



## PATIENT

Karina Halvorsen

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Belgian Malinois

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

8 years

## WEIGHT

48 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shannon Matthies,  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Saugerties AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Lang

## INVOICE

74494

## DATE

4/15/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recent onset of oral mass on the palatal aspect of teeth 108/109 - biopsy results from Idexx were either an osteosarcoma (slightly favored diagnosis) vs. an osteoid producing amelanotic melanoma. No obvious metastatic lesions on thoracic radiographs. FNA of right mandibular lymph node is pending and abdominal ultrasound was completed today as part of screening.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE - oral mass, mild weight loss CBC/Chem - mild hyperglobulinemia and mild increase in Alk Phos Thoracic radiographs - no obvious metastatic lesions Skull radiographs - no obvious bony involvement associated with the soft tissue mass FNA of right mandibular lymph node - pending

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The urinary bladder is empty 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 4.9 cm, right measured 6.0 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.

### Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.43 cm in width. The right adrenal gland was poorly visualized, but appears to be of normal shape, echogenic appearance and size.

### 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 2.4 cm in width.

### Liver

Normal size with a diffuse increased echogenic and coarse appearance, normal portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. A few, small, hypoechoic, parenchymal nodules are noted and measured up to 0.6 cm in size. No masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.



## PATIENT

Karina Halvorsen

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Belgian Malinois

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

8 years

## WEIGHT

48 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shannon Matthies,  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Saugerties AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Lang

## INVOICE

74494

## DATE

4/15/26

## ***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. A moderate amount of gas was noted in the stomach.

## ***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**

- Hepatopathy.
- Hepatic nodules.

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

The likely etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive hyperplasia, nodular hyperplasia, vacuolar and metabolic with hepatitis and infiltrative neoplasia a highly unlikely differential diagnosis.

The most likely etiology for the hepatic nodules would be incidental nodular hyperplasia. Infiltrative neoplasia would be a highly unlikely differential diagnosis.

Further assessment would be FNA cytology of the liver and if possible the hepatic nodules.

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 could be considered for the hepatopathy would be the use of Ursodiol with regular monitoring of liver enzyme activity.



**PATIENT**

Karina Halvorsen

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Belgian Malinois

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

8 years

**WEIGHT**

48 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shannon Matthies,  
DVM

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Saugerties AH

**REFERRING VET**

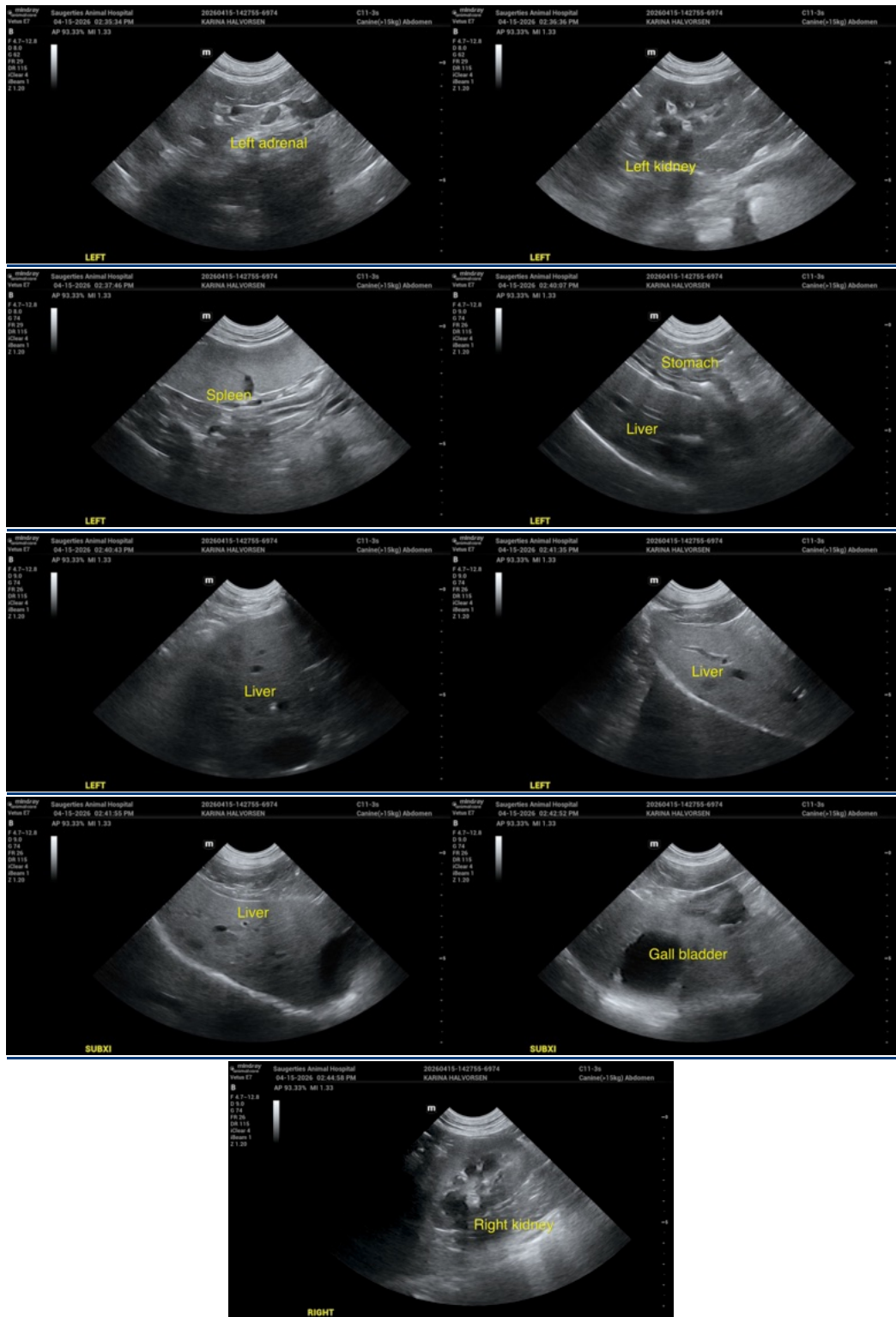
Dr. Lang

**INVOICE**

74494

**DATE**

4/15/26



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



## PATIENT

Karina Halvorsen

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Belgian Malinois

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

8 years

## WEIGHT

48 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shannon Matthies,  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Saugerties AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Lang

## INVOICE

74494

## DATE

4/15/26

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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)