



PATIENT

Snickers Roman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

68 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

HOSPITAL NAME

Dickson Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

INVOICE

72768

DATE

12/26/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pt presented on 12/22/25 for unexplained weight loss since July 2025. Lung mass in caudal left lung noted on x-rays but owner has not noticed any coughing at home. Historical increase in ALKP.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALKP - 2194

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Small urinary bladder 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, architecture, echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, which maintains a 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio, pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident. Left kidney measures 5.7 cm. Right kidney measures 6.2 cm. Normal color flow pattern evident in both kidneys.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland presented normal size and appearance of the caudal pole, measuring 0.76 cm in width. A hyperechogenic parenchymal nodule was noted in the cranial pole measuring approximately 1.5 cm x 2.0 cm in size. Normal appearance of the visible periadrenal vasculature.

The right adrenal gland revealed a hyperechogenic parenchymal nodule in the cranial pole measuring approximately 1.9 cm x 2.3 cm in size. Normal size and appearance of the caudal pole measuring 0.56 cm in width. Normal appearance of the visible periadrenal vasculature.

Spleen

Normal size (1.7 cm in width) 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.

Liver

A focal circumscribed, mottled echogenic mass was noted in the caudal aspect of the right lobe, measuring approximately 2.5 cm x 4.3 cm in size. The rest of the liver is of normal size, with an increased echogenic appearance, prominent portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

Gallbladder

Small containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.



PATIENT

Snickers Roman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

68 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

HOSPITAL NAME

Dickson Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

INVOICE

72768

DATE

12/26/25

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. Moderate amount of ingesta present in the stomach, compatible with a recent meal.

Pancreas

Visible sections present normal size and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hepatic mass.
- Hepatopathy.
- Adrenal nodules.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the hepatic mass would be hepatoma, granuloma, organized hematoma, and possibly emerging neoplasia.

Etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive hyperplasia, early nodular hyperplasia, vacuolar and metabolic, with hepatitis and infiltrative neoplasia being highly unlikely differential diagnoses.

The most likely etiology for the adrenal nodules would be incidental non-functional adenomas.

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

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.





PATIENT

Snickers Roman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

68 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

HOSPITAL NAME

Dickson Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

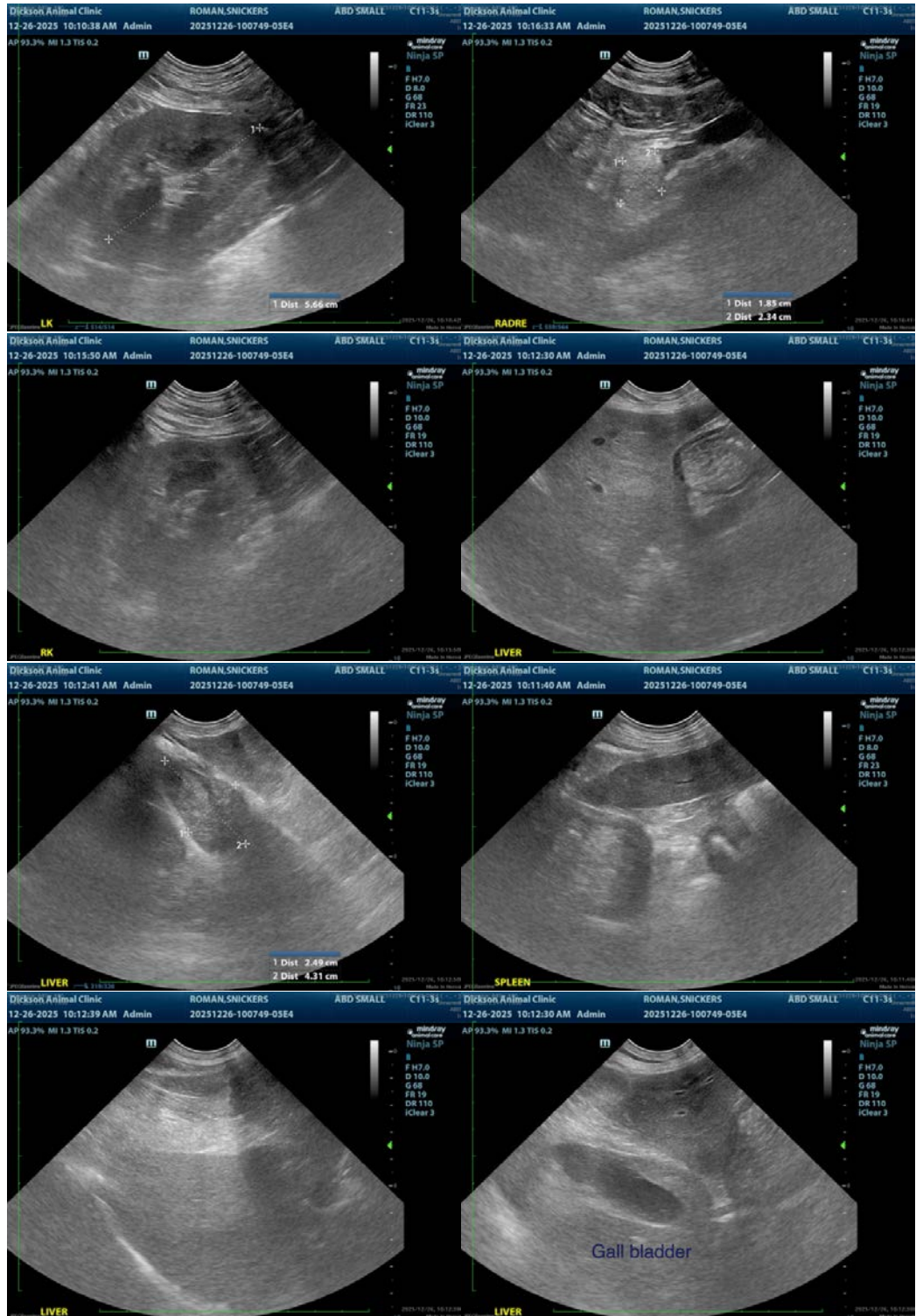
Dr. Ashley Whitesell

INVOICE

72768

DATE

12/26/25





PATIENT

Snickers Roman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years 3 Months

WEIGHT

68 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

HOSPITAL NAME

Dickson Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Whitesell

INVOICE

72768

DATE

12/26/25



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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