


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Penny Lane Viskov

History: P presents for stranguria and hematuria. P came in on 1/27 for urine collection for a senior panel. Urine was obtained via cystocentesis, and results were mostly normal (no WBC, no RBC, no bacteriuria). P's symptoms started the following day.

SPECIES

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Creatinine 1.9, BUN 37, USG 1.025, trace protein in urine. Urine culture pending.

BREED

DSH

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is mildly distended. The wall is diffusely thickened (up to 0.47 cm) and irregular, particularly along the ventral wall. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney is subjectively normal in size with a normal architecture and normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The cortex is hyperechoic. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis.

AGE

14 years

The right kidney is normal in size (3.38 cm in length) with a normal architecture and normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The cortex is hyperechoic. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis.

WEIGHT

7.68 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.27 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Saum Hadi

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.58 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family PC

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen with minor changes consistent with age-related remodeling. No focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

REFERRING VET

Saum Hadi

The gall bladder lumen is not definitively visualized in the available images.

INVOICE

12126

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 ileoceocolic junction and colonic wall are normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

DATE

2.2.23



PATIENT

Penny Lane Viskov

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.

SPECIES

Feline

Free Abdomen

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid. A few prominent lymph nodes are observed at the ileocecolic junction (the largest measuring 0.74 cm in length). Surrounding mesentery is mildly hyperechoic.

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- The urinary bladder wall changes could be consistent with cystitis or emerging neoplasia (i.e., transitional cell carcinoma). Cystitis is favored.

SEX

Spayed Female

Secondary Findings

- Bilateral chronic nephropathy
- The hepatic changes are consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling and are not considered clinically significant at this time.
- The lymph node changes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia.

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

7.68 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- If the urine culture and sensitivity is negative, consider a urine BRAF test to further evaluate for lower urinary tract neoplasia (this test can now be used (off label) in cats as well as dogs). If a negative result is obtained, however, neoplasia cannot be completely excluded. Therefore, a urinary bladder wall biopsy may be necessary to determine if cystitis or neoplasia is present. Thoracic radiographs should be performed prior to any anesthetic event.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Saum Hadi

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family PC

REFERRING VET

Saum Hadi



INVOICE

12126

DATE

2.2.23



PATIENT

Penny Lane Viskov

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

7.68 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Saum Hadi

HOSPITAL NAME

Bethany Family PC

REFERRING VET

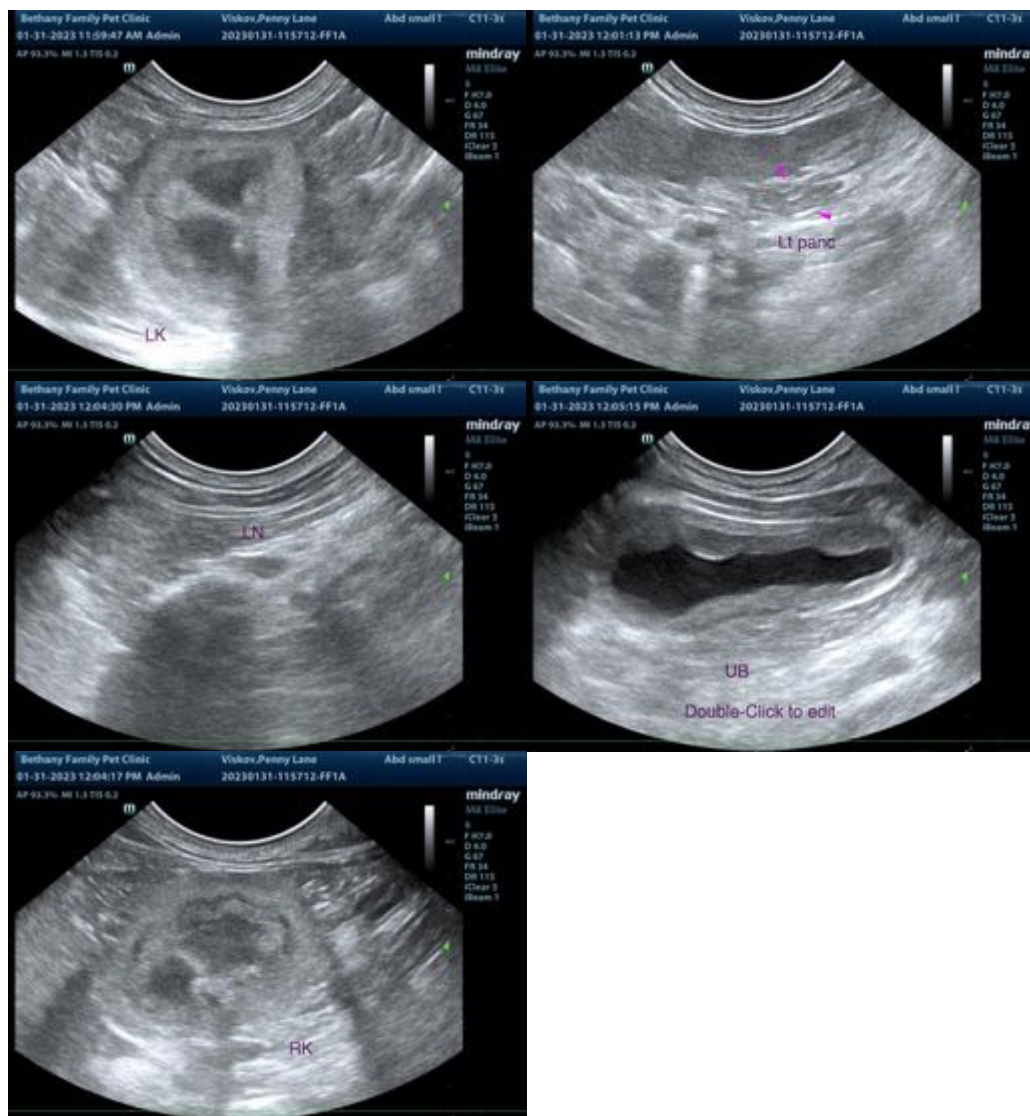
Saum Hadi

INVOICE

12126

DATE

2.2.23



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