



**PATIENT**

Draidel Khusid

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltipoo

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

14 years

**WEIGHT**

20 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kerri Becker

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Veterinary Wellness  
Center of GlenRock

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sepulveda

**INVOICE**

69318

**DATE**

12/16/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Elev. ALT 138, ALP 492, BUN 50. Has DM, on insulin bid sq

**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 4.5 cm, right measured 5.1 cm), increased echogenic appearance, some loss of cortico-medullary differentiation and normal pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident. Normal color flow pattern is evident in both kidneys.

The prostate is small and hypoechogenic.

**Adrenal Glands**

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 2.07 cm in length x 0.63 cm and 0.69 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 1.38 cm in length x 0.47 cm in width.

**Spleen**

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Mild, diffuse, pinpoint parenchymal mineralization is present. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. No inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes evident. The spleen measured 1.2 cm in width.

**Liver**

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

**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.



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***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 ingesta is present in the stomach compatible with a recent meal. Fecal material is present in the colon.

***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.
- Age related renal changes vs early chronic kidney disease
- Splenic mineralization.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The most likely etiology for the hepatopathy would be metabolic secondary to the diabetes with reactive hyperplasia, early nodular hyperplasia and vacuolar differential diagnosis, hepatitis and infiltrative neoplasia would be highly unlikely differential diagnosis.

Although the splenic mineralization is most likely an incidental finding it has been associated with Cushing's disease.

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

FNA cytology of the liver could also be considered.

Further specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.



