



PATIENT

Otis Dillon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Basset Hound

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

7.1 years

WEIGHT

58.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Charlotte Natural
Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Schacht

INVOICE

70062

DATE

1/13/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: H/O vomiting. food 3 times a week, paces also. Little improvement since pet has been on Prozac and Proviab. PE: BAR, BCS 5.5/ 9, slight discomfort on abdominal palpation but no distinct masses palpated

Abdominal rads- duodenum appeared thickened and SI bunched - r/o IBD or neoplasia?

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 6.2 cm, right measured 6.6 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 prostate is small and hypoechogenic measuring 1.3 cm in width.

Adrenal Glands

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 1.59 cm in length x 0.51 cm and 0.52 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 2.07 cm in length x 0.65 cm and 0.48 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 1.8 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

Otis Dillon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Basset Hound

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

7.1 years

WEIGHT

58.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Charlotte Natural
Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Schacht

INVOICE

70062

DATE

1/13/26

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full containing a small amount of non-adhered, hyperechogenic sediment. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.

Gastrointestinal

Focal areas of gas accumulation within the wall of the stomach with the rest of the wall having a normal thickness, echogenic appearance with no loss of layering and maintaining a 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio. 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. Duodenum measured 0.4 cm.

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. The left pancreas measured 1.2 cm in width.

Free Abdomen

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes measuring up to 0.4 cm in width.
No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Gastric ulcer.
- Gallbladder sediment.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the clinical signs can be attributed to a gastric ulcer, an underlying enteropathy such as parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity and inflammatory bowel disease should still be considered.

Further assessment would be fecal analysis, cobalamin and folate assay and endoscopy of the upper GI tract with biopsies.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

Initial management would be gastric protectants such as Sucralfate and Omeprazole.



PATIENT

Otis Dillon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Basset Hound

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

7.1 years

WEIGHT

58.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Charlotte Natural
 Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

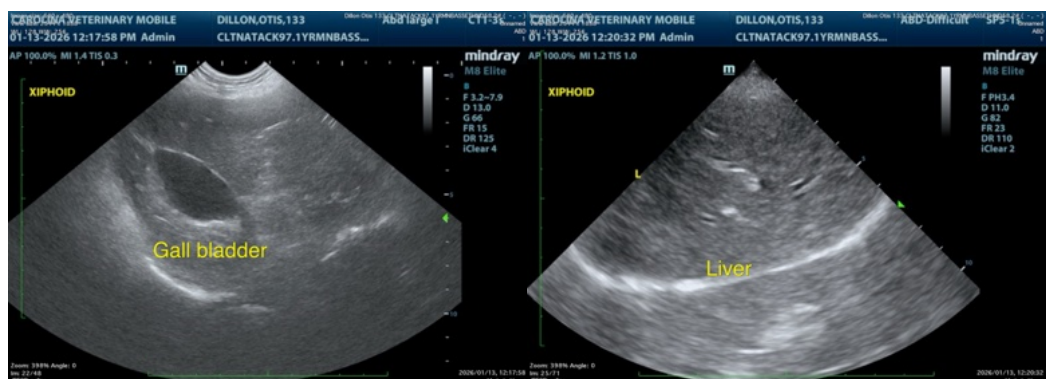
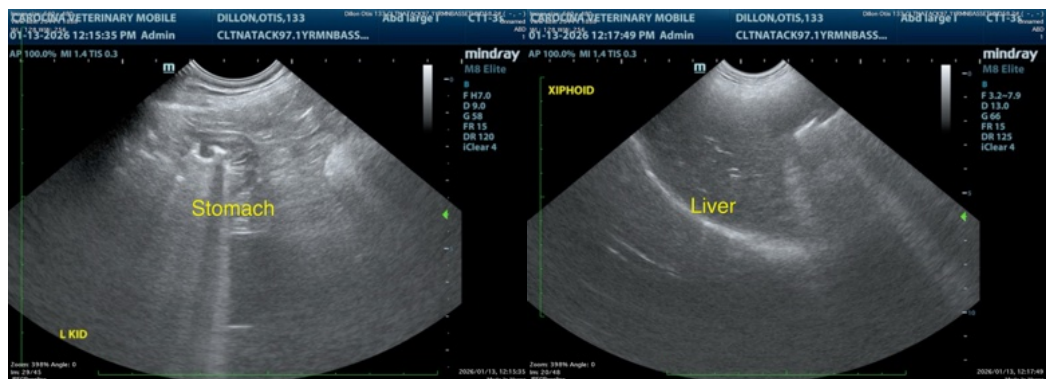
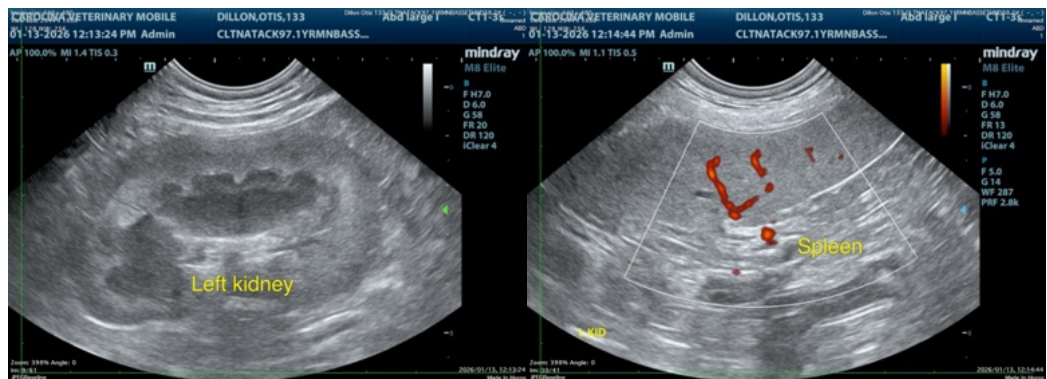
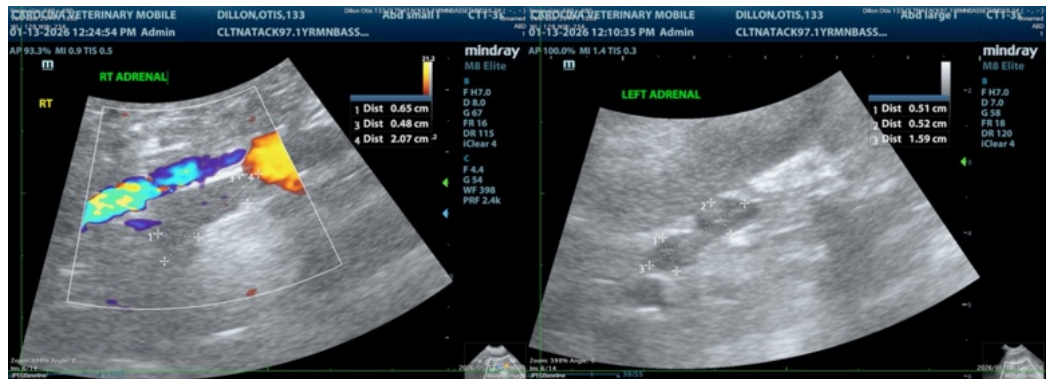
Dr. Schacht

