



PATIENT

Riddlestix Stellenwerf

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

12 Yrs.

WEIGHT

8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramapo Valley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Katara

INVOICE

13121

DATE

3/14/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Vomiting and decreased appetite in the face of mirtazapine and cerenia Current meds: transdermal mirtazapine, cerenia, methimazole
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Eos 5365, T4 8.1,

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 lumen is moderately distended. A small to moderate amount of aggregated echogenic suspended 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 (3.31 cm in length) with an irregular shape. The cortex is variably thickened and there is poor corticomedullary distinction. There is a suspected cortical infarct at the cranial pole. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (3.46 cm in length) with an irregular shape. The cortex is variably thickened and there is poor corticomedullary distinction. Multiple cortical infarcts are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.45 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.35 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.80 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. Using the high frequency probe, the parenchyma appears mottled. 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. There is an increase in portal markings. Haptic vasculature is normal with no evidence of thrombosis. 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.

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 is



PATIENT

Riddlestix Stellenwerf

diffusely thickened (up to 0.35 cm) 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. No obstructive disease is noted.

SPECIES

Feline

Pancreas

The left limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is largely isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and slightly mottled in appearance. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation or effusion.

BREED

Maine Coon

Free Abdomen

Trace free fluid is observed. Several enlarged (up to 4.72 cm) irregular hypoechoic to slightly heterogeneous mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized. Surrounding mesentery is hyperechoic. A few prominent gastric lymph nodes are also seen. There are also a few prominent lymph nodes in the right cranial quadrant.

SEX

Female, spayed

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion.

AGE

12 Yrs.

WEIGHT

8 lbs.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- The abdominal lymphadenopathy is concerning for infiltrative neoplasia. Lymphoma is the top differential. However, lymphadenitis (i.e., eosinophilic, pyogranulomatous or lymphoid hyperplasia) cannot be completely excluded.
- Mid-abdominal peritonitis is present, likely secondary to lymph node pathology.
- The small intestinal wall changes could be consistent with inflammatory bowel disease (i.e., eosinophilic or lymphoplasmacytic) or emerging neoplasia.

Secondary Findings:

- The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.
- The increased hepatic portal markings are suggestive of an inflammatory hepatopathy. However, correlation with the patient's liver values is recommended.
- The splenic parenchyma changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis or splenitis with a low possibility of infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).
- Bilateral, degenerative renal changes with cortical infarcts.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramapo Valley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Katara

INVOICE

13121

DATE

3/14/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for lymphadenopathy in the chest.



PATIENT

Riddlestix Stellenwerf

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

12 Yrs.

WEIGHT

8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramapo Valley AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Katara

INVOICE

13121

DATE

3/14/22

- Ideally, fine needle aspirates of the mesenteric lymph nodes would be performed if clotting status is appropriate.
- If aggressive diagnostics are not pursued, consider empirical treatment for inflammatory bowel disease (i.e., corticosteroids, hypoallergenic diet) as long as the client understands the risk of treatment without a definitive diagnosis.
- A malabsorption panel including serum cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI is also recommended.





PATIENT

Riddlestix Stellenwerf

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

12 Yrs.

WEIGHT

8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Miller

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramapo Valley AH

REFERRING VET

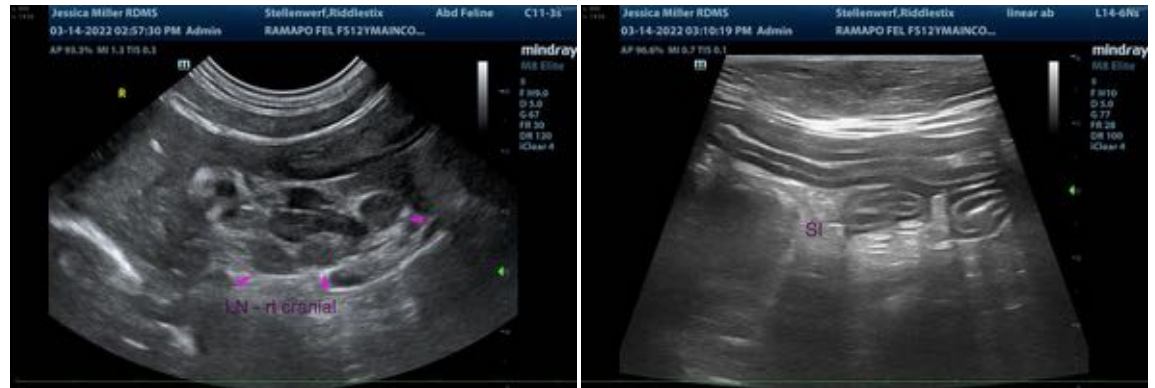
Dr. Katara

INVOICE

13121

DATE

3/14/22



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 ACVIM (*Small Animal Internal Medicine*)

Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com