

PATIENT

Boo Sprouse

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

04-09-13

WEIGHT

11.63 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Andrea Nicastrò DVM
Diplomate ACVIM
(Sm Animal Internal Med)

HOSPITAL NAME

Waterway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr Eliza Roland

INVOICE

22479

DATE

1-30-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Clinical Exam Findings: Blood in urine, posturing more often to urinate.
Abnormal lab-work values: advised that there was a marked neutrophilic leukocytosis which is concerning for infection. T4 also low which is concerning for more significant systemic disease. Otherwise, BW is normal. White count 19,000. Neutrophils 18,000. Mild lymphopenia. T4 0.6. USG 1.034. 2+ proteinuria. Inactive sediment. Feline leukemia and heartworm negative. Fecal negative.
Current Medications: Convenia & Cerenia
Radiographic Findings: N/A

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.17 cm in length) The left kidney is normal size, with a normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is mildly thickened and there is moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Linear striations are observed in the cortex. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.43 cm in length) The left kidney is normal size, with a normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is mildly thickened and there is moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Linear striations are observed in the cortex. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.30 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.37 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.86 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. Using a high-frequency probe, a light micronodular pattern is observed throughout the organ. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely homogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal. The duodenal papilla is normal-in-size (0.29 cm in width).

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is



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normal. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in most segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecal colic junction and colonic wall are normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

Pancreas

The left limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

Lymph Nodes

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

Free Abdomen

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no obvious evidence of pericardial or pleural effusion in the visible window.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

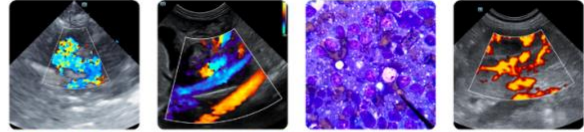
Primary Findings

- The splenic parenchymal changes could be consistent with a benign process (i.e., lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis, antigenic stimulation). Alternatively, emerging neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma) cannot be excluded.
- The small intestinal wall changes could be consistent with inflammatory bowel disease or may be a normal variant for this older feline patient. Correlation with the patient's clinical history is recommended.
- The bilateral renal changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephrosis/nephritis.

*An obvious cause for the patient's fever is not definitively identified in this study. Broad considerations include infectious, inflammatory, immune-mediated or neoplastic disease.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- A urine culture and sensitivity are recommended, preferably on a pre-antibiotic sample, to further evaluate for occult infection.
- Three-view thoracic radiographs are also recommended to assess for pathology in the chest as a possible cause of fever.
- Consider fine-needle aspiration of the spleen (assuming normal clotting status). A 25-gauge needle should be used.
- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics, further work-up may be indicated. In the meantime, symptomatic care is recommended.



