

## PATIENT

Mas Rodriguez

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

French Bulldog

## SEX

Male

## AGE

2022

## WEIGHT

42 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Denise Bruno, LVT,  
RDMS

## HOSPITAL NAME

Ideal Pet Vet

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Kolta

## INVOICE

69557

## DATE

12/23/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Hematuria, crystals in urine. Labs attached

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### *Urinary System*

The urinary bladder is small with an irregular appearance of the wall, but maintained 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 (0.4 cm), 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 5.7 cm, right 5.5 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. A small cortical cyst is present in the caudal pole of the right kidney measuring 1.0 x 1.1 cm in size. Normal color flow pattern is evident in both kidneys.

The prostate is symmetrically enlarged measuring 2.0 x 4.0 cm in size with an increased echogenic appearance and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the periprostatic tissue. Normal size and appearance of both testicles. The right testicle measured 3.6 cm in length and the left testicle measured 3.8 cm in length.

### *Adrenal Glands*

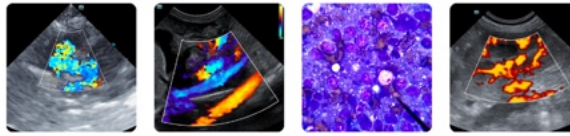
The adrenal glands are not visualized.

### *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 1.8 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.



**PATIENT**

Mas Rodriguez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

2022

**WEIGHT**

42 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Denise Bruno, LVT,  
RDMS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Ideal Pet Vet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Kolta

**INVOICE**

69557

**DATE**

12/23/25

***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. The small intestine measured up to 0.43 cm. A small amount of fluid is present within the stomach.

***Pancreas***

The pancreas is not clearly visualized, but 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**

- Prostatomegaly.
- Irregular urinary bladder wall.
- Right renal cyst.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The most likely etiology for the prostatomegaly would be benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Etiologies for the irregular urinary bladder wall would be chronic bacterial cystitis, granulomatous cystitis, emerging polypoid cystitis with neoplasia a highly unlikely differential diagnosis.

The renal cyst can be considered an incidental finding.

Further assessment would be urine culture and possibly prostatic wash for cytology and culture.

Management of the benign prostatic hyperplasia would either be surgical or chemical castration.



**PATIENT**

Mas Rodriguez

Chemical castration would be the use of osaterone acetate, delmadinone acetate, or deslorelin acetate. This is less invasive and safer than surgical castration in systemically ill and potentially unstable patients.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

2022

**WEIGHT**

42 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Denise Bruno, LVT, RDMS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Ideal Pet Vet

