


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Marty Owen
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS History: Recheck ultrasound from June 2021. Abdominal pain, history of pancreatitis and gall stones, history of chronic resistant UTI. Clavamox, aspirin, ursodial, probiotics and furosemide.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HCT 27, neuts 14, bands and toxic neuts, lymphocytes 12.6, GGT 9, K low at 3.2(3.5-5.8). Urinalysis, pH 6.0, WBCs greater than 1/hpf, RBCs 38/hpf, few cocci. Sp. Grav - 1.025.
Feline

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
DSH Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. A moderate amount of aggregated echogenic suspended debris is observed within the lumen. 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

AGE

14 Years

The left kidney is normal in size (3.71 cm in length); with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. The cortex is diffusely thickened and hyperechoic and there is moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Moderate pyelectasia is present (0.29 cm) in the transverse plane. There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

4.7 kg

The right kidney is normal size (3.92 cm in length); with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. The cortex is diffusely thickened and hyperechoic and there is moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Trace pyelectasia is present in the transverse plane. There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.48 cm width) with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. A small hyperechoic focus is observed at the cranial pole. The remaining parenchyma is normal in echogenicity with normal glandular detail. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.52 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

Spleen

The spleen is prominent in size (1.16 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with slightly swollen peripheral contours, particularly at the cranial aspect where there is focal expansion of the medial contour. The parenchyma is subtly mottled in appearance. Splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of thrombosis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mc Spadden

INVOICE

13065

Liver

The liver is subjectively prominent in size with slightly swollen to irregular peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen. An approximately 4.0 cm, hyperechoic to heterogeneous ill-defined mass effect is observed on the right side. The remaining parenchyma is

DATE

12/15/21



PATIENT

Marty Owen

slightly heterogeneous in appearance. A 0.76 cm cystic lesion is observed at the periphery on the left side. Hepatic vasculature is of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. A few intrahepatic biliary stones are seen.

SPECIES

Feline

The patient has had a previous cholecystectomy. The common bile duct is mildly dilated (up to 0.34 cm). Several choledocholiths are observed within the lumen. The common bile duct can be followed to the level of the duodenal papilla.

BREED

DSH

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is mildly distended with ingesta. 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 segmentally dilated with chyme. 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.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

Pancreas

The pancreas is visible/prominent with minimal deviation from the normal peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated (0.17 cm in diameter).

WEIGHT

4.7 kg

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

INTERPRETED BY

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Right hepatic mass effect (not previously observed). Differentials include neoplasia, inflammatory focus, lymphoid hyperplasia, other. The diffuse hepatic parenchymal changes are nonspecific and could be secondary to hepatic lipidosis, inflammatory/immune mediated disease, infiltrative neoplasia or other hepatopathy.
- Choledocholiths and intrahepatic biliary stones- previously observed
- The splenic changes could be consistent with infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., round cell tumor, sarcoma). Alternatively, lymphoid hyperplasia or extramedullary hematopoiesis may be present.
- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.

Secondary Findings

- The bilateral renal changes are consistent with chronic interstitial nephrosis/nephritis with pyelectasia (previously observed); changes are similar to the previous sonogram.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mc Spadden

INVOICE

13065

DATE

12/15/21



PATIENT

Marty Owen

- The hyperechoic focus in the left adrenal gland is likely a benign, age-related incidental finding.
- The urinary bladder debris could be consistent with cells, crystals and/or exfoliated material.

SPECIES

Feline

- Fine needle aspirates of the hepatic mass effect and spleen are recommended if clotting status is appropriate. 25-gauge needles should be used.

BREED

DSH

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are also recommended to assess for occult disease in the chest.

SEX

Neutered Male

- Given the CBC changes, consider sending a CBC to a commercial lab with clinical pathology review to further assess the lymphocytosis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the urinalysis changes, a urine culture and sensitivity is recommended.