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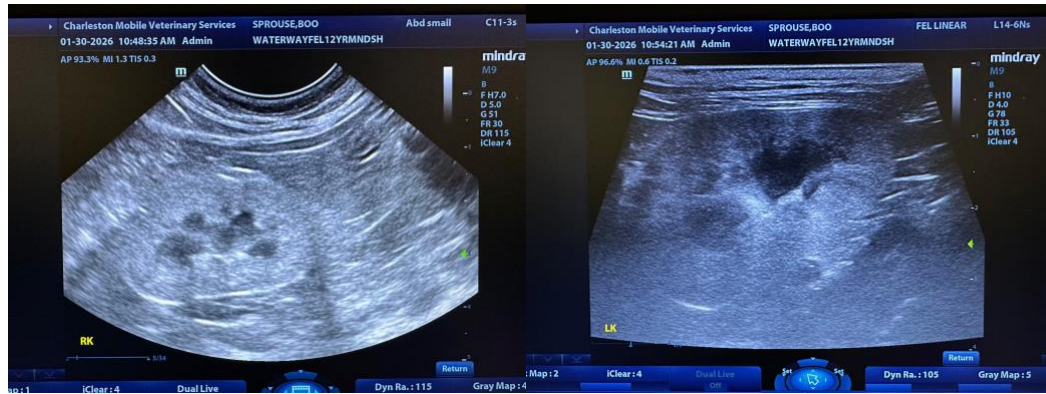
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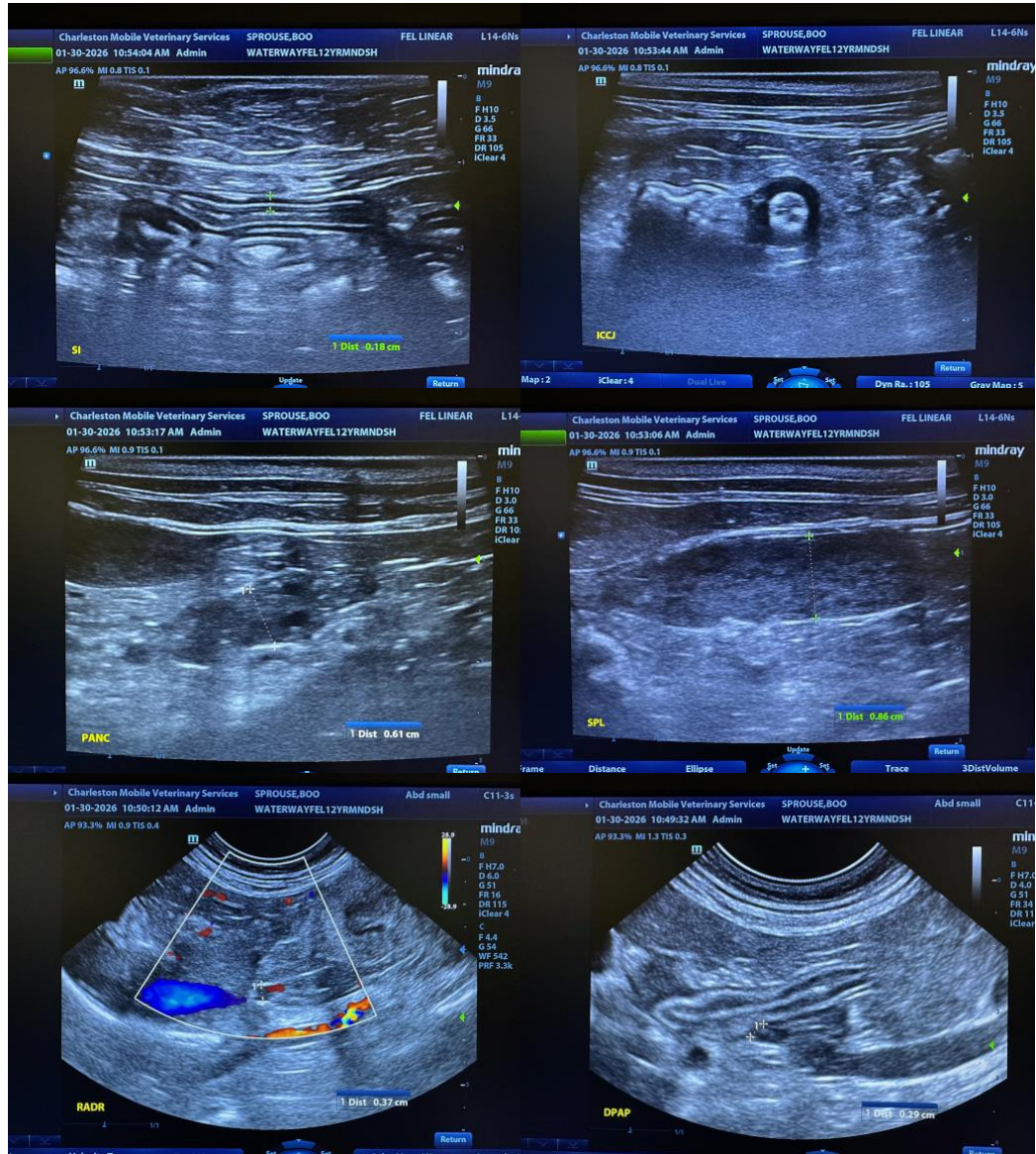
