



## PATIENT

Benji Blanchet

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

West Highland Terrier

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

14 years

## WEIGHT

14.6 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Joan Gramazio

## HOSPITAL NAME

Shohola VH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Wright

## INVOICE

69136

## DATE

11/26/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronically elevated ALP being managed with ursodiol. ALP has continued to increased. Concern for Cushing's or other diseases. Presented for difficulty with walking  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Neutrophils 16.38 K/uL (2.95-11.64) Lymphocytes 0.89 K/uL (1.05-5.1) ALP > 2,000 U/L (23-212) SG 1022 protein 1+

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### *Urinary System*

The urinary bladder is full 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 4.5 cm, right measured 4.8 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.

The prostate is small and hypoechogenic measuring 0.8 cm in width.

### *Adrenal Glands*

The left adrenal gland is normal in shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.47 cm in width. The right adrenal gland was poorly visualized, but appears to be of normal shape, echogenic appearance and size.

### *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 1.5 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.



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## ***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.

## ***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.

## ***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.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

Although the adrenal glands appear ultrasonographically normal with the breed of dog and progressive elevation of ALP activity despite treatment with Ursodiol, pituitary dependent Cushing's disease should still be considered.

Further assessment would be urine cortisol to creatinine ratio and if abnormal then adrenal function testing (ACTH stimulation/LDDST) would then be indicated.

If Cushing's disease has been excluded then further assessment of the hepatopathy would be FNA cytology, 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 would be to continue with the Ursodiol.



