



PATIENT

Mocha Bridgman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Greater Swiss Mountain Dog

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

48.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Stewart

HOSPITAL NAME

Hawkins AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Costa

INVOICE

68501

DATE

11/10/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Elevated liver and kidney values, trial of Denamarin/hepatosupport ineffective ABNORMAL Labwork Values Creatinine 138 (44 - 133 μmol/L), ALP 337 (5 - 160 U/L) was 275, was 305 before that Primary Question to Be Answered in This Exam Cause of enzyme elevation, abnormal structures/masses

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 7.1 cm, right measured 7.0 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 2.77 cm in length x 0.56 cm and 0.8 cm in width. The right adrenal gland was enlarged and measured 2.08 cm in length x 1.1 cm and 2.13 cm in width with a rounded shape, but maintained normal echogenic appearance, position and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature.

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



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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.

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.
- Right adrenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

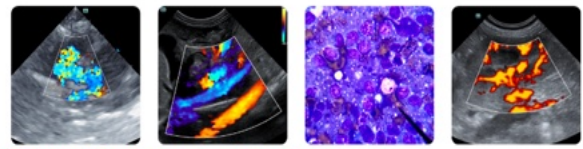
Etiologies for the hepatopathy would be reactive hyperplasia, early nodular hyperplasia, vacuolar and metabolic with hepatitis and infiltrative neoplasia a highly unlikely differential diagnosis.

Etiologies for the right adrenomegaly would be reactive hyperplasia, disease, stress and possibly emerging pituitary dependent Cushing's disease.

Further assessment would be urinalysis and urine cortisol to creatinine ratio and if abnormal then adrenal function testing (ACTH stimulation/LDDST) would then be indicated.

If Cushing's disease has been ruled out then further assessment of the hepatopathy would be FNA cytology. However, a tru cut or wedge biopsy may be required for a final etiological diagnosis.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



