


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Eggar Arnaud
 History: intermittent vomiting and diarrhea
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Feline Urinary System

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6 Years

WEIGHT

6.19 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Sixteen Mile VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bile

INVOICE

10020

DATE

12/9/21

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.

The left kidney is normal size (4.08 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (4.03 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal to mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.38 cm length; 0.36 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.44 cm length; 0.37 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.99 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.

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.

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.

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 normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in most segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Eggar Arnaud

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.

SPECIES *Free Abdomen*

Feline

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. One to two mesenteric lymph nodes are visible, but not overtly enlarged.

BREED **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

DSH

Primary Findings

- The small intestinal wall pattern is most consistent with inflammatory bowel disease. However, there is potential for emerging lymphoma.

SEX

Neutered Male

Secondary Findings

- Non-specific bilateral age-related renal changes

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- The following diagnostic/treatment recommendations can be considered:
 - Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
 - A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
 - A 6-week limited antigen diet trial to assess for food allergies
 - If the above diagnostics/therapeutics are inconclusive, endoscopic, or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted. Three-view thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.
 - If biopsies are not to be pursued, empirical treatment for inflammatory bowel disease (i.e., corticosteroids, hypo-allergenic diet), can be considered as long as the client understands the risk of treatment without a definitive diagnosis.

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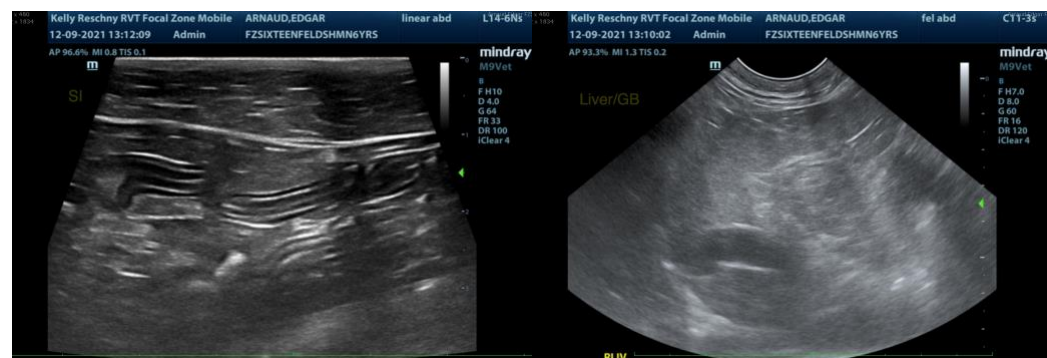
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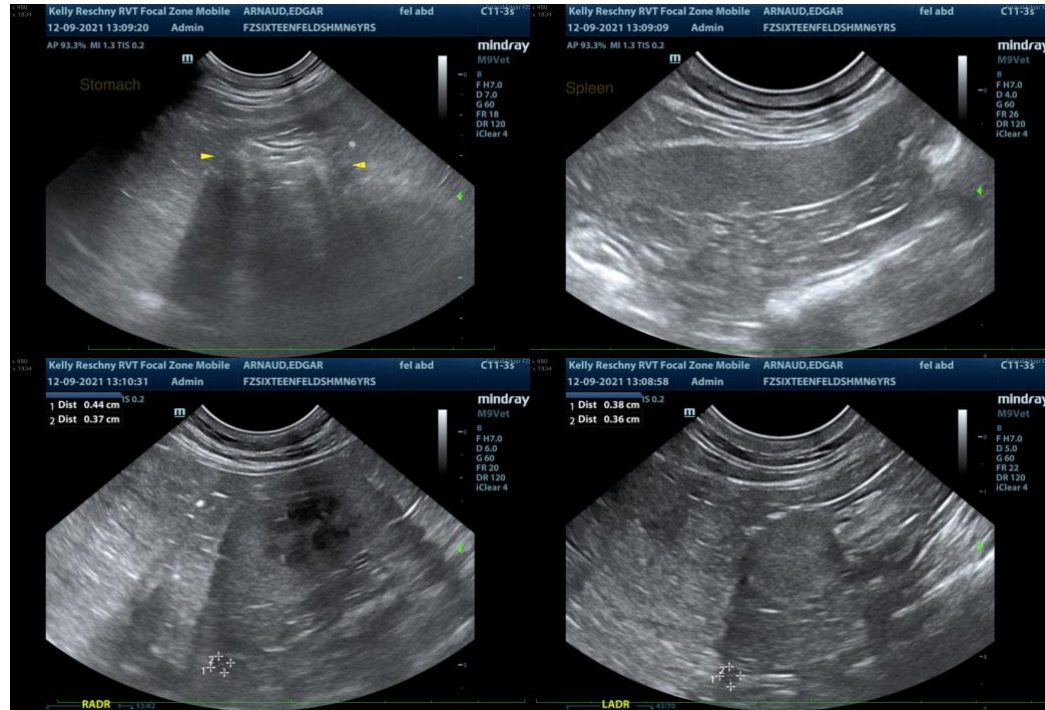
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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