

**DATE**

2/14/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Monitoring urinary tract and health of peritoneum. No clinical presentation as of now.

PATIENT

Charlie Parsons

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 11-29-21.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.**SPECIES**

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

DSH

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 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 size (4.04 cm in length); with a slightly irregular shape. The cortex is variably thickened and hyperechoic to heterogenous in appearance. There is poor corticomedullary distinction. Moderate pyelectasia is present (0.56 cm in the longitudinal plane). There is no evidence of nephroliths or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal. The mesentery surrounding the kidney is hyperechoic. Trace retroperitoneal fluid is observed.

AGE

11/16/2005

WEIGHT

13.5 lbs

The right kidney is normal size (3.65 cm in length); with a slightly irregular shape. The cortex is variably thickened and hyperechoic to heterogenous in appearance. There is poor corticomedullary distinction. Moderate pyelectasia is present (0.47 cm in the longitudinal plane).. There is no evidence of nephroliths or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal. The mesentery surrounding the kidney is hyperechoic. Trace retroperitoneal fluid is observed.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.43 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is mildly enlarged (0.66 cm width), with slightly swollen peripheral contours. Glandular echogenicity and detail are normal. Surrounding vasculature is normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Glen Burnie AH

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.76 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shah

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.

INVOICE

10350

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A scant amount of echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

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. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileoceccocolic junction and colonic wall are normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Pancreas

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

Trace retroperitoneal fluid is observed. One visible/prominent colic lymph node is observed, measuring 0.41 cm in length

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

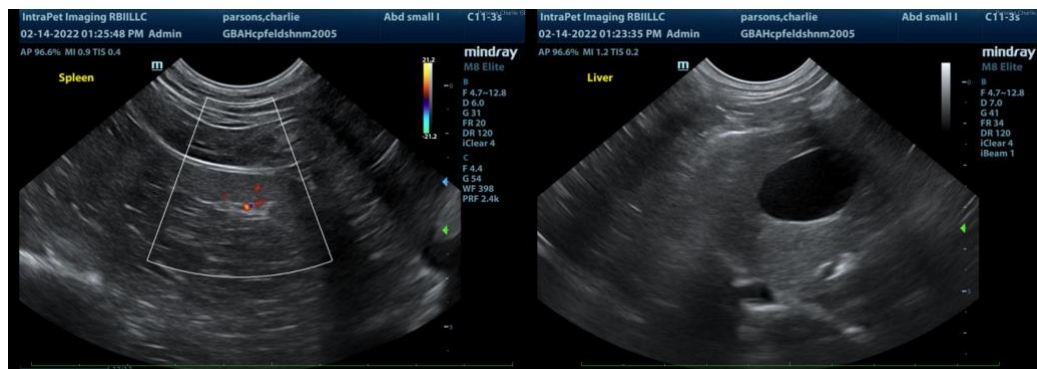
- Bilateral non-specific nephropathy with concurrent pyelectasia and retroperitonitis. Changes are similar to the previous sonogram

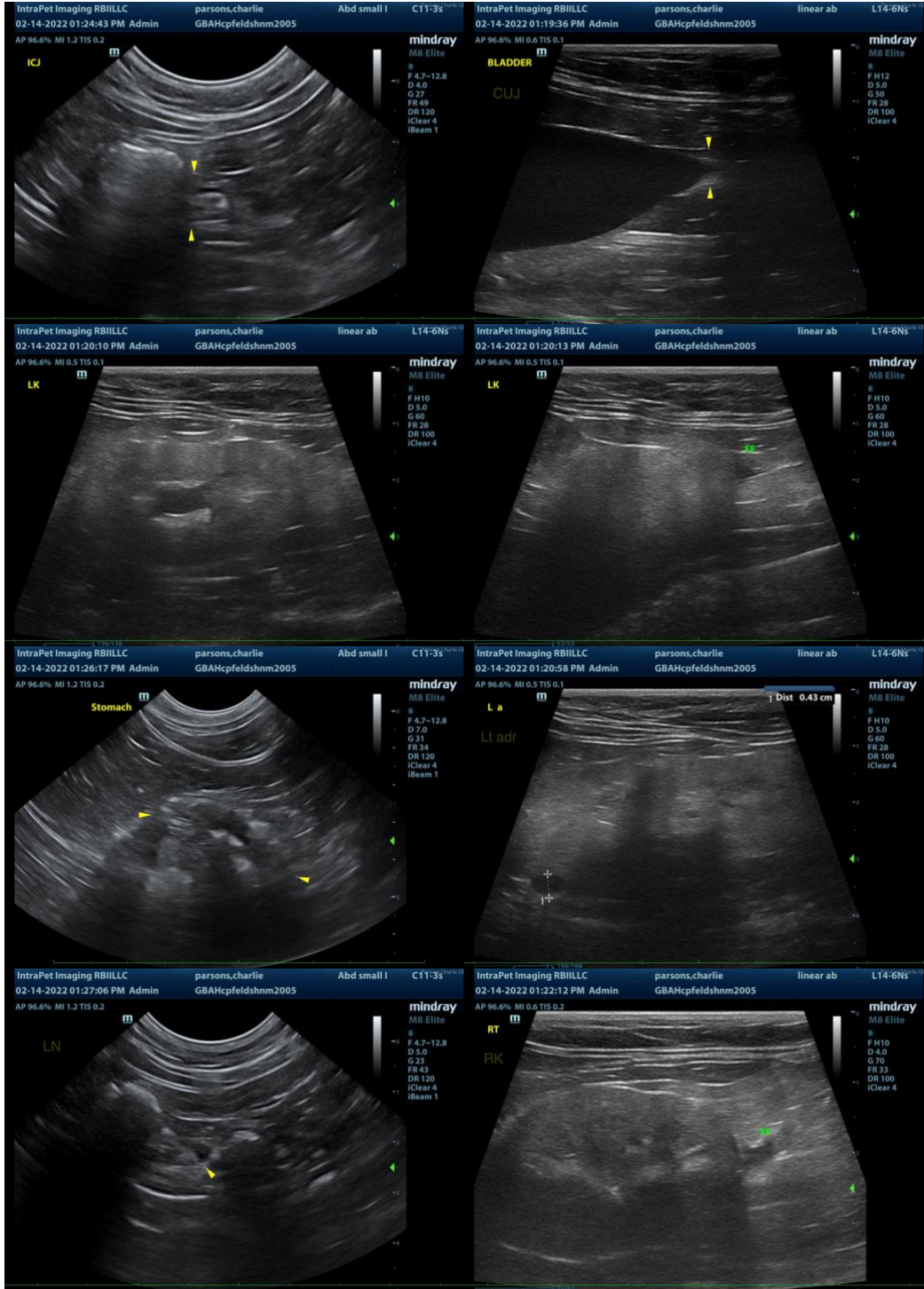
Secondary Findings

- The mild right adrenomegaly may be a normal variant for this patient or secondary to stress, hyperplasia or an emerging tumor.
- The prominent colic lymph node is likely reactive.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continued serial monitoring (i.e., every 3-4 months), of the patient's renal values is recommended to assess for progressive disease.







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