



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Leo Saharma History: Continued weight loss, chronic diarrhea, seems interested in food - sniffs, eats small amount then walks away, decreased muscle mass

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline

Urinary System

BREED

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is mildly to moderately distended. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 1.5 cm, are normal.

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

The left kidney is normal in size (4.10 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydroureter.

AGE

6

The right kidney is normal in size (4.16 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and 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 hydroureter.

WEIGHT

3.8 kg

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.42 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 right adrenal gland is normal size (0.33 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.55 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jill Rankin

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely homogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

HOSPITAL NAME

Castleridge VC

The gallbladder is of normal contours and contains some dependent echogenic debris. The wall is normal in thickness. No choleliths are observed. The cystic and common bile ducts are visible/tortuous but not overtly dilated.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tricia Knowler

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 not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in several segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecal colic junction and colonic wall are normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

INVOICE

22512

DATE

2-4-26

Pancreas

The pancreas is normal in size with normal peripheral contours. The pancreatic duct is normal. The base



PATIENT

and limbs of the pancreas are isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. No focal lesions are observed. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

Leo Saharma

SPECIES

Lymph Nodes

A 0.77 x 0.50 cm gastric lymph node is visualized. Several prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized (one measuring 2.3 x 0.56 cm).

Feline

BREED

Free Abdomen

Trace free fluid is observed.

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Primary Findings

Neutered Male

- The small intestinal wall changes could be consistent with inflammatory bowel disease or may be a normal variant for this patient.

AGE

- Trace ascites

6

Secondary Findings

WEIGHT

- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

3.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- A fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia is recommended, along with prophylactic deworming with fenbendazole.
- A GI panel including serum cobalamin and folate, TLI and PLI should also be considered.
- A 3-4-week limited antigen or hydrolyzed protein diet is recommended to assess for food allergies.
- Ultimately, endoscopic or surgical GI biopsies may be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- In the meantime, consider initiation of a probiotic as well as a fiber supplement (i.e., psyllium).

