



**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

3/24/26

**Patient History:** Vomiting and not eating for 1 week but BAR and not painful. No obvious obstruction on rads but stomach not empty. Treated with cerenia and fluids 3/21. Continued to vomit through the weekend so went to ER. Still no signs of an obstruction. Treated with fluids, cerenia, and ondansetron. Started mirataz. Today 3/24 still not eating.

**PATIENT**

Pearl Lough

**Current Medications:** Cerenia - SQ yesterday, Ondansetron - SQ yesterday, Fluids - SQ yesterday, Mirtaz gel vs pill - started yesterday. Still waiting on report for exact dosages

**SPECIES**

Feline

**Labwork Results:** Labwork not attached.

**Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound:** No previous.

**Sedation:** Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

**Stat Report:** STAT requested.

**BREED**

Domestic shorthair

**Imaging Performed by:** Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

**AGE**

3/1/2017

The left kidney is normal in size (3.45 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

10.25 lbs.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.57 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. 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 hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,  
Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
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**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.38 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.41 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Chadwell AH

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (0.82 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. Weeks

**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. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1:1.

**INVOICE**

13629

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

**Gastrointestinal**

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 normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecolic junction and colonic wall are normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

### ***Pancreas***

The base and limbs of the pancreas are normal in size 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.

### ***Lymph nodes***

A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized, one of the nodes measuring 0.73 x 0.40 cm.

### ***Free Abdomen***

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid.

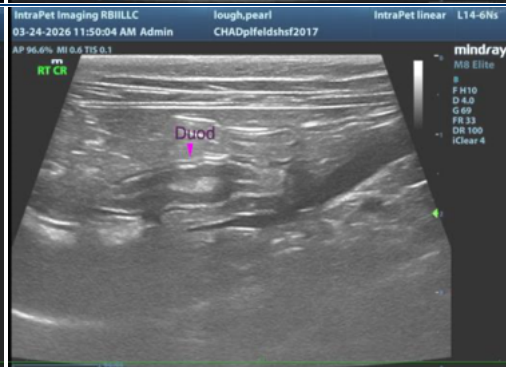
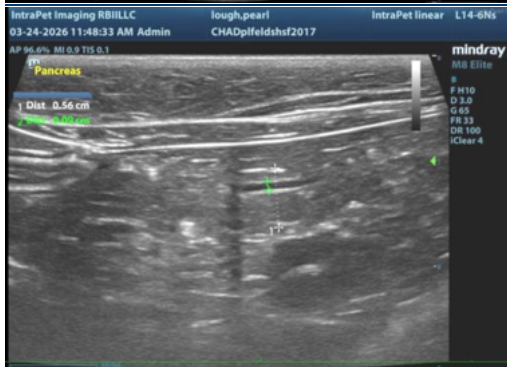
## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

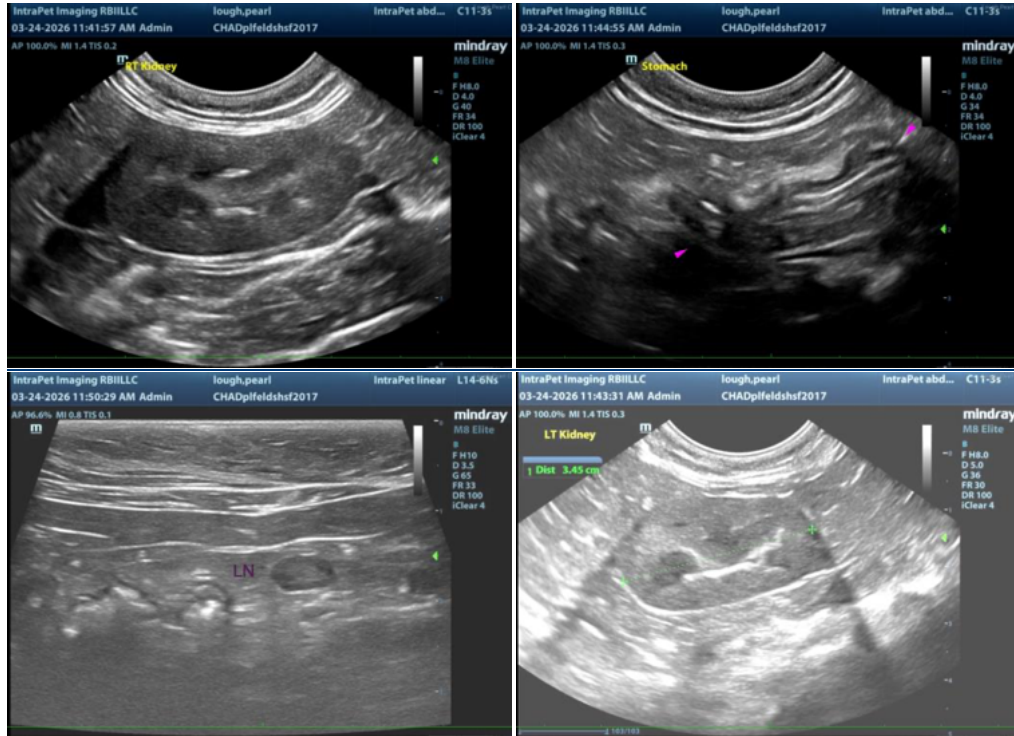
- Mild bilateral nonspecific, age-related renal changes
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.
- Minor pancreatic parenchymal remodeling

\*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not identified in this study. Considerations include dietary indiscretion, toxicity, food allergy/intolerance, infectious/parasitic disease, inflammatory bowel disease, underlying metabolic issue, other.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. A minimum database including a CBC chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 is recommended (if not already performed).
2. Also consider a fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia along with a GI panel including serum cobalamin folate, TLI and PLI.
3. While awaiting test results, symptomatic care is recommended. If the patient's clinical signs persist and the above diagnostics are inconclusive, further workup (i.e., GI biopsies) may be indicated.





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.

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