



PATIENT

Bueller Jones

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

29.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Godwin

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellesley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Leal

INVOICE

71462

DATE

2/10/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Bueller is a 12-year-old male dog who presented for ongoing urinary issues and a new skin condition. The owner reports that bloody urine was first noted in November 2025, at which time radiographs revealed a bladder stone. He was started on a prescription urinary diet and a course of antibiotics, which provided some improvement, though the urine remained pink-tinged. Approximately two weeks ago, the urine became red again, and about a week and a half ago, he began urinating inside the home, which is uncharacteristic for him. CBC/chem 27/T4/UA: pending

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is small with a mottled, echogenic, irregular and vascularized mass measuring approximately 1.1 x 2.1 cm originating off the mid dorsal wall. The rest of the wall is of normal thickness with a smooth appearance. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal appearance of the trigone area and iliac blood vessels. The proximal urethra was not visualized.

Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

Normal renal size (left measured 5.3 cm, right measured 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.

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.51 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.37 cm in width.

Spleen

A large, irregular, mottled echogenic mass measuring 3.3 x 4.0 cm in size in the head of the spleen. The rest of the spleen is of normal size measuring 1.4 cm in width maintaining a normal echogenic appearance, smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident.

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

Bueller Jones

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

29.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Godwin

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellesley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Leal

INVOICE

71462

DATE

2/10/26

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full containing a large amount of adhered and non-adhered, hyperechogenic sediment with the adhered sediment arranged in an early stellate pattern. 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.

Thorax

Normal appearance of the heart. No pericardial or pleural effusion evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Urinary bladder mass.
- Splenic mass.
- Mucocele.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The most likely etiology for the urinary bladder mass would be neoplasia.

The most likely etiology for the splenic mass would be neoplasia with granuloma and hematoma a less likely differential diagnosis.

Further assessment would be three view thoracic radiographs and possibly a catheter assisted aspirate/biopsy of the urinary bladder mass for cytology/histopathology.

As the urinary bladder mass is situated in the mid dorsal wall and not extending towards the trigone, surgical resection may be a feasible option.



PATIENT

Bueller Jones

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

29.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Godwin

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellesley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Leal