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

4.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

REFERRING VET

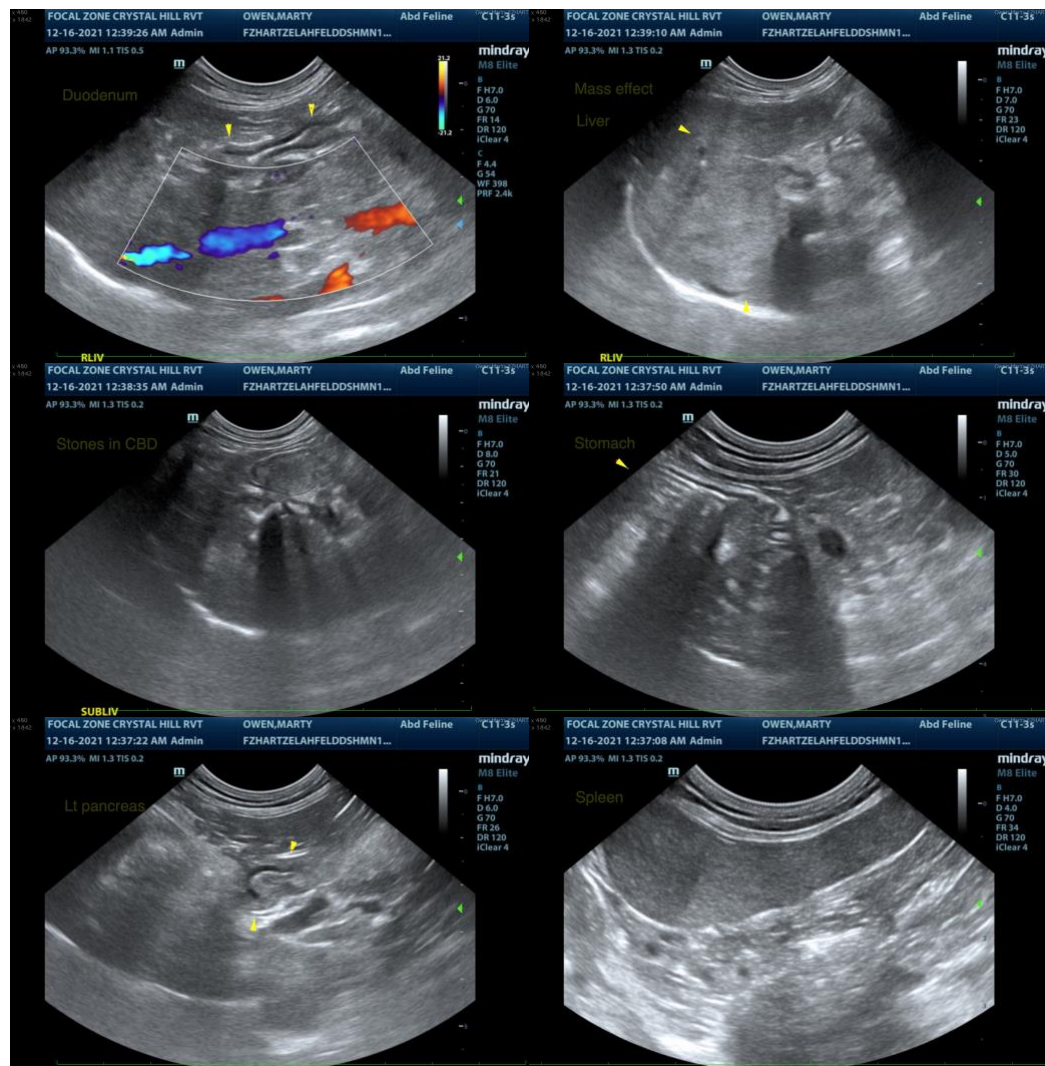
Dr. Mc Spadden

INVOICE

13065

DATE

12/15/21





PATIENT

Marty Owen

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

4.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Hartzel AH

REFERRING VET

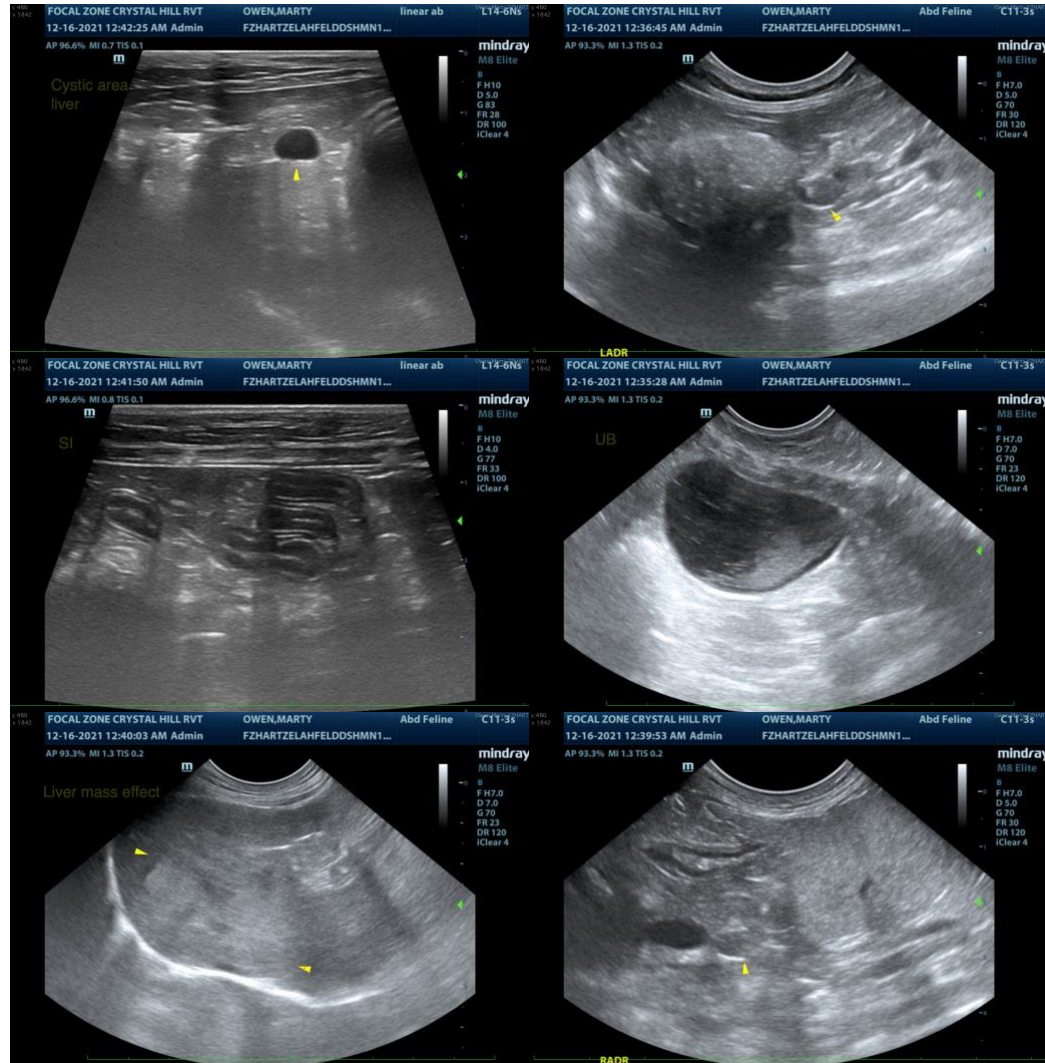
Dr. Mc Spadden

INVOICE

13065

DATE

12/15/21



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.

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