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jill Rankin

HOSPITAL NAME

Castleridge VC

REFERRING VET

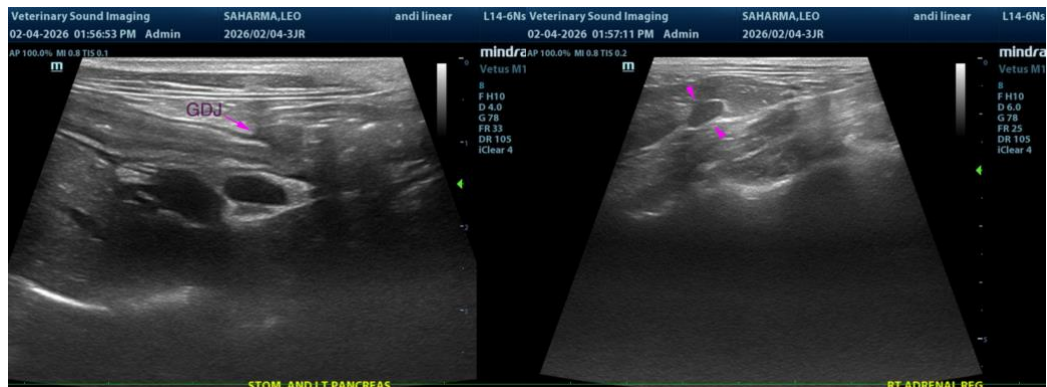
Dr. Tricia Knowler

INVOICE

22512

DATE

2-4-26





PATIENT

Leo Saharma

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6

WEIGHT

3.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jill Rankin

HOSPITAL NAME

Castleridge VC

REFERRING VET

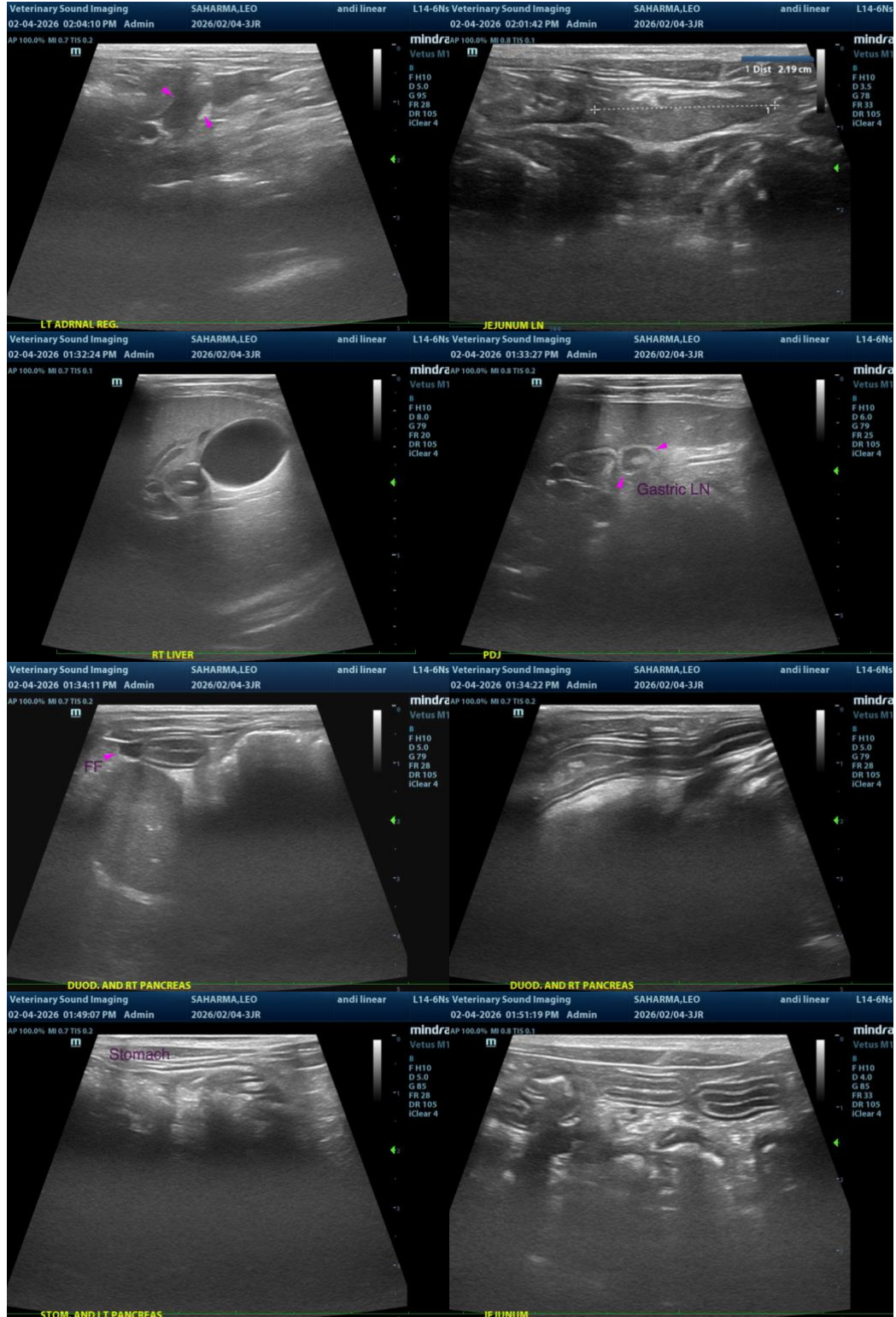
Dr. Tricia Knowler

INVOICE

22512

DATE

2-4-26





PATIENT

Leo Saharma

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6

WEIGHT

3.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Jill Rankin

HOSPITAL NAME

Castleridge VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tricia Knowler

INVOICE

22512

DATE

2-4-26



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