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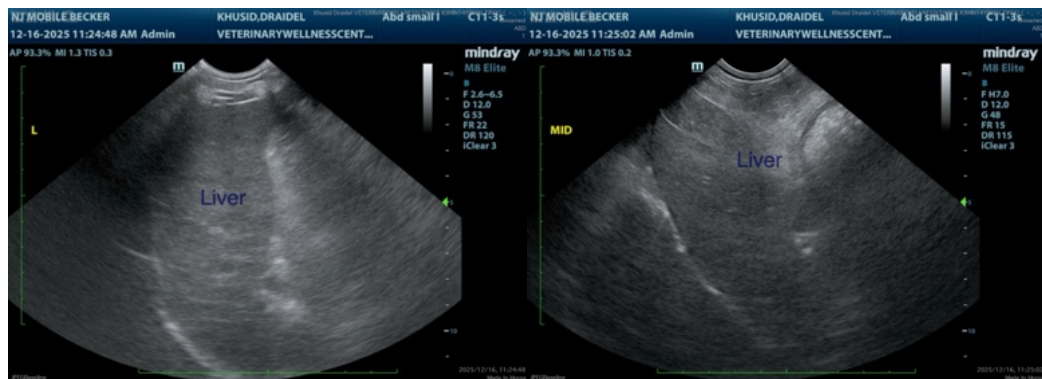
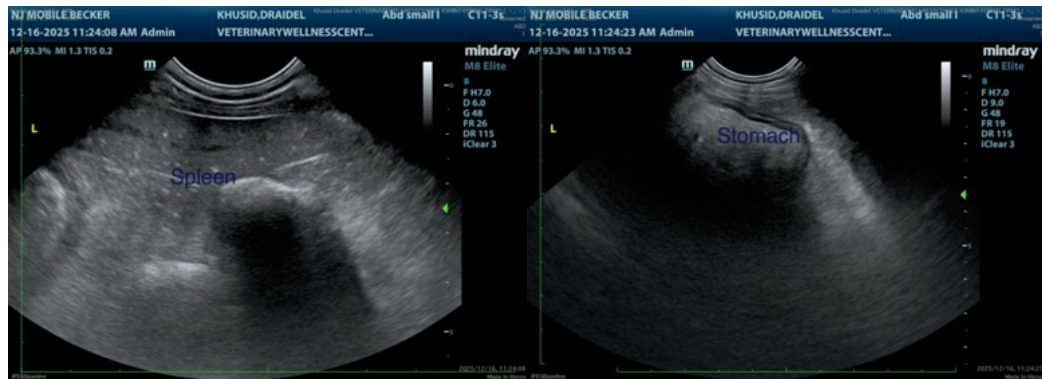
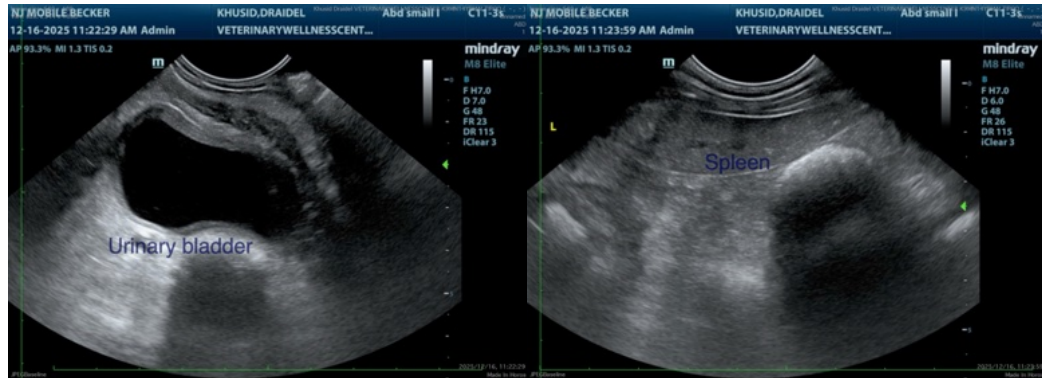
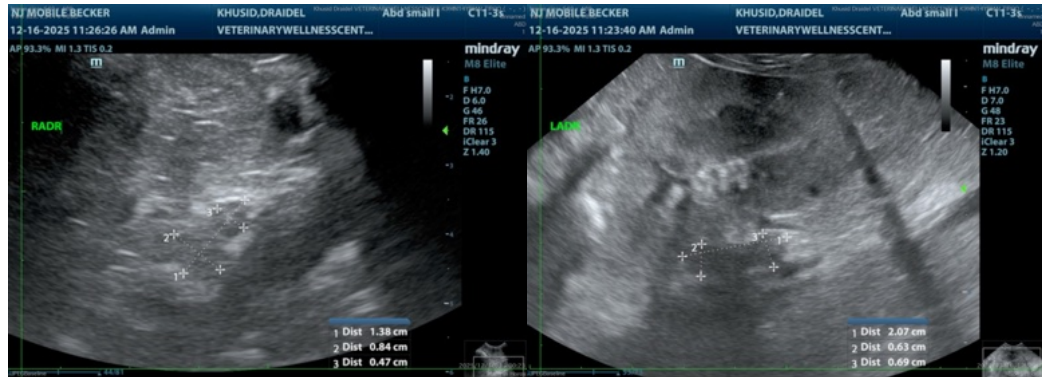
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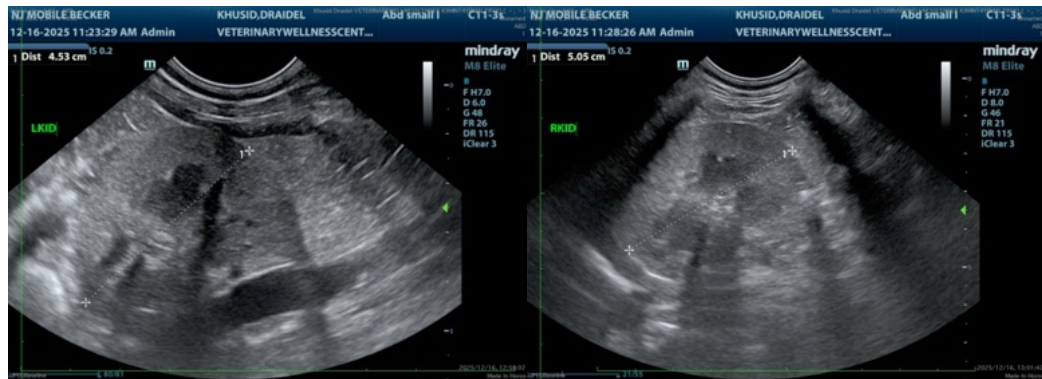
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)