

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kali Girouard History: Missing for 5 days and was clinically normal prior to disappearance. On returning lethargic and anorexic. Hydration and demeanor improved with symptomatic therapy.

SPECIES

Physical Examination: Mild icterus.

Feline

Urinalysis: Concentrated, bilirubinuria.

BREED

CBC: Left shift neutrophilia with toxic changes.

DMH

Serum Biochemistry: Elevated glucose, SDMA, urea; severe hyperglobulinemia and bilirubinemia; mildly elevated ALT activity; mild hypocalcemia.

SEX

Radiographic Findings: N/A.

FS

AGE

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

8 years

Urinary System

WEIGHT

Full urinary bladder with a normal thickness and appearance of the wall. Small amount of dependent hyperechogenic sediment. No uroliths evident.

4.5 kg

Normal trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

INTERPRETED BY

Normal iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized.

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MMedVet (Med), PhD,
Dipl. ECVIM

Normal renal size (left 4.4 cm, right 4.2 cm), with increased echogenic appearance, some loss of cortico-medullary differentiation, and normal capsule, blood flow, and pelvis.

Adrenal Glands

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Normal shape, size, echogenic appearance, and position. Left 0.46 cm, right 1.03 x 0.4/0.33 cm.

Dr Alastair Westcott,
DVM

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Enlarged (1.1 cm) with an increased echogenic-to-fine nodular appearance. Nodules are small, parenchymal, and anechoic in appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma, smooth curvilinear capsule, and normal vasculature.

REFERRING VET

Liver

Dr Alastair Westcott,
DVM

Normal size, echogenic appearance, and portal markings. No nodules or masses evident. Full gall bladder containing normal anechoic bile. Normal appearance and thickness of the gall bladder wall. Dilated bile duct (0.3 cm).

INVOICE

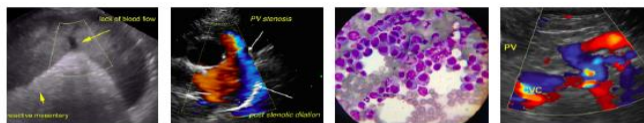
Gastrointestinal

302543

Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, normal wall thickness (duodenum 0.34 cm) and no loss of layering or distension of the lumen. Prominent hypoechogenic and thickened appearance of the sub-mucosal layer of the small intestine but with no loss of layering or distension of the lumen.

DATE

9/2/21



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Kali Girouard Normal size (left 0.9 cm) with a mottled echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Visible pancreatic duct (0.07 cm). Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

SPECIES

Feline *Free Abdomen*

BREED

Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly but with normal shape and echogenic appearance. No ascites.

DMH

Hyperechoic appearance of the mesentery surrounding the lymph nodes.

SEX

FS

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.5 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- Splenic pathology.
- Enteropathy.
- Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.
- Pancreatitis?

Secondary Findings:

- Urinary bladder sediment.
- Age-related renal changes.

INTERPRETED BY

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Dipl. ECVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the spleen would be reactive, splenitis, granulomatous disease, abscessation, and neoplasia.

Etiologies for the enteropathy would be non-specific enteritis (viral, bacterial, protozoal, helminths, toxins, dietary indiscretion), granulomatous enteritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and dietary hypersensitivity.

Etiologies for the lymphadenomegaly and associated mesenteric inflammation would be reactive, lymphadenitis and infiltrative neoplasia.

Although the appearance of the pancreas may be an incidental finding, pancreatitis needs to be considered.

With the CBC and serum biochemistry abnormalities and these ultrasound findings, important differential diagnoses would be lymphoma, bacterial sepsis, and FIP.

Initial further assessment would be urine and fecal analysis, fPL/PSL assay, serum protein electrophoresis, 3-view thoracic radiographs, and FNA cytology of the liver, spleen, and lymph nodes. Pending those results serum cobalamin assay and endoscopy of the upper GI tract with biopsies should be considered.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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PATIENT IMAGES

Kali Girouard **Small intestine**

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

FS

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.5 kg

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Spleen





PATIENT Pancreas

Kali Girouard

SPECIES

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AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

4.5 kg



Lymph nodes

INTERPRETED BY

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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.

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.

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