



PATIENT

Mazie McNulty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

66 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

HOSPITAL NAME

Central Jersey Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

INVOICE

73491

DATE

3/9/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lost 10 LBS, anorexia, vomiting bile, lethargic, liquid diarrhea. this been going on for 4 days

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Chloride 107 glucose 69 Total Protein 5.5 Albumin 2.2 ALT 190 ALP >2,000 GGT 14 Bilirubin - Total 3.0 Hematocrit 33.6 Hemoglobin 11.5 MCV 52.2 MCH 17.8 MCHC 34.0 RDW 24.4 % Reticulocytes 0.5 % Reticulocytes 34.7 WBC *5.35 % Neutrophils *61.3 % % Lymphocytes *16.8 % % Monocytes *21.9 % % Eosinophils *0.0 % % Basophils *0.0 % Neutrophils 3.27 Lymphocytes *0.90 Monocytes 1.17 Eosinophils 0.00 Basophils 0.00 Platelets 130

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Small urinary bladder 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.

Enlarged right kidney with a diffuse mottled echogenic appearance and an irregular shape, with complete loss of corticomedullary differentiation. The right kidney measures approximately 9.0 cm in size.

Normal left renal size, 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 left adrenal gland is enlarged with a rounded appearance, measuring approximately 1.3 cm x 2.4 cm in size, maintaining a normal echogenic appearance, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature.

The right adrenal gland is not visualized.

Spleen

Normal size (2.8 cm in width) and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. A mottled, echogenic, irregular parenchymal mass is noted in the body of the spleen with bulging of the overlying capsule evidence, measuring approximately 2.6 cm x 3.0 cm in size.

Liver

Normal size, with a diffuse increased echogenic and coarse appearance, prominent portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.



PATIENT

Mazie McNulty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

66 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

HOSPITAL NAME

Central Jersey Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

INVOICE

73491

DATE

3/9/26

Gallbladder

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

Visible section presents normal size and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Right renal mass.
- Left adrenomegaly.
- Hepatopathy.
- Splenic mass.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The most likely etiology for the right renal mass would be neoplasia, with granulomatous disease being a less likely differential diagnosis.

The most likely etiology for the splenic mass would be neoplasia, with hematoma and granuloma being less likely differential diagnoses.

Etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive hyperplasia, early nodular hyperplasia, chronic hepatitis, and possibly infiltrative neoplasia.

Etiologies for the left adrenomegaly would be disease stress, age related reactive hyperplasia, and possibly emerging neoplasia.

Initial assessment would be 3-view thoracic radiographs and FNA cytology of the right kidney, splenic mass, and possibly the left adrenal gland.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



PATIENT

Mazie McNulty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

66 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

HOSPITAL NAME

Central Jersey Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

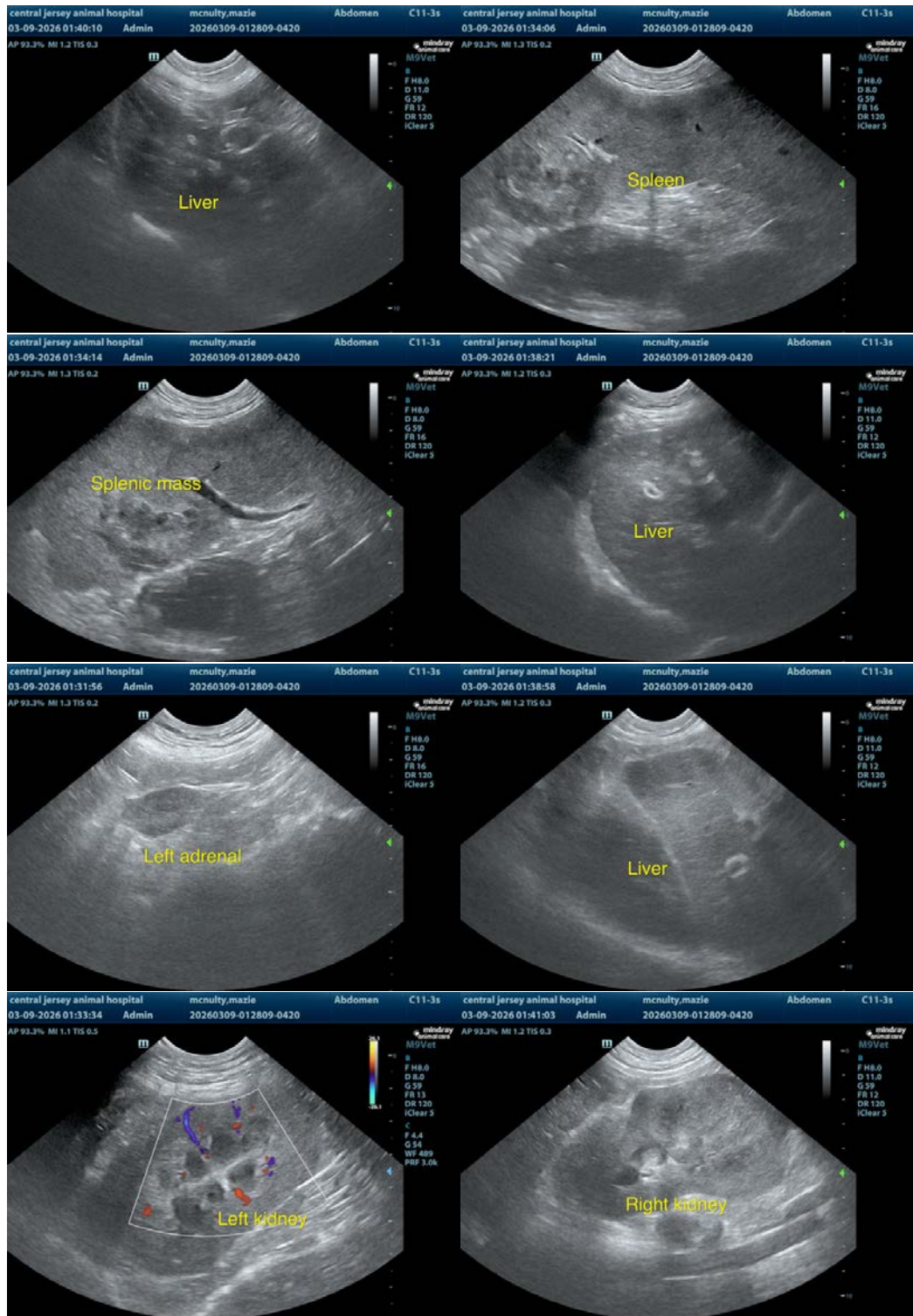
Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

INVOICE

73491

DATE

3/9/26





PATIENT

Mazie McNulty

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

66 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

HOSPITAL NAME

Central Jersey Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

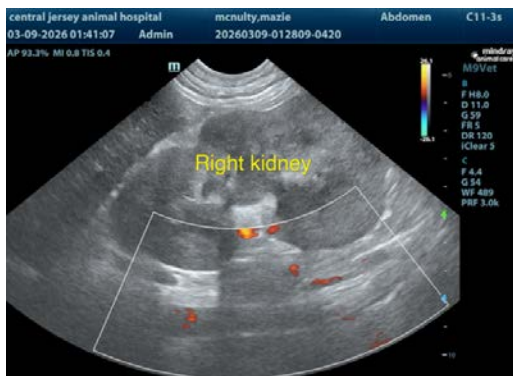
Dr. Jeremiah Gabriel

INVOICE

73491

DATE

3/9/26



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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