**REFERRING VET**

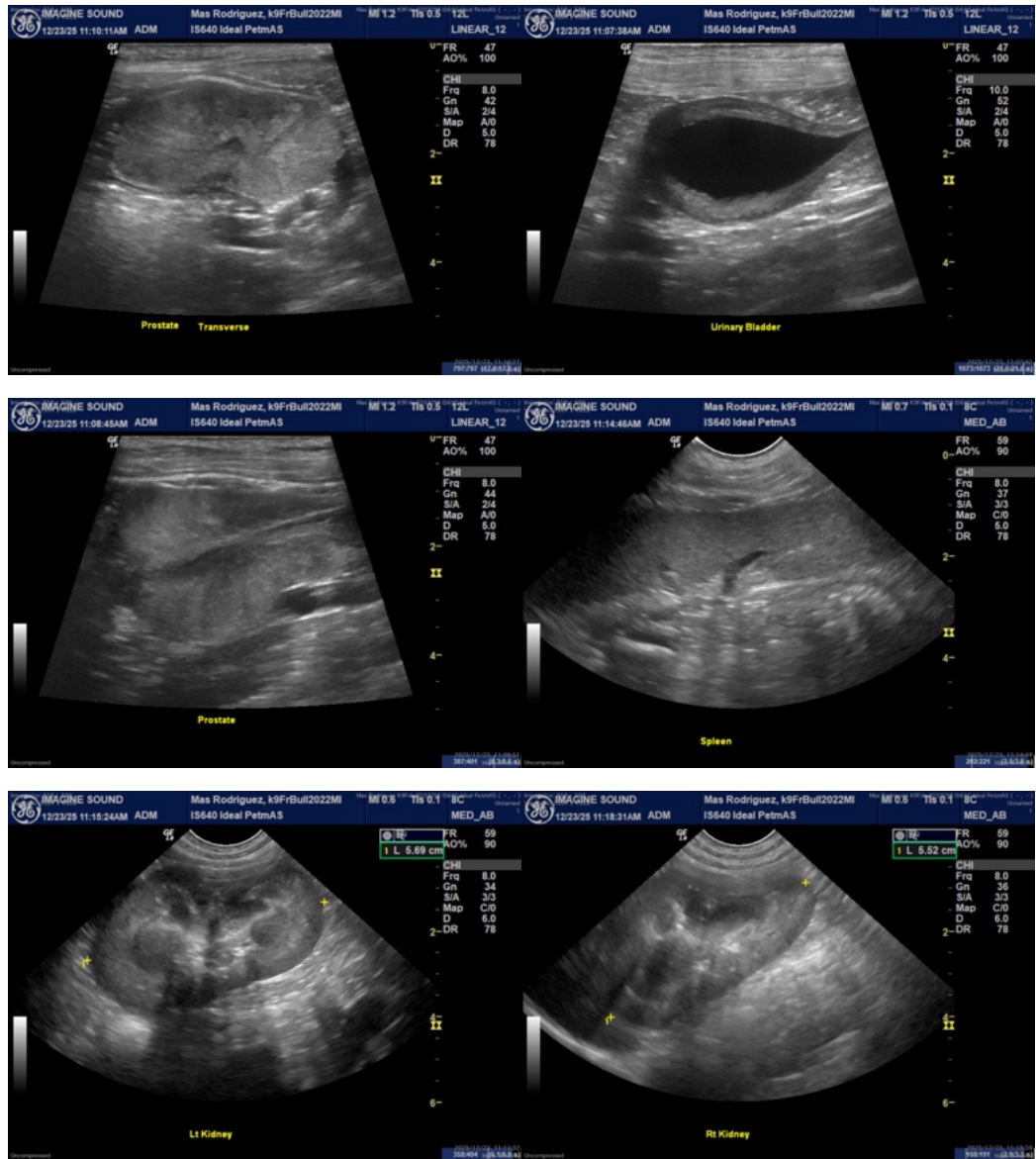
Dr. Kolta

**INVOICE**

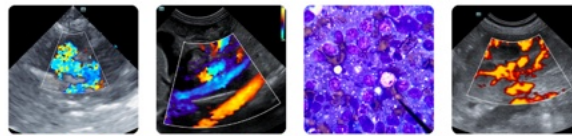
69557

**DATE**

12/23/25



Imaging  
performed by



**Clinical Sonography & Telectology**  
Educational Teleconsultation Services™

**SonoPath**  
FOSTERING THE ART OF VETERINARY MEDICINE™

SonoPath.com [info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com) 1.800.838.4268

**PATIENT**

Mas Rodriguez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

2022

**WEIGHT**

42 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Denise Bruno, LVT,  
RDMS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Ideal Pet Vet

**REFERRING VET**

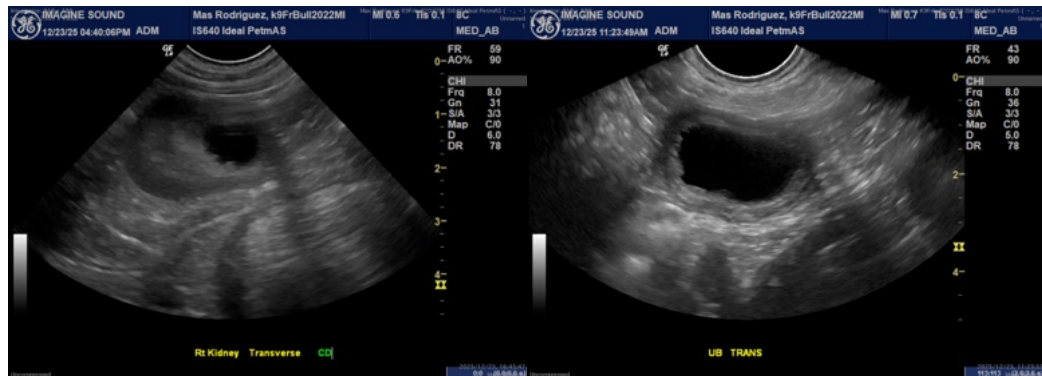
Dr. Kolta

**INVOICE**

69557

**DATE**

12/23/25



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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)