



PATIENT

Karma Newcomer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Intact female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Justin Eckenrode DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Carlisle Small Animal
VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shamitko

INVOICE

73488

DATE

3/17/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Major Medical Conditions : Recurrent urinary symptoms, increased frequency and accidents, in the last few weeks with occasional urine dribbling/evidence of incontinence.
- Patient History : Increased frequency of urination and urinary accidents twice last year (June and August) starting about 8 months ago. At that time UA showed bacteria and symptoms resolved with course of clavamox. Recurrent symptoms in the last few weeks with occasional urine dribbling/evidence of incontinence. No evidence of infection on UA - no medications prescribed. P otherwise seems to be acting normal at home. Urine culture has not been done at this time.
- Primary concern or rule out: bladder inflammation vs growth/neoplasia vs related to estrus/changes to uterus
- Spayed/neutered : No
- UA 1/30/2026 - USG >1.050, pH 6.0, UBG 70 µmol/L; No RBC/WBC/bacteria/crystals/epithelial cells/casts seen CBC/Chem 7/2025 - Monocyte 140 (145L); BUN 39 (31H); otherwise WNL

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 2.9 cm, right measured 3.2 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. normal color flow pattern is evident in both kidneys.

The uterus and ovaries were not visualized.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was not clearly visualized, but appears to be of normal shape, echogenic appearance and size. The right adrenal gland is normal in shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Right adrenal gland measured 0.33 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 0.9 cm in width.



PATIENT

Karma Newcomer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Intact female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Justin Eckenrode DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Carlisle Small Animal
VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shamitko

INVOICE

73488

DATE

3/17/26

Liver

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is small 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 etiologies for the presenting clinical signs.

With the presenting clinical signs, etiologies to consider would be low-grade bacterial cystitis and possibly urethral pathology.

Further assessment would be urine culture and retrograde urethrogram.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



PATIENT

Karma Newcomer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Intact female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Justin Eckenrode DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Carlisle Small Animal
VC

