



## PATIENT

Sunny Palmer

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Tibetan Spaniel

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

12 years

## WEIGHT

20 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Monachino

## HOSPITAL NAME

Finger Lakes AH  
Vetcor

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Monachino

## INVOICE

73503

## DATE

3/17/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- On chronic Gabapentin and Vetprofen due to IVDD in 2022
- Hyperlipidemia & presumptive pancreatitis in 2023 - Improved on Prescription Hills i/d low fat diet, ursodiol, hepatotrubenefits liver supplement
- Chronically elevated ALP, GGT, CHOL, LIPASE since the pancreatitis but was asymptomatic
- Recent acute onset of vomiting and hyporexia. Refusing to eat dry food but will eat canned. Vomiting has since resolved.
- Exam showed no significant findings, no abdominal discomfort
- 2 days after exam, developed acute onset of wandering, staring, and insomnia that lasted 18 hours. Stopped gabapentin and trazodone (used to assist in sleeping at night) and symptoms have not recurred.
- No neurologic symptoms on exam today. CBC WNL. Fecal negative. CHEM - inc ALP 666, inc GGT 14, inc Lipase 533, remainder WNL (including ALT, TG, and CHOL). Elevated cSpec cPL 967 (0 - 200 µg/L). UA - 1.018, neg protein, quiet sediment. Average BP today = 158/121. Radiographs performed today - No significant thoracic findings except for bilateral shoulder DJD. No significant abdominal findings except bilateral coxofemoral subluxation and DJD.

## 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 4.4 cm, right measured 4.4 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.

The prostate is small and hypogenic measuring 1.1 cm. in width.

### Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 1.58 cm in length x 0.46 cm and 0.55 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 1.76 cm in length x 0.7 cm and 0.56 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 1.9 cm in width.



## PATIENT

Sunny Palmer

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Tibetan Spaniel

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

12 years

## WEIGHT

20 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Monachino

## HOSPITAL NAME

Finger Lakes AH  
Vetcor

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Monachino

## INVOICE

73503

## DATE

3/17/26

## *Liver*

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. Focal, hypoechoic parenchymal nodule is noted in the left lobe measuring 0.8 cm in size. No additional nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

## *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 thickness of the gastric wall (0.54 cm) with no loss of layering, but with an increase in the muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal peristaltic activity and a small amount of fluid present within the lumen. Normal appearance of the 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 with a mottled echogenic and coarse appearance and an irregular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

## *Free Abdomen*

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Gastropathy.
- Hepatic nodule.
- Chronic pancreatitis.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the gastropathy would be secondary to the chronic pancreatitis, chronic gastritis, ulcerative disease, Helicobacter gastritis and inflammatory bowel disease.

The hepatic nodule is most likely an incidental nodular hyperplasia.



**PATIENT**

Sunny Palmer

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Tibetan Spaniel

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

12 years

**WEIGHT**

20 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Monachino

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Finger Lakes AH  
Vetcor

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Monachino

**INVOICE**

73503

**DATE**

3/17/26

The appearance of the pancreas is consistent with chronic pancreatitis and in line with the patient's history.

Further assessment would be endoscopy of the upper GI tract with biopsies.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



