



PATIENT

Cami Cornell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

16 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Collazos

INVOICE

69626

DATE

12/30/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: - Came in for annual visit on 12/2/25 and screening labs showed elevated liver enzymes - LDDS was done on 12/17/25, came back consistent for Cushing's, so scan ordered to rule out adrenal tumor - P is BAR, no V/D/C/S, E/D normal - No meds, Heartgard
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 12/2/25 - TP - 7.6, ALT - 123, ALKP - 1560, Glucose - 139, Magnesium - 2.6, Triglycerides - 1067 (not fasted) 12/17/25 LDDS - Pre sample - 3.2, 4 hour post - 3.7, 8 hour post - 6.0

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 4.2 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.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands are bilaterally enlarged with a rounded shape, but maintained normal echogenic appearance, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.77 cm and 0.94 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.65 cm and 0.69 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 1.3 cm in width.

Liver

The liver was enlarged with rounded edges, diffuse increased echogenic appearance, decreased portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.



PATIENT

Cami Cornell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

16 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Collazos

INVOICE

69626

DATE

12/30/25

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.

Pancreas

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

- Bilateral adrenomegaly.
- Hepatopathy.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appearance of the adrenal glands would be consistent with pituitary dependent Cushing's disease.

The most likely etiology for the hepatopathy would be metabolic secondary to the Cushing's disease.

Treatment is not indicated if Cushing's is picked up as an incidental finding or there are minimal clinical signs. Generally, Cushing's is treated when the clinical signs affect or reduce quality of life. Important signs are PuPd, possibly polyphagia, polypnea, muscle weakness and lethargy and especially if the signs are progressive. Treatment should be started if there are associated complications such as hypertension, concurrent diabetes mellitus, thrombo-embolic disease, or recurrent infections.



PATIENT

Cami Cornell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

16 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

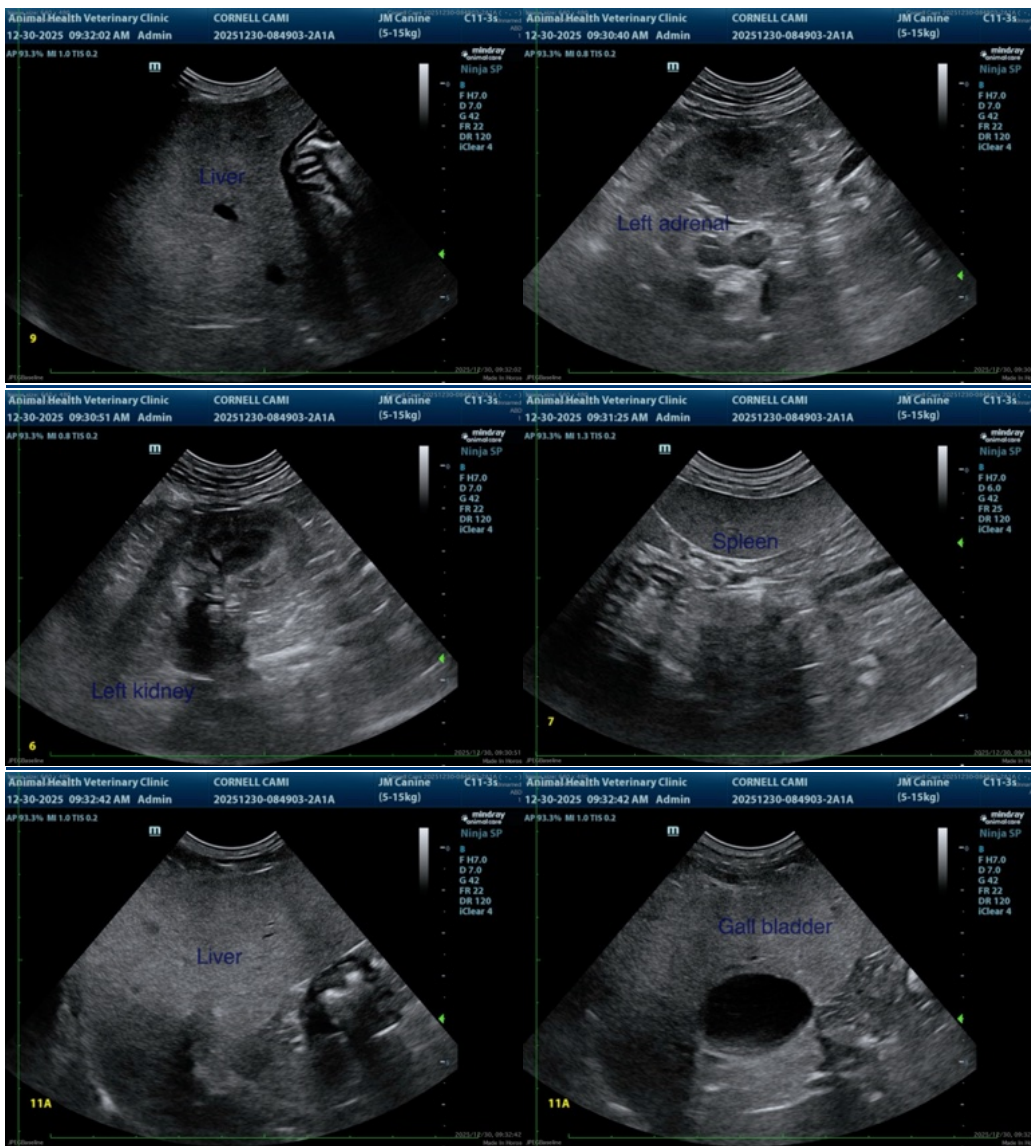
Dr. Collazos

INVOICE

69626

DATE

12/30/25





PATIENT

Cami Cornell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

16 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Collazos

INVOICE

69626

DATE

12/30/25



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