



**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

2/14/23

Enlarged lymph nodes and spleen with scalloping and hypoechoic lesions. Diarrhea x 5 months. No current meds. WBC 32.4, Hgb 8.9, HCT 28, Abs Neut 17820, Abs Lymph 11664, Abs Mono 648, Abs Eos 2268

**INTERPRETED BY CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION**

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

Lymph node; spleen

**PATIENT**

King Castro

**OBSERVATIONS**

Lymph node: Submitted are 9 excellent videos of moderate to excellent collections of cells from the lymph node in King. The majority of the cells are small round lymphoid cells that have a mature appearance. There are scattered reactive lymphoid cells, scattered neutrophils, and scattered macrophages. Malignant characteristics are not identified. The lymphoid tissue has the appearance of being mature lymphoid tissue and not neoplastic. Spleen: Submitted are 7 excellent videos of minimal to moderate nucleated cellular collections from the spleen. There are large numbers of red blood cells. The nucleated cells consist of neutrophils, lymphocytes and a few macrophages. There is one small group of spindle cells which may occur in the spleen. The lymphoid cells are almost all small mature looking lymphoid cells. Malignant characteristics are not identified.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**BREED**

Lymph node - Mild chronic suppurative lymphadenitis with reactive lymphoid tissue  
Spleen - Mild chronic suppurative inflammation with reactive lymphoid tissue.

**DLH**

**SEX**

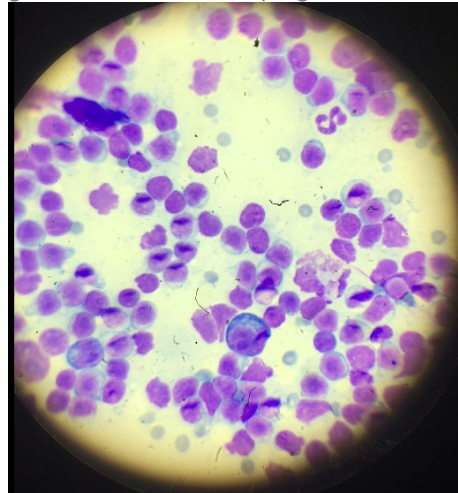
Male Neutered

**COMMENTS**

The cellularity in both organs supports inflammation draining to the lymph node and the spleen. The lymphoid tissue is likely reacting to inflammation from some other organ which could be the intestine or the pancreas. There could be other types of inflammation. The other possibility is that of a small cell lymphoma which is very difficult to diagnose from aspiration. Biopsies of the lymphoid tissue can be collected or further evaluation of these slides may be beneficial with immunophenotyping. Intestinal lymphoma may not affect other organs such as the lymph node. This is due to specific markers on the lymphoid tissue that only allow the lymphoid cells to grow in the intestine. At this time it is my opinion that these organs are responding secondarily. Occasionally FIP can cause this type of inflammation but I expect the inflammation to be much more severe than identified in these videos. A guarded to unfavorable prognosis is warranted since we do not know the underlying process in King.

**WEIGHT**

5.8#



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Sonopath Imaging  
Services

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Leal

**INVOICE NUMBER**

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Image shows a representative group of lymphocytes collected from the abdominal lymph node in King. There are reactive lymphoid cells and intermediate cells present in this excellent collection.



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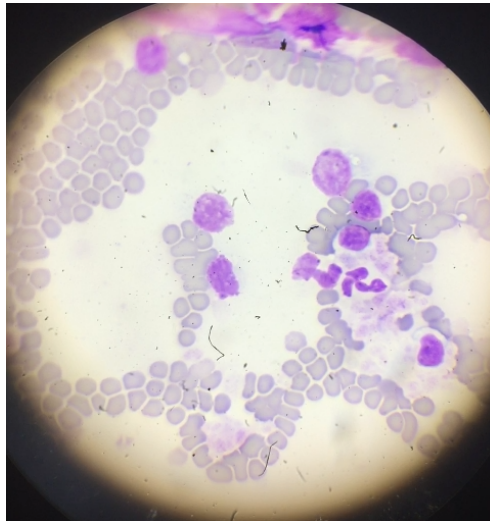


Image shows a representative collection of a few cells from the spleen in King. This cellularity is minimal but mixed as observed throughout the splenic collection.

**BREED**

DLH

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.

**SEX**

Male Neutered

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.

**AGE**

5y

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