REFERRING VET

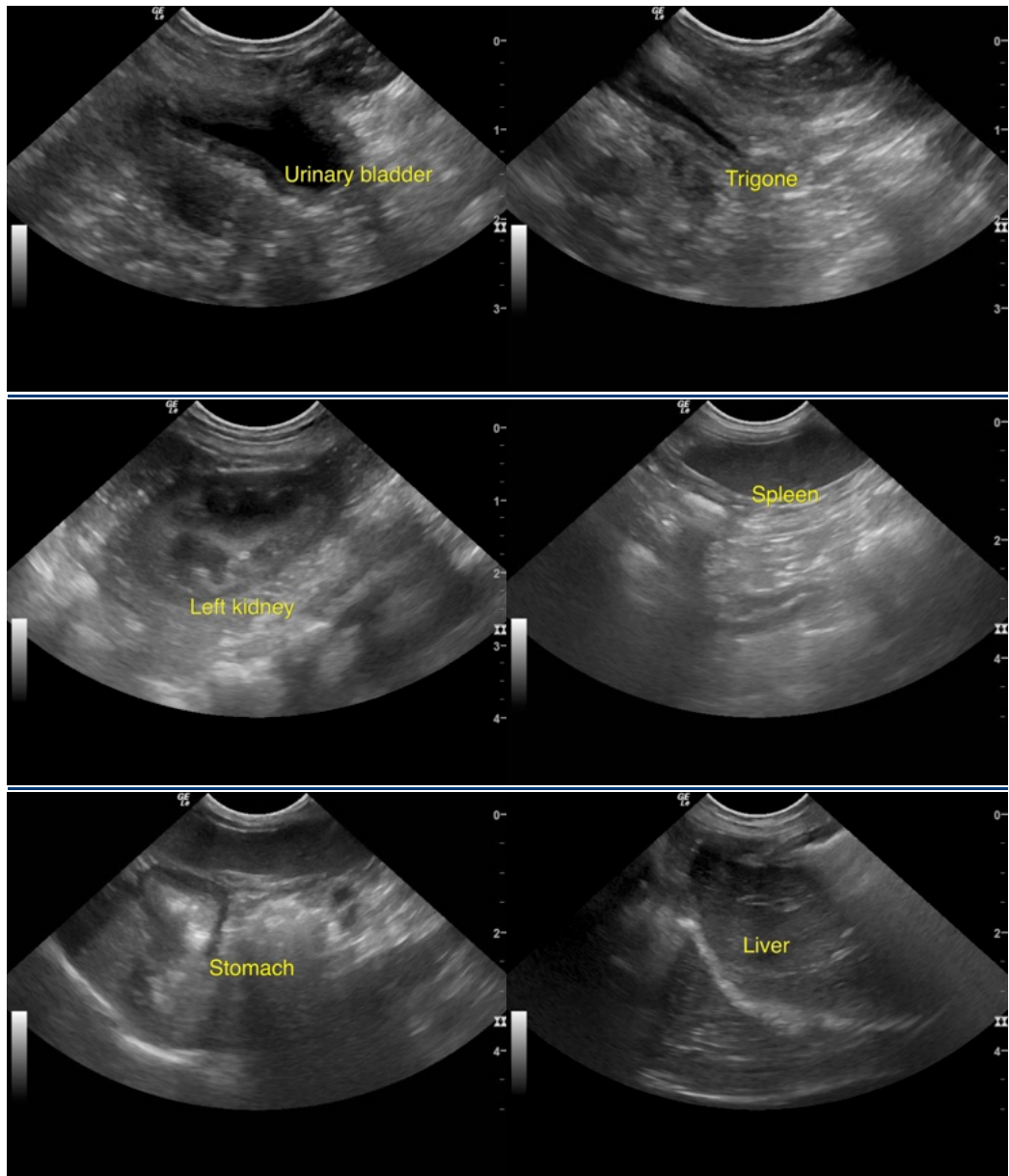
Dr. Shamitko

INVOICE

73488

DATE

3/17/26





PATIENT

Karma Newcomer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Intact female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Justin Eckenrode DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Carlisle Small Animal
VC

REFERRING VET

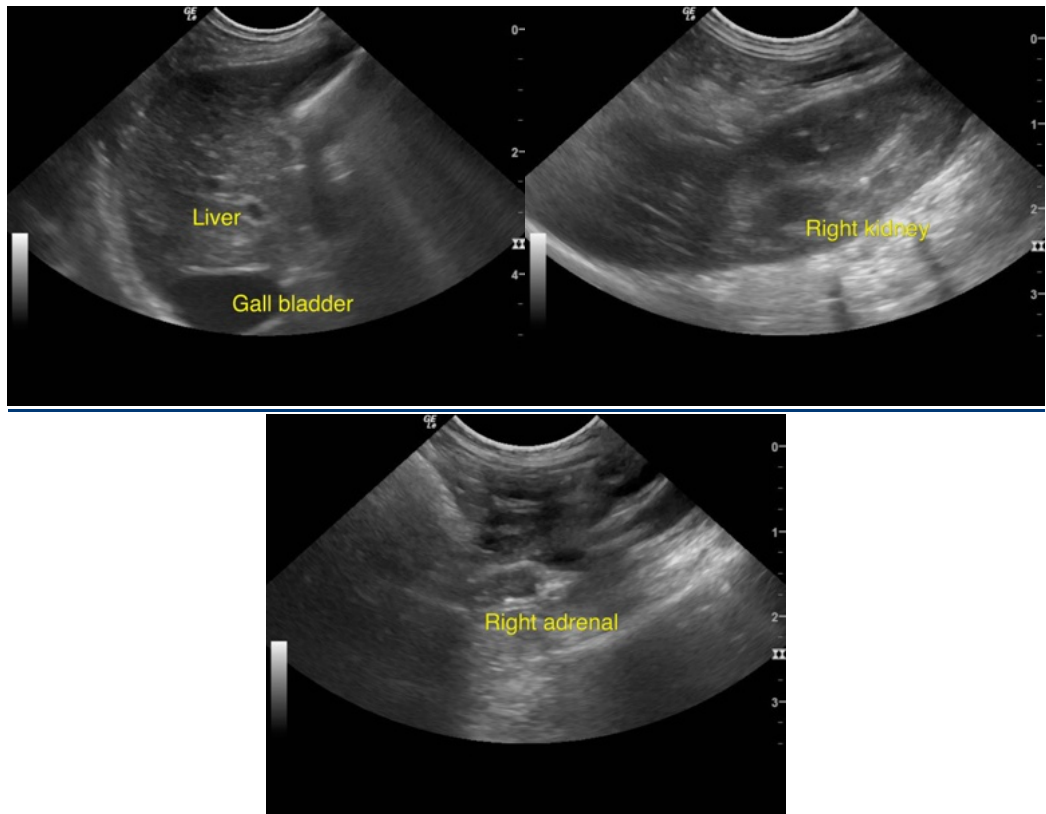
Dr. Shamitko

INVOICE

73488

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)

info@sonopath.com