

PATIENT

Oophen Pendragon
Al- Dhalimy

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Scottish Fold

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 years

WEIGHT

7.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Velasco

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Norman

INVOICE

10305

DATE

2/10/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: 2000 Pt had intussusception with resection and anastomosis. GI biopsy taken at that time. Did well. March 2021 FUO. Had extensive testing at referral hospital, and eventually PCV dropped to 17. Prednisolone was initiated and patient responded really well. In the last one month, not eating as well, lethargic. Yesterday, PCV was 27, today it is 17.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: see attachments. Adding on Anemia panel. Blood drawn today for recheck CBC. Patient received Iron injections on 12/21, 8/21,3/21 Currently getting vitamin B12 and on 5mg prednisolone SID

Additional history: The anemia is currently regenerative.

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 is moderately distended. A small amount of suspended echogenic 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.

The left kidney is normal size (3.25 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (4.22 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.22 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The region of the right adrenal gland is evaluated. No obvious pathology is observed.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.61 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.

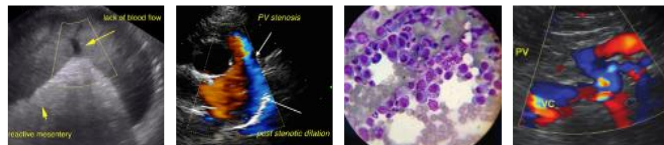
Liver

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. A small amount of gravity dependent echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is moderately distended with ingesta. 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



PATIENT

Oopen Pendragon
Al- Dhalimy

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.

SPECIES

Feline

Pancreas

A portion of the pancreas is obscured by the gastric distention. In the visualized portions, no obvious pathology is seen.

BREED

Scottish Fold

Free Abdomen

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

SEX

Spayed Female

Primary Findings

- Unremarkable abdomen.

AGE

5 years

*An obvious cause for the patient's anemia is not identified in this study. Considerations include idiopathic immune-mediated hemolytic anemia, infection (i.e., *Mycoplasma haemofelis*, Cytauxzoonosis), blood loss (i.e., GI), other.

WEIGHT

7.5 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for occult blood loss in the chest.
- A slide agglutination test is also recommended to assess for hemolysis.
- Consider initiation of doxycycline or enrofloxacin as empirical treatment for *Mycoplasma haemofelis* while awaiting the anemia panel results.

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Velasco

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

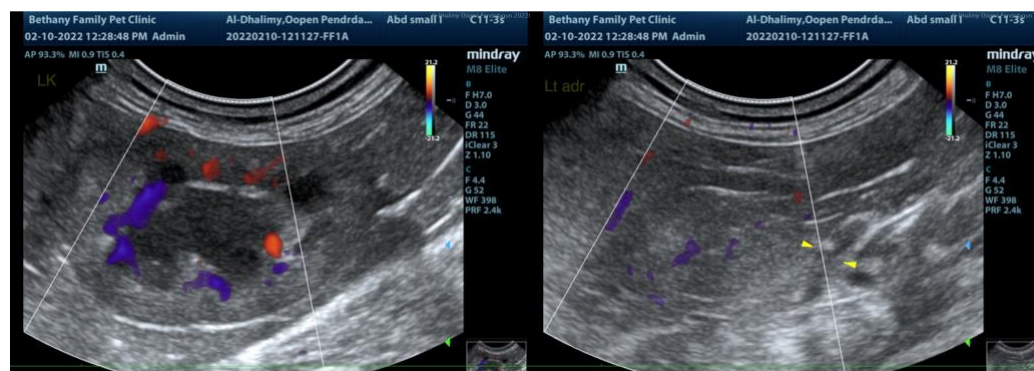
Dr. Norman

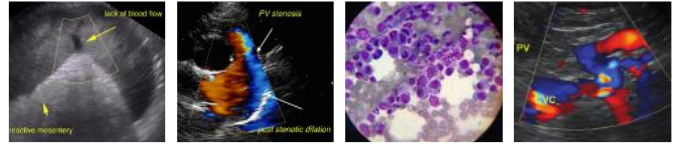
INVOICE

10305

DATE

2/10/22





PATIENT

Oophen Pendragon
Al- Dhalimy

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Scottish Fold

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 years

WEIGHT

7.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV,
Diplomate DACVIM
(Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Velasco

