



## PATIENT

Bella Santini

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Cockapoo

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

8 years

## WEIGHT

14 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Matt Heinlein

## HOSPITAL NAME

TLC AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Castorena

## INVOICE

73532

## DATE

3/17/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- P presented 3/12 for vaccine wellness consultation. Doing well at home per O, subjectively eating more than usual. Physical exam that day grossly WNL, grade 2 periodontal disease. Preventative bloodwork yielded ALT elevation. Discussed hepatic workup, recommended abdominal u/s and bile acids. Pre/Post Prandial Bile Acid results from 3/17 attached. Denamarin Advanced prescribed today. Post-prandial BA 31.9 (0-29.9)

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The urinary bladder is small 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 3.5 cm, right measured 3.8 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

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.52 cm and 0.51 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.34 cm and 0.39 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 1.1 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

Bella Santini

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Cockapoo

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

8 years

## WEIGHT

14 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Matt Heinlein

## HOSPITAL NAME

TLC AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Castorena

## INVOICE

73532

## DATE

3/17/26

### ***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**

- Normal ultrasound examination of the abdomen.

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

On this ultrasound there is no obvious etiology for the elevated ALT activity. The marginally elevated post prandial bile acid can be considered an incidental finding.

Although the liver appears ultrasonographically normal, with the elevated ALT activity an underlying hepatopathy such as reactive hyperplasia, vacuolar and metabolic should still be considered. A reactive hepatopathy secondary to dental disease would be an important differential diagnosis.

Further assessment would be FNA cytology of the liver, 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 that can be considered would be the use of Ursodiol with regular monitoring of liver enzyme activity.



**PATIENT**

Bella Santini

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cockapoo

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

8 years

**WEIGHT**

14 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

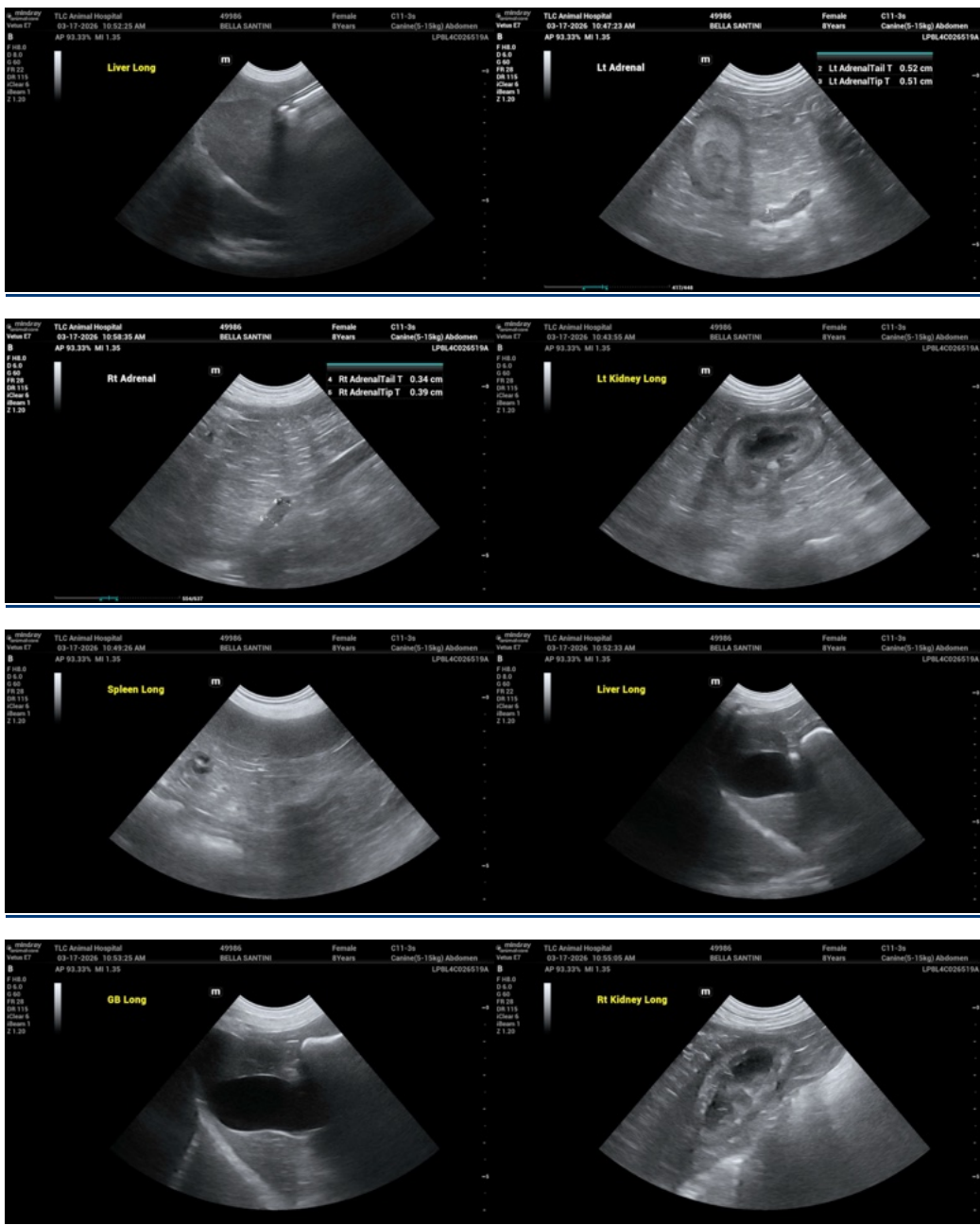
Matt Heinlein

**HOSPITAL NAME**

TLC AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Castorena



**INVOICE**

73532

**DATE**

3/17/26

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)



**PATIENT**

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

Bella Santini

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cockapoo

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

8 years

**WEIGHT**

14 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Matt Heinlein

**HOSPITAL NAME**

TLC AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Castorena

**INVOICE**

73532

**DATE**

3/17/26