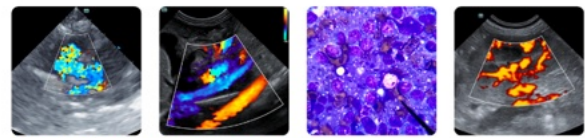
INVOICE

70062

DATE

1/13/26





PATIENT

Otis Dillon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Basset Hound

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

7.1 years

WEIGHT

58.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Charlotte Natural
 Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

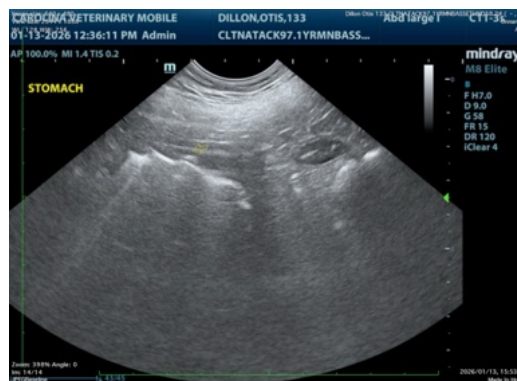
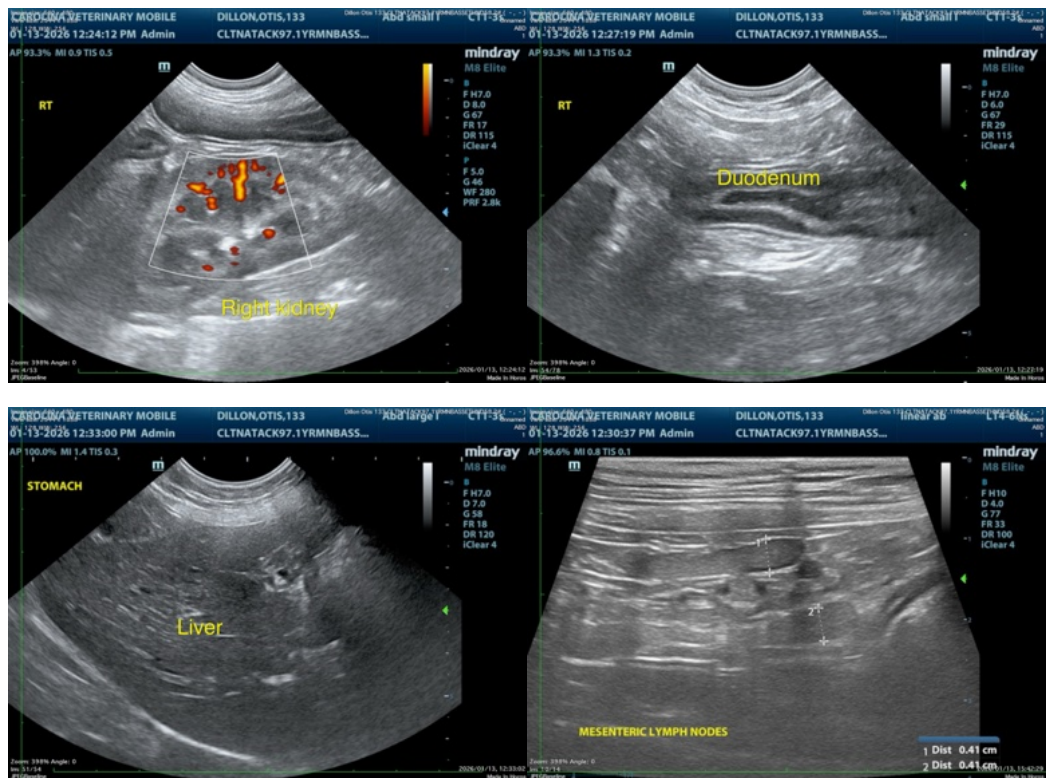
Dr. Schacht

INVOICE

70062

DATE

1/13/26



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