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family Pet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

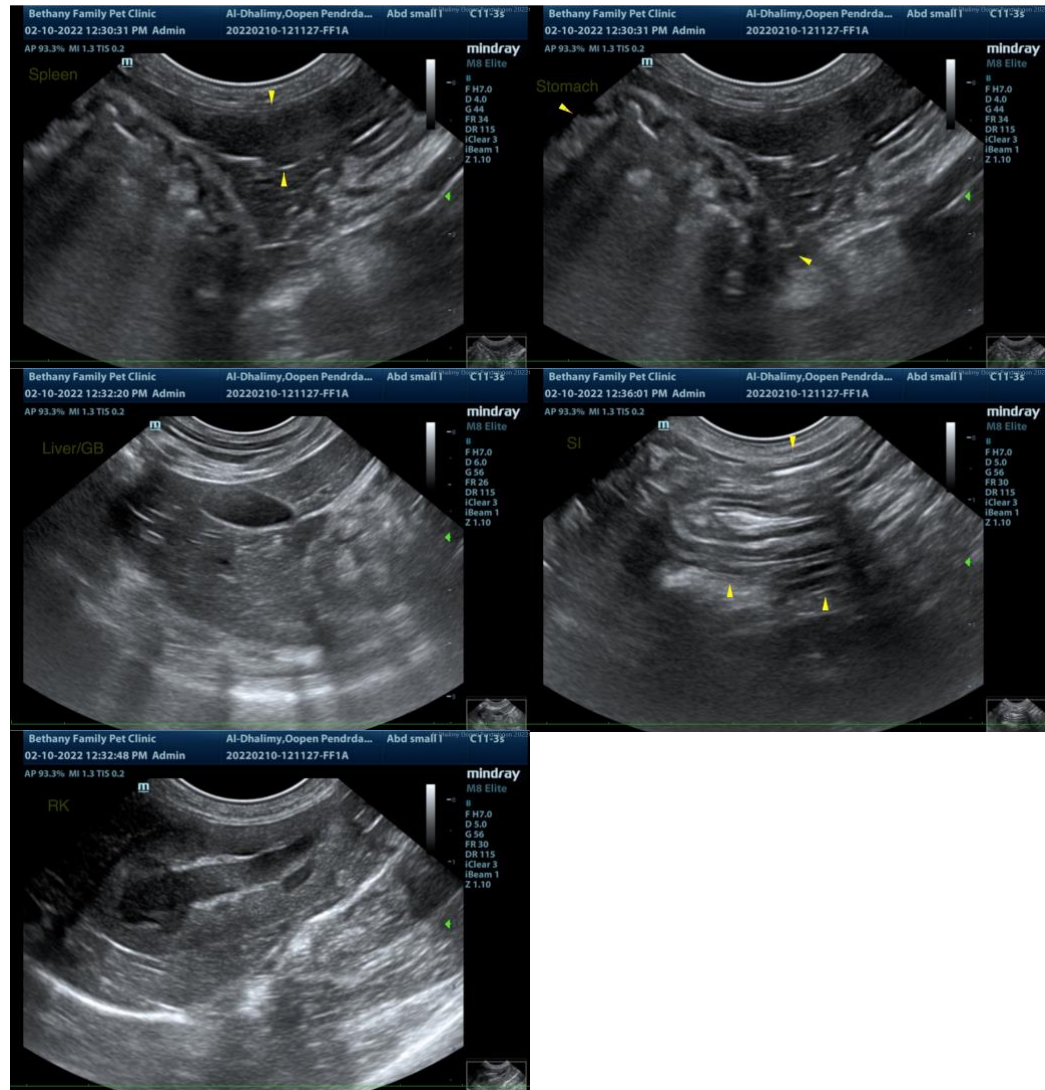
Dr. Norman

INVOICE

10305

DATE

2/10/22



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