



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Raynor Wicken

History: concern for possible abd mass, kitty has groomed abd almost fully of hair  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: please see attached labs  
CBC reveals neutropenia. Unremarkable chemistry panel. Urine specific gravity 1036. 1+ proteinuria

**SPECIES**

Feline

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**BREED**

DSH

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is mildly distended with anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. Ureteral papillae and visualized portion of the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, are normal.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The left kidney is normal in size (3.99 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Trace pyelectasia is present (0.14 cm in the longitudinal plane). There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**AGE**

10 Years

The right kidney is normal in size (4.06 cm in length); with a slightly irregular shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. A cortical infarct is suspected at the lateral aspect. Trace pyelectasia is present (0.11 cm in the longitudinal plane). There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

5.44 kg

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.65 cm length; 0.29 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.40 cm length; 0.30 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (0.81 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reshny, RVT

**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative, or regenerative pathology is evident. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Hartzel AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Morris

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal

**INVOICE**

**Gastrointestinal**

10123

The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. There is slight disruption in the normal 1: 3

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muscularis to mucosal ratio in some segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

**Pancreas**

**SPECIES**

Feline

The region of the pancreas is isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No obvious parenchymal abnormalities are observed. There is no evidence of regional inflammation or effusion.

**Free Abdomen**

**BREED**

DSH

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**Primary Findings**

- The small intestinal wall changes are suggestive of inflammatory bowel disease. However, correlation with clinical findings is recommended.
- Bilateral age-related renal changes with a suspected right cortical infarct

**AGE**

10 Years

\*There is no obvious evidence of an abdominal mass in today's study

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**WEIGHT**

5.44 kg

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for occult neoplasia in the chest.
- Also consider thorough orthopedic and neurologic evaluations to assess for non-metabolic causes of pain, which may be causing overgrooming.
- If the above results are inconclusive, consider consultation with a board-certified dermatologist to further evaluate the issue.

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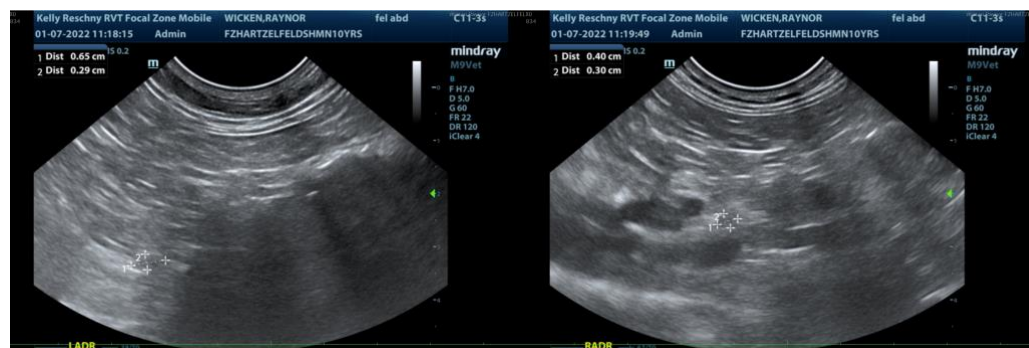
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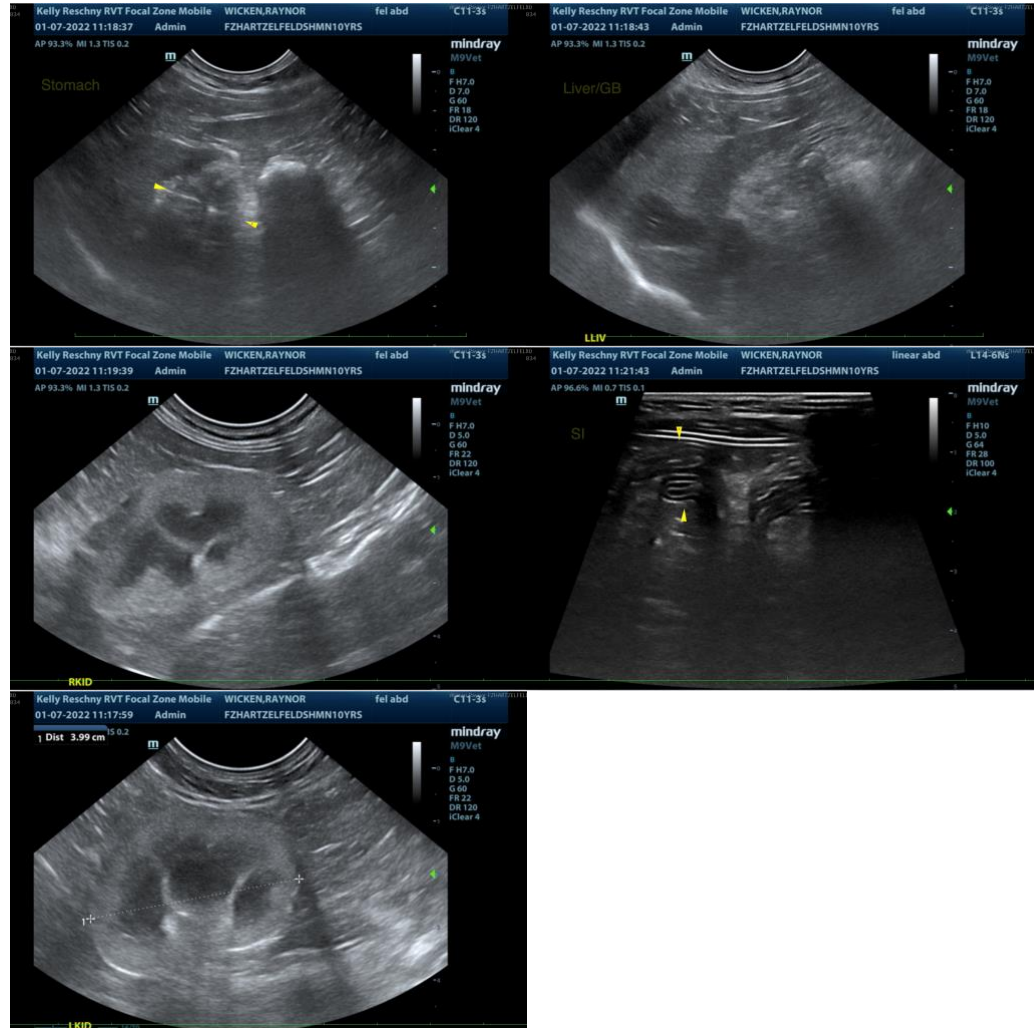
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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