INVOICE

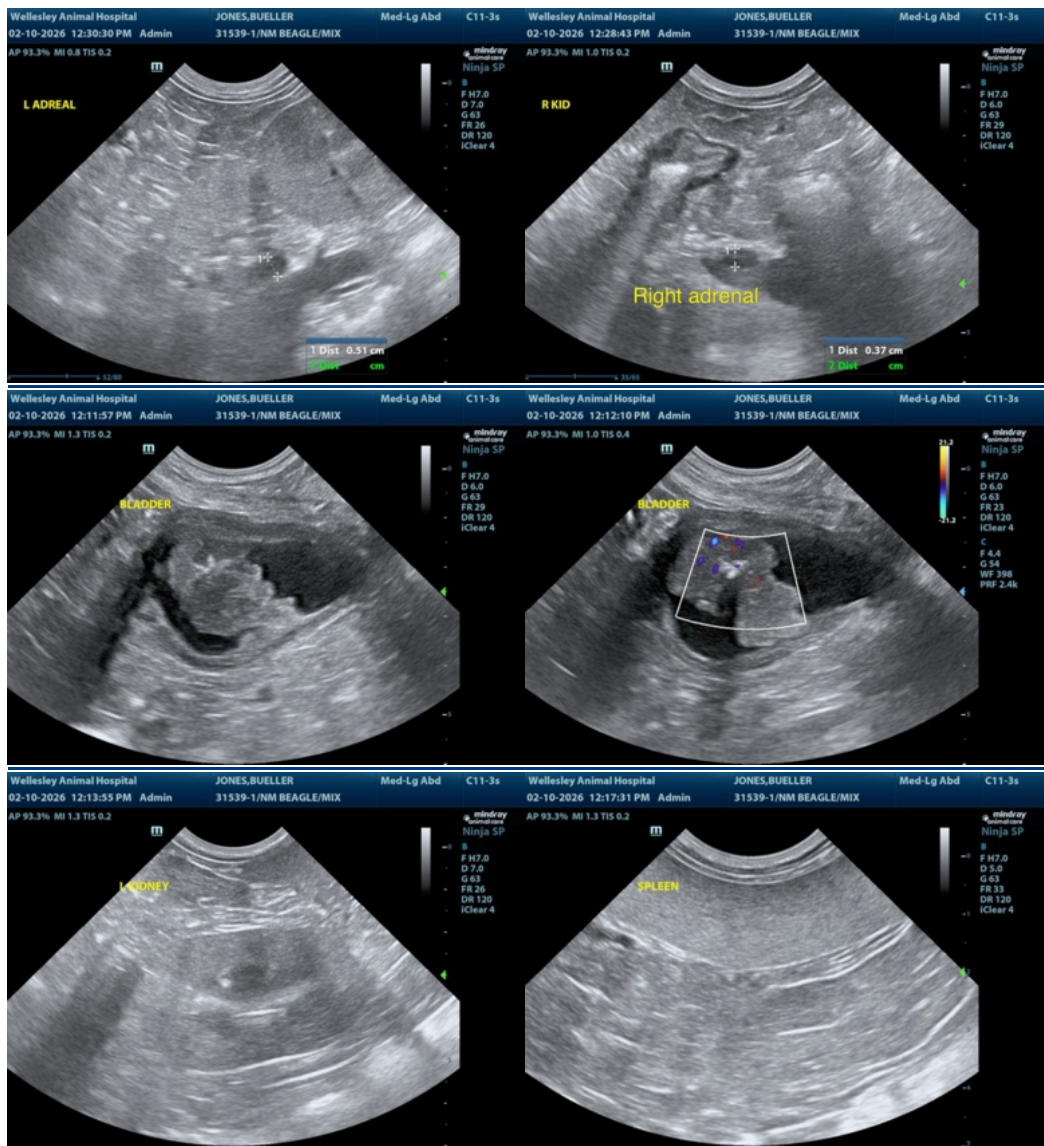
71462

DATE

2/10/26

Ideal management of the splenic mass would be splenectomy with further assessment based on an etiological diagnosis.

Management of the mucocele would either be medical therapy with Ursodiol or cholecystectomy.





PATIENT

Bueller Jones

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

29.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Godwin

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellesley AH

REFERRING VET

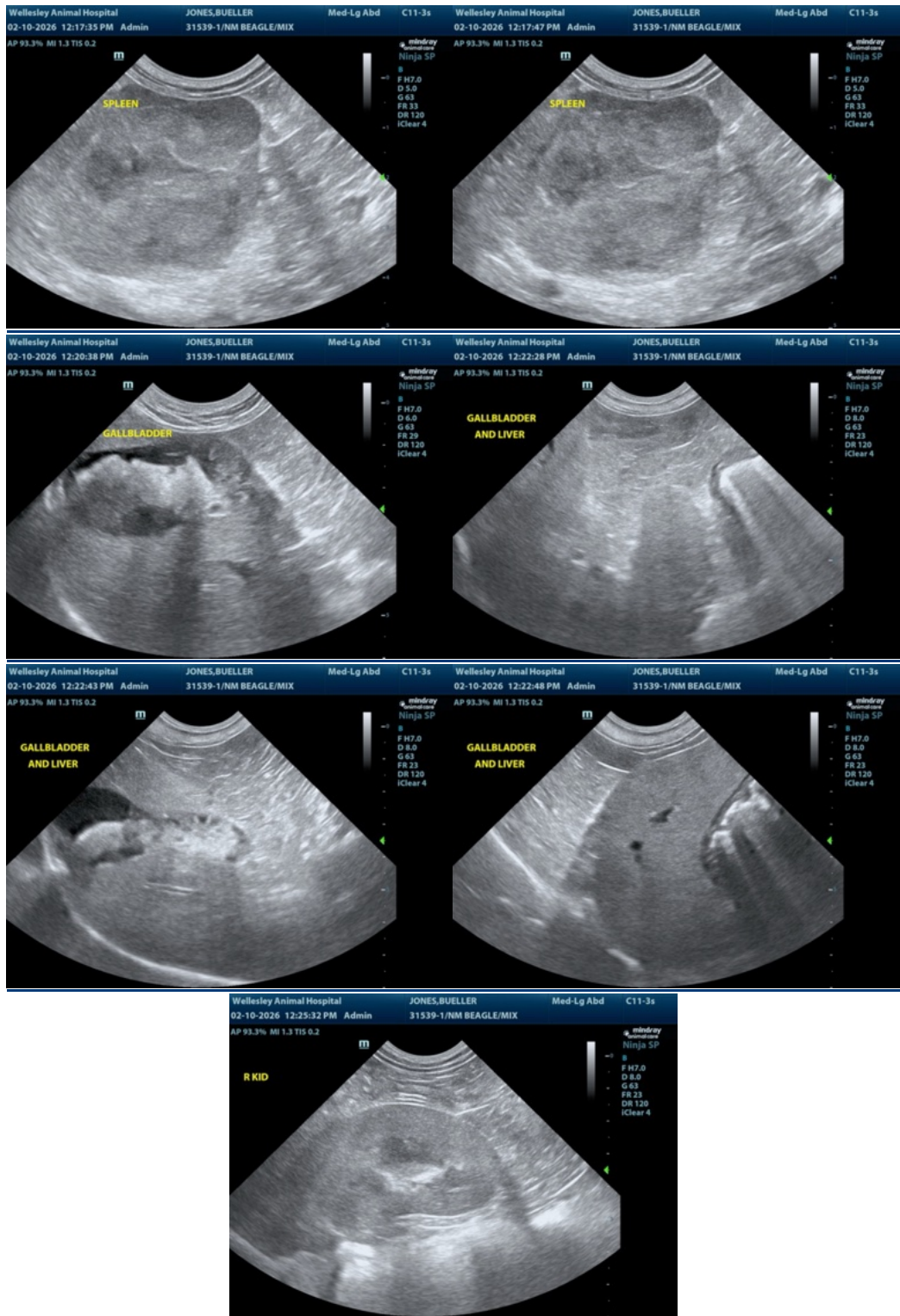
Dr. Leal

INVOICE

71462

DATE

2/10/26





PATIENT

Bueller Jones

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

29.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Godwin

HOSPITAL NAME

Wellesley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Leal

INVOICE

71462

DATE

2/10/26

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