



PATIENT

Oreo Mazzocchi

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Abdominal mass

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended with mostly 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.

BREED

Domestic shorthair

The left kidney is normal size (4.56 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is mildly thickened and there is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

SEX

Male, neutered

The right kidney is normal size (4.59 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is mildly thickened and there is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

14 Yrs.

Adrenal Glands

The region of the left adrenal gland is evaluated. No obvious pathology is seen.

WEIGHT

12 lbs.

Visualization of the right adrenal gland is impaired by the cranial abdominal pathology.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.94 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

Jessica Miller

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. See also *Other*. 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog and Cat

Gastrointestinal

The region of the fundus is obscured by the large cranial abdominal mass. The pyloric outflow tract is patent. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Levitan

INVOICE

12304

Pancreas

The visible portion of the right limb is prominent in size with parenchyma that is slightly hypoechoic

DATE

10/6/21



PATIENT

relative to surrounding omental fat. See also *Other*.

Oreo Mazzocchi

Free Abdomen

SPECIES

The mesentery surrounding the abdominal mass is hyperechoic. Trace free fluid is observed. A few enlarged hypoechoic rounded lymph nodes are observed in the right cranial quadrant, the largest measuring 2.12 cm in length. At least one of the lymph nodes appears cystic.

Feline

Other

BREED

A >13 cm irregular, heterogeneous, cavitated mass is observed in the cranial abdomen.

Domestic shorthair

A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

SEX

Male, neutered

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

AGE

14 Yrs.

- Large cranial abdominal mass. Due to the mass's size, the origin is unclear. It may be arising from pancreas, the right lateral lobe of the liver, mesentery, other. Neoplasia (i.e., carcinoma, sarcoma) is strongly suspected with a lower possibility of a severe inflammatory process. Regional peritonitis is present.

WEIGHT

12 lbs.

Secondary Findings:

- The bilateral renal changes are consistent with chronic interstitial nephrosis/nephritis.

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- If an aggressive approach is desired, consider referral to a board-certified veterinary surgeon to discuss mass removal or debulking. An abdominal CT scan may be useful in determining the origin of the mass. Regardless, the prognosis for this patient is considered guarded.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog and Cat

REFERRING VET

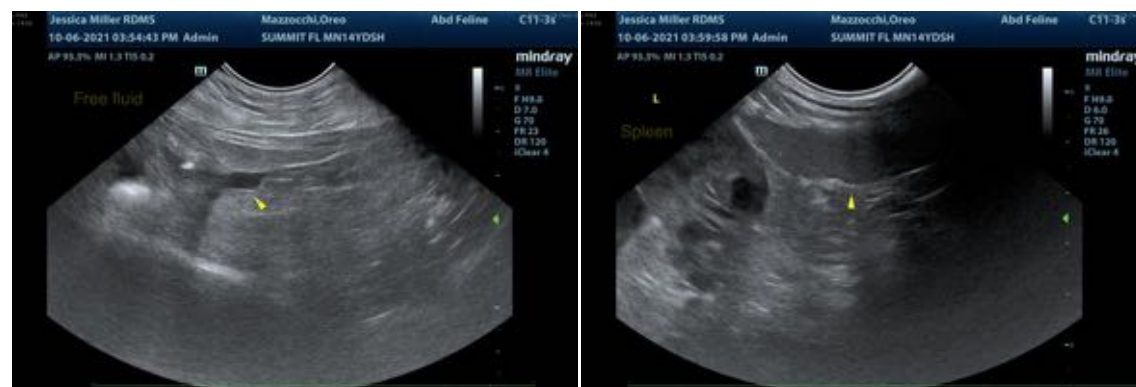
Dr. Levitan

INVOICE

12304

DATE

10/6/21





PATIENT

Oreo Mazzocchi

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic shorthair

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

14 Yrs.

WEIGHT

12 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog and Cat

REFERRING VET

Dr. Levitan

INVOICE

12304

DATE

10/6/21





PATIENT

Oreo Mazzocchi

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

Domestic shorthair

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

Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com

SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

14 Yrs.

WEIGHT

12 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Summit Dog and Cat

REFERRING VET

Dr. Levitan

INVOICE

12304

DATE

10/6/21