1.79 cm in length x 0.69 cm and 0.56 cm in width.

### *Spleen*

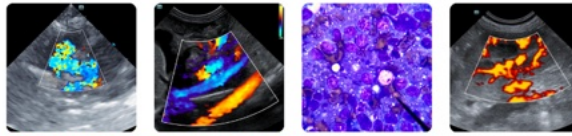
Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. No inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes evident. The spleen measured 1.6 cm in width.

### *Liver*

Normal size with a diffuse, increased echogenic and coarse appearance, normal 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 a large 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.



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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. The small intestine measured up to 0.29 cm.

***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.
- Gallbladder sediment.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

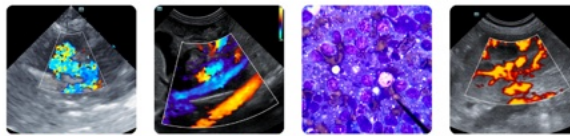
The likely etiologies for the hepatopathy would be age related reactive hyperplasia, early nodular hyperplasia, vacuolar and metabolic with hepatitis and infiltrative neoplasia a highly unlikely differential diagnosis.

Although the gallbladder sediment is most likely an incidental finding, monitoring for development of a mucocele would be recommended.

Further assessment that can be considered would be FNA cytology of the liver. However, 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.



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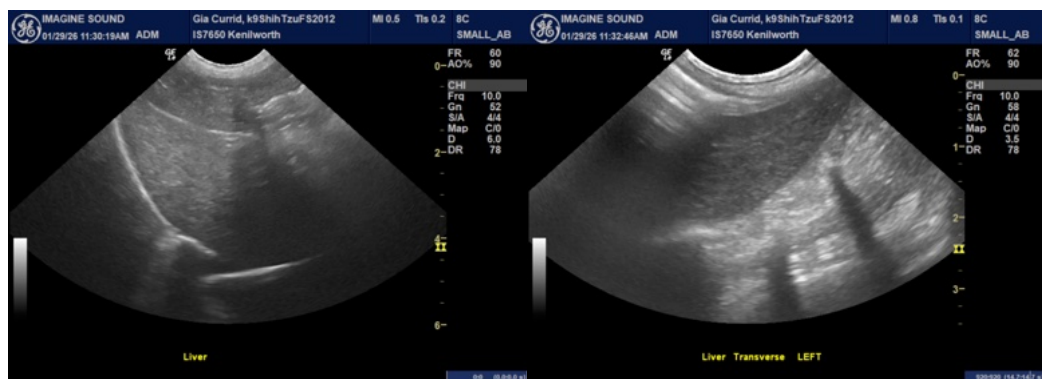
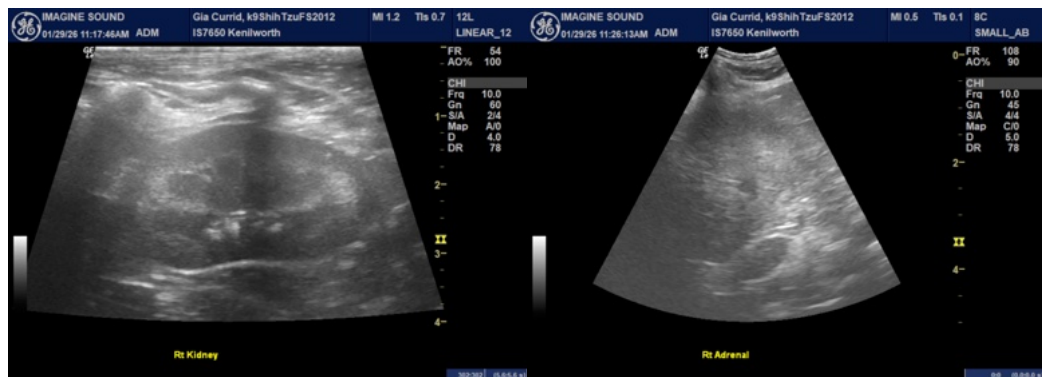
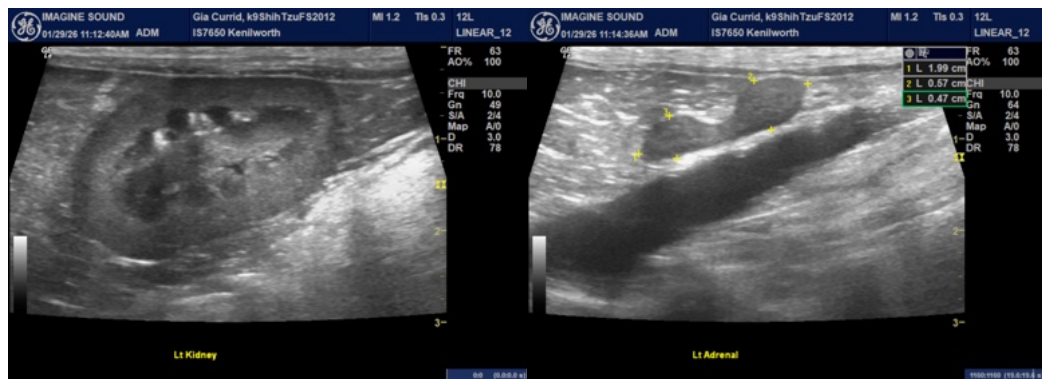
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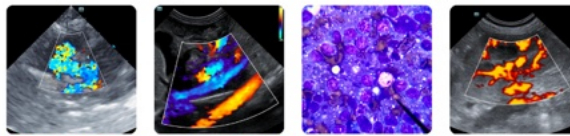
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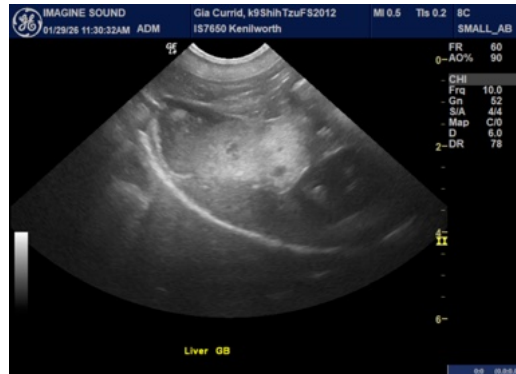
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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