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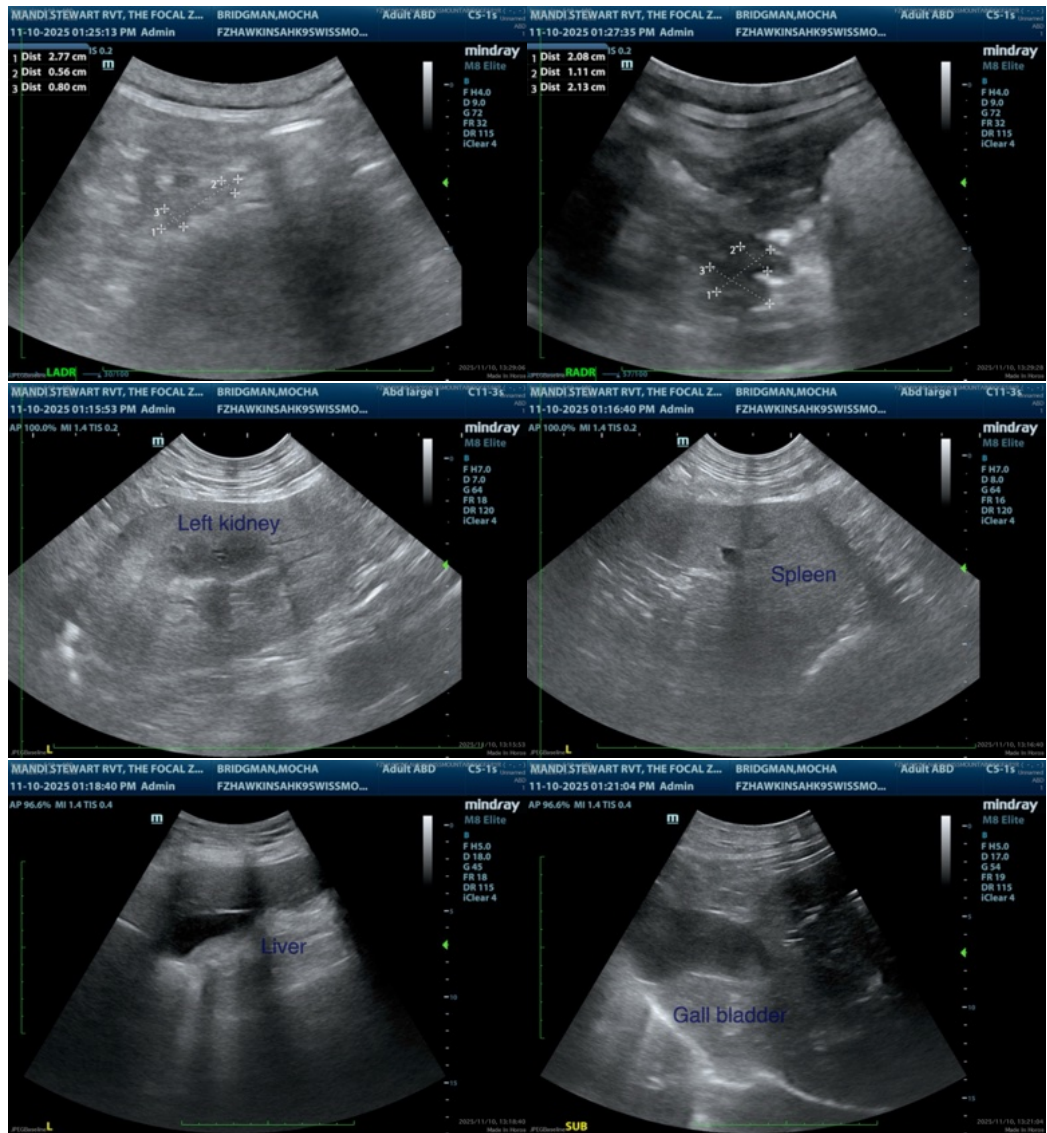
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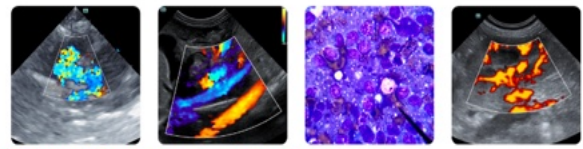
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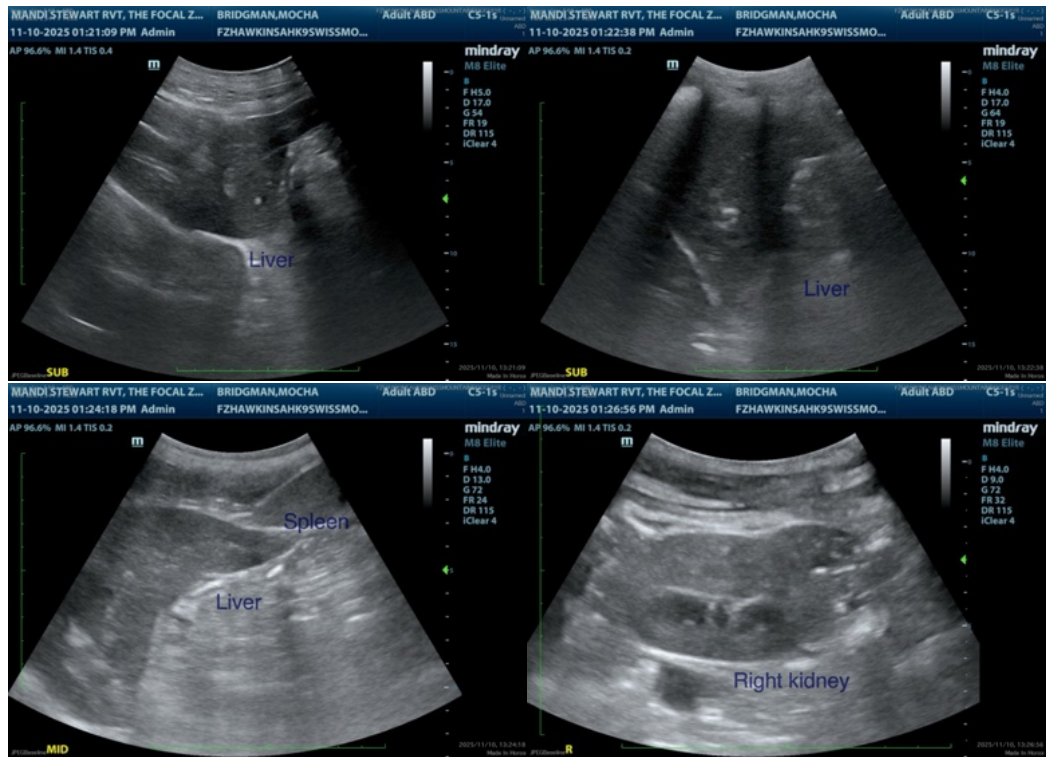
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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