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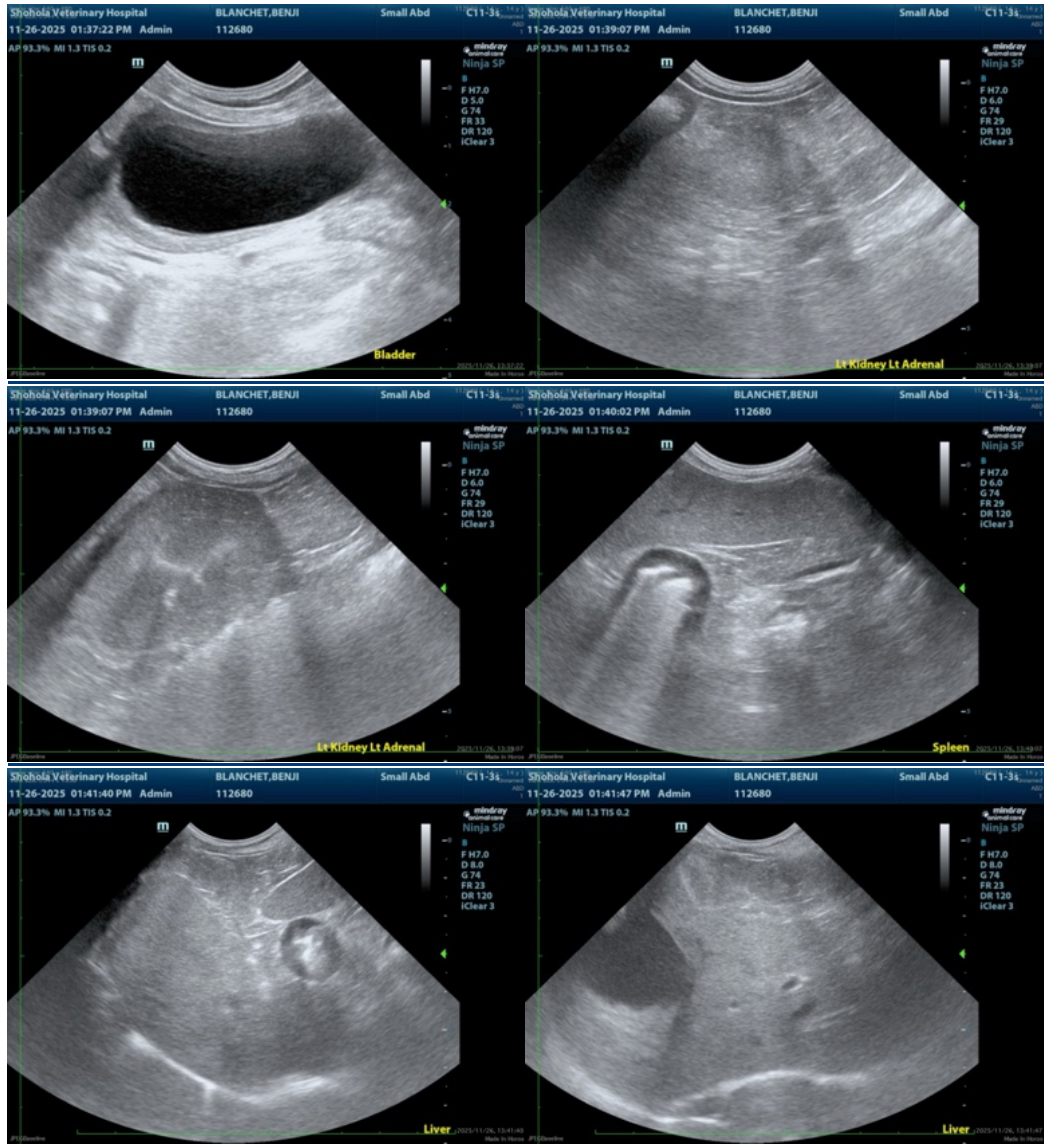
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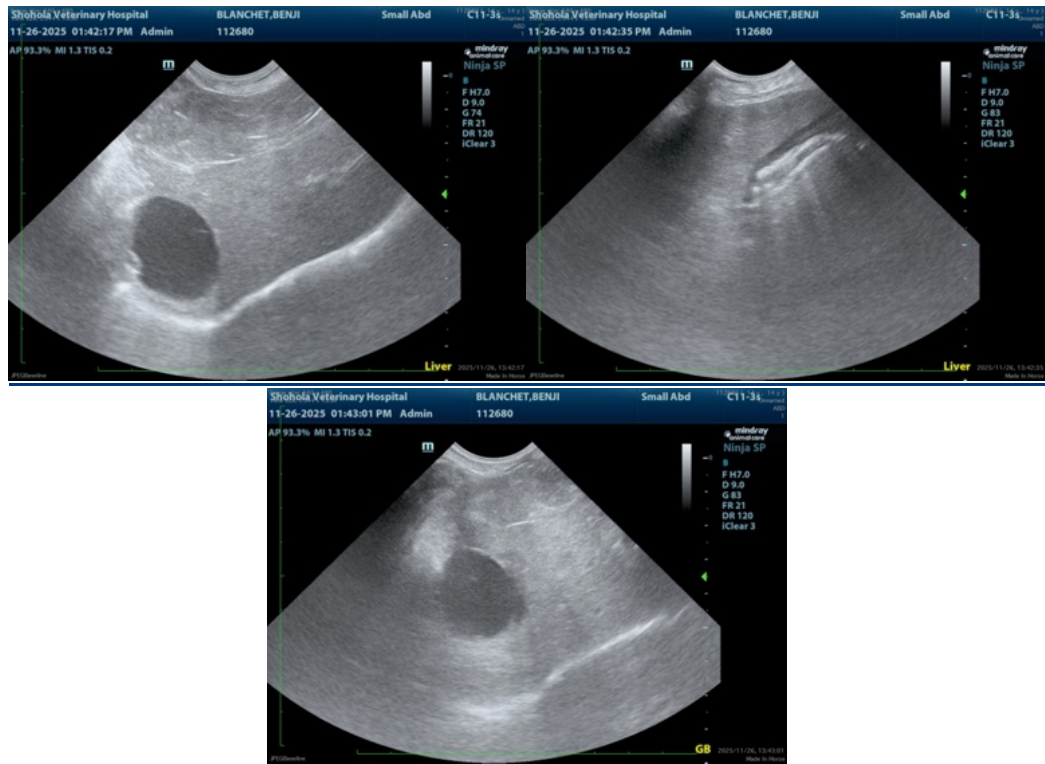
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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