



PATIENT

Kiwi Haring

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

2 years

WEIGHT

15.06 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Renee Ziegler Post

HOSPITAL NAME

For Cats Only VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Renee Ziegler Post

INVOICE

72187

DATE

3/3/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Scooting and overgrooming backend
- Chronic perineum red and inflamed

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is normally distended, and the wall appears thin and smooth. The urine is anechoic. The bladder neck and proximal urethra have a normal ultrasonographic appearance. No uroliths or sonographic evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes are identified.

The left kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 4.08×2.21 cm, with cortical thickness measuring 0.35 cm in the sagittal plane. The cortex is isoechoic relative to the liver parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is normal and corticomedullary definition is preserved. No pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis is identified. Color Doppler demonstrates a normal vascular pattern.

The right kidney is normal in shape and size, measuring 4.05×2.23 cm, with cortical thickness measuring 0.34 cm in the sagittal plane. The cortex is isoechoic relative to the liver parenchyma. The corticomedullary ratio is normal and corticomedullary definition is preserved. No pyelectasia, nephrolithiasis, or hydronephrosis is identified. Color Doppler demonstrates a normal vascular pattern.

Adrenal Glands

Both adrenal glands show normal shape and echogenicity. Dorsoventral diameters measured in the sagittal plane:

- Left adrenal gland: 0.26 cm (cranial pole) and 0.26 cm (caudal pole).
- Right adrenal gland: 0.25 cm (cranial pole) and 0.24 cm (caudal pole).

These measurements are within normal limits for cats.

Spleen

Splenic thickness measures 0.94 cm. The parenchyma demonstrates normal echogenicity and a fine homogeneous echotexture without focal abnormalities. The splenic capsule is smooth and regular.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size, with sharp margins and a regular contour. The hepatic parenchyma appears homogeneous and isoechoic relative to the falciform fat with a normal echotexture. No focal hepatic lesions or hepatic lymphadenopathy are identified.

The gallbladder is normally distended. The wall is thin and the contents are predominantly anechoic. The common bile duct measures 1.56–2.24 mm, which is within normal limits for cats.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Kiwi Haring

The stomach is empty and folded, with mural thickness (1.96 mm) and preserved wall layering. Duodenum: 1.78 mm.

SPECIES

Jejunum: 2.29–2.39 mm. Mucosa: 1.31 mm. Submucosa: 0.54 mm. Muscularis propria: 0.32 mm.

Feline

Ileum: 1.76–1.89 mm. Mucosa: 0.75 mm. Submucosa: 0.60 mm. Muscularis propria: 0.30 mm.

BREED

The muscularis-to-mucosa ratios remain within normal limits, and wall layering is preserved throughout the examined small intestinal segments.

Domestic Shorthair

The ileocecal junction measures 2.54 mm, with muscularis measuring 0.44 mm, which is within expected limits.

SEX

Spayed female

Colon: 0.84 mm, containing fecal material with mildly heterogeneous echogenicity and mild distal acoustic shadowing, consistent with moderately formed feces.

AGE

2 years

Pancreas

WEIGHT

The evaluated pancreatic regions do not show sonographic evidence of overt inflammation or focal mass lesions.

15.06 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Peritoneal Cavity

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

No sonographic evidence of abdominal effusion, peritonitis, or lymphadenomegaly is identified. The iliac trifurcation appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Renee Ziegler Post

No significant ultrasonographic abnormalities identified.

HOSPITAL NAME

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

For Cats Only VC

No clinically significant ultrasonographic abnormalities are identified within the abdomen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Renee Ziegler Post

The gastrointestinal tract demonstrates normal mural thickness, preserved layering, and normal muscularis-to-mucosa ratios, without evidence of inflammatory enteropathy, neoplasia, or lymphadenopathy.

INVOICE

72187

No abnormalities are identified in the colon or distal small intestine that would explain the patient's clinical signs of scooting, perianal irritation, or excessive grooming. Therefore, the patient's clinical signs are more likely related to conditions affecting the perianal region rather than intra-abdominal disease. Common considerations include anal sac disease, perianal dermatitis or hypersensitivity, parasitic infection, or behavioral overgrooming.

