



DATE	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
10/4/21	The cat initially came to the practice for oral check up (30/08/2021). The attending vet diagnosed that the cat is having feline gingivostomatitis with faucitis. The vet discussed the option of dental extraction as the condition may improve on this approach. The owner however chose to have the cat given Depo Medrol and then they will see if the cat will not improve then will decide regarding full mouth extraction. Follow call was done to monitor the cat and as per the owner the cat looks well and eating nicely. On October 2nd, the cat came to the clinic with complaint that it is not eating and lethargic. s per the owner the cat lost its appetite in the last two weeks, it is eating but very little. They also noticed that the cat is always licking the bricks on their house door.
INTERPRETED BY	
L.D. McGill, DVM, Ph.D, DACVP	
PATIENT	Oct 2, 2021
Honey Abu Jesh	The cat is presented lethargic with very pale mucus membrane. Blood test: RBC 1.98 (range 5-10) HCT 5.39 (range 24-45) HGB 2.7 (range 8-15) MCV 27 (range 39-55) PLT 20 (range 300-800) Amylase 1250 (range 300-1100) K+ 2.6 (range 3.7-5.8) Blood plasma is clear and not hemolysed
SPECIES	Feline
BREED	No urinalysis performed as the cat's urinary bladder s empty
DLH	CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION Cyto of Blood Smear
SEX	OBSERVATIONS
Male Neutered	Blood smear: Submitted is one good video of a blood smear collected from Honey. There are good collections of RBCs with some crenation in the RBCs. Many of the RBCs have pale centers. Leukocytes including neutrophils and lymphocytes are also included in the smears. There is no suggestion of neoplasia or sepsis. The red blood cells demonstrate hypochromasia.
AGE	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
9 months	Blood smear - Prominent hypochromasia with a prominent low MCV
WEIGHT	COMMENTS
4.5 Kls	The changes in this CBC and in the blood smear support hypochromasia and can be associated with iron deficiency anemia or possibly lead poisoning. My concern is that the paint which the cat is licking may have lead in it or may be covering a layer with lead in it. Otherwise Honey is losing blood internally into the intestine. This can be tested with occult blood tests on the fecal material. Again, I see no changes to support neoplasia or sepsis.
HOSPITAL NAME	
City Veterinary Clinic Alain	
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Eric dela Cruz	Image shows hypochromic RBCs with a neutrophil and prominent platelets. There is some crenation of the RBCs also.
INVOICE NUMBER	
70414	



DATE

10/4/21

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

INTERPRETED BY

L.D. McGill, DVM,
Ph.D., DACVP

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.

L.D. McGill, DVM, Ph.D., DACVP

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PATIENT

Honey Abu Jesh

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9 months

WEIGHT

4.5 Kls

HOSPITAL NAME

City Veterinary Clinic
Alain

REFERRING VET

Dr. Eric dela Cruz

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