



## PATIENT

Happy Shick

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Chihuahua

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

12 years

## WEIGHT

13 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Barton Heights AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Candelaria

## INVOICE

69844

## DATE

1/6/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Elevated ALP and ALT. Clavamox, novox  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALP 165.5, ALT 230, inflammatory leukogram

## 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 is evident. A small urolith is present measuring 0.6 cm in size.

Normal appearance of the trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes (0.4 x 1.0 cm in size). Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

Normal renal size (left measured 4.0 cm, right measured 3.7 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. Both kidneys had normal color flow pattern. A small cortical cyst was present in the caudal pole of the left kidney. A large cortical cyst was present in the caudal pole of the right kidney measuring 1.4 x 1.5 cm in size.

### *Adrenal Glands*

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 1.87 cm in length x 0.46 cm and 0.57 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 1.59 cm in length x 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 1.1 cm in width.

### *Liver*

The liver was enlarged with rounded edges with a diffuse, mottled echogenic, coarse and nodular appearance, prominent portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. Nodules are diffuse, small, parenchymal and hypoechoic. No masses are evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.



## PATIENT

Happy Shick

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Chihuahua

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

12 years

## WEIGHT

13 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Barton Heights AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Candelaria

## INVOICE

69844

## DATE

1/6/26

## ***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.

## ***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**

- Nodular hepatopathy.
- Urolith.
- Renal cysts.

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

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

Both the urolith and the renal cysts can be considered incidental findings.

Further assessment would be FNA cytology of the liver. 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 can be considered would be the use of Ursodiol with regular monitoring of liver enzyme activity.



**PATIENT**

Happy Shick

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

12 years

**WEIGHT**

13 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Barton Heights AH

**REFERRING VET**

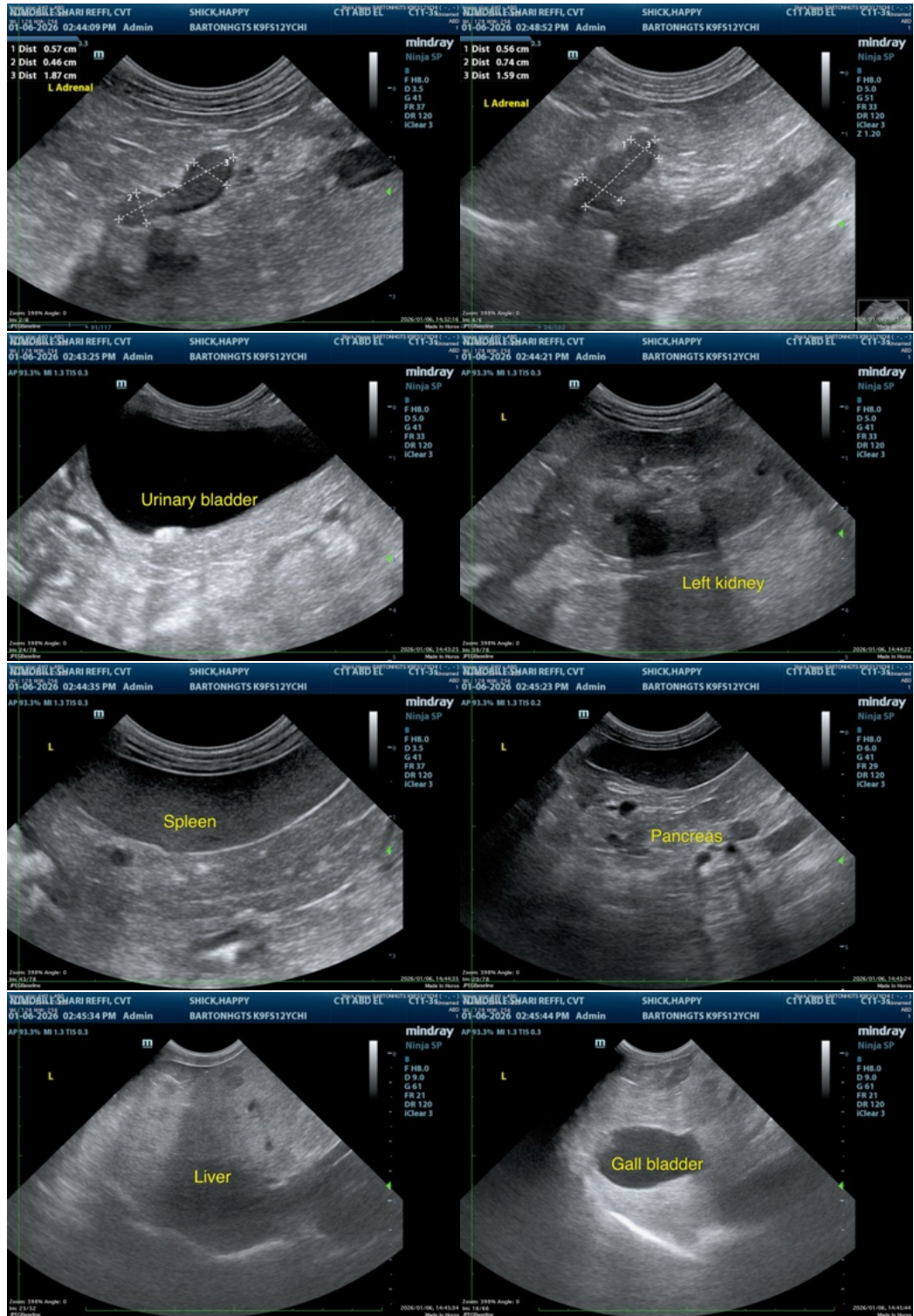
Dr. Candelaria

**INVOICE**

69844

**DATE**

1/6/26





## PATIENT

Happy Shick

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Chihuahua

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

12 years

## WEIGHT

13 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Barton Heights AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Candelaria

## INVOICE

69844

## DATE

1/6/26



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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)