DATE

3/3/26

Recommendations



PATIENT

Kiwi Haring

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

2 years

WEIGHT

15.06 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Renee Ziegler Post

HOSPITAL NAME

For Cats Only VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Renee Ziegler Post

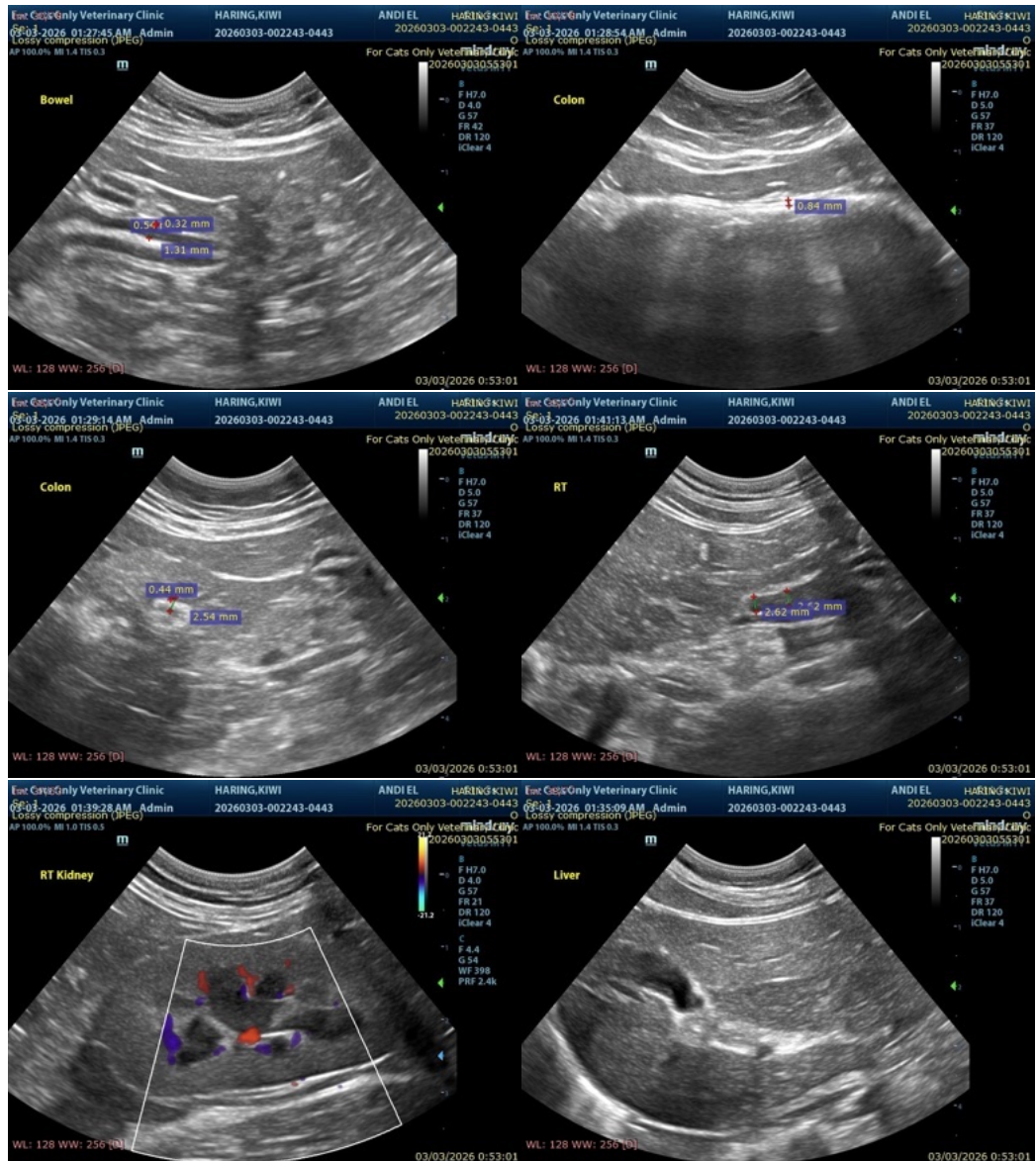
INVOICE

72187

DATE

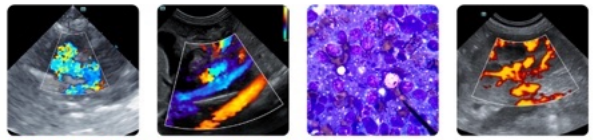
3/3/26

- Fecal parasite testing and empirical deworming may be considered given the patient's clinical signs.
- Assessment for dermatologic or allergic causes of perianal.
- Further diagnostics and management should be guided by the attending clinician based on the patient's clinical findings.



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



PATIENT

Kiwi Haring

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

2 years

WEIGHT

15.06 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Alicia Angosto
Guerrero

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Renee Ziegler Post

HOSPITAL NAME

For Cats Only VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Renee Ziegler Post

INVOICE

72187

DATE

3/3/26

can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Alicia Angosto Guerrero, DMV, PgDip, MSc.

MV Esp Ultrasound in Domestic and Wild Animals

info@SonoPath.com