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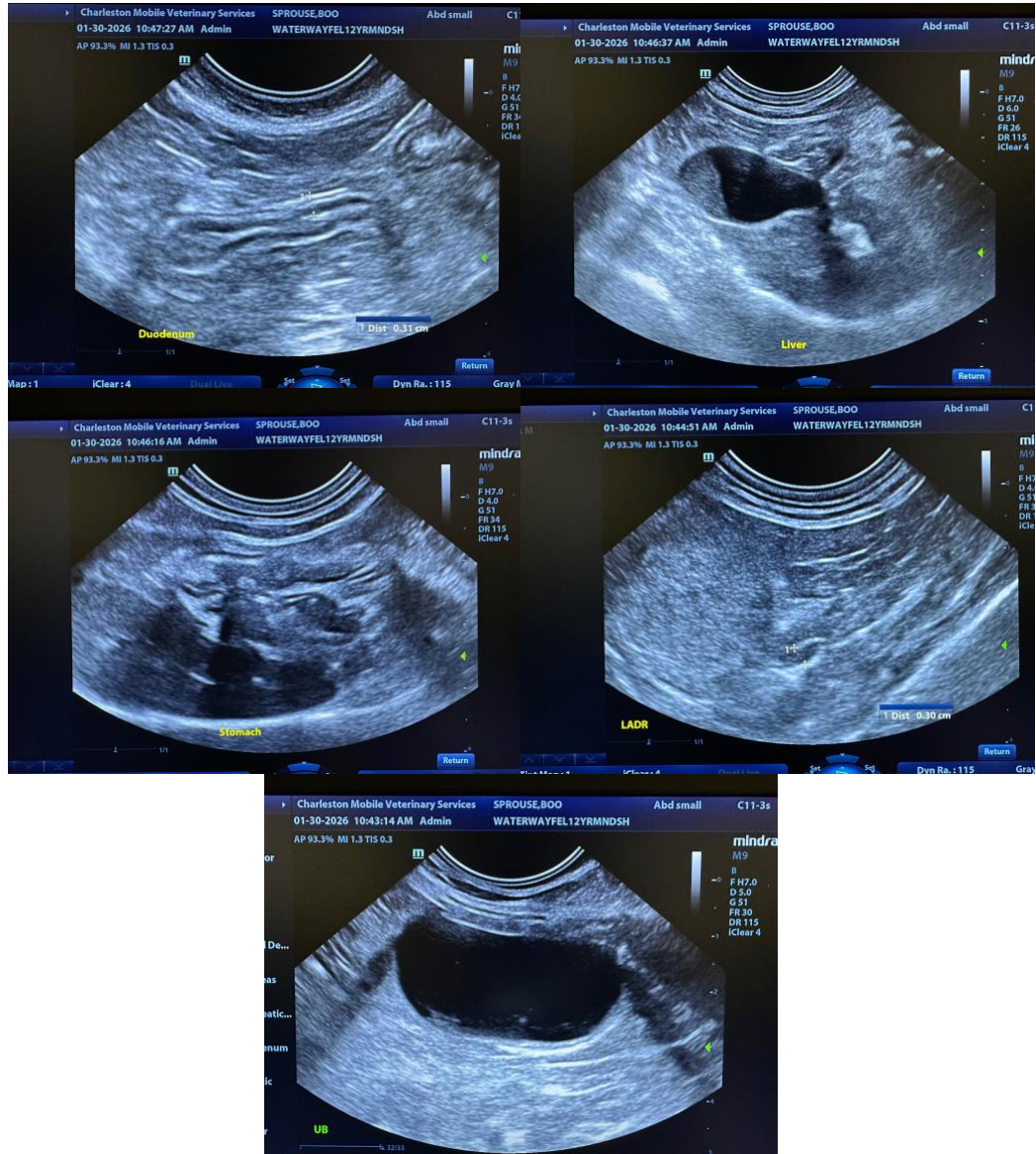
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Andrea Nicastro, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com