



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Isaac Hiesley
- Hematuria
 - Inappropriate urination
- SPECIES**
- Royal Canin VD Urinary/ Calming
 - Convents

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: UA blood +++ > 1.050

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

6 years 4 mos

WEIGHT

10.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chloe Lowe, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

All Animal Vet Svc

REFERRING VET

Dr. Acworth

INVOICE

22729

DATE

3-25-26

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness. The mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. A small- to moderate 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 3 cm, are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (3.80 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (4.45 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.30 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

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

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.60 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.

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

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 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 colonic wall is normal. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Isaac Hiesley

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 *Lymph Nodes*

Feline

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

BREED *Free Abdomen*

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion.

DSH **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

SEX

The urinary bladder could be consistent with cells, crystals, exfoliated material, mucous, and/or lipid droplets.

Neutered Male

*An obvious cause for the patient's clinical signs is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include urinary tract infection, idiopathic cystitis, benign essential renal hematuria, coagulopathy, other.

AGE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

10.7 lbs

- A minimum database (including a CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis, and T4) is recommended if not already performed.
- A urine culture and sensitivity are recommended, preferably on a pre-antibiotic sample or 5-7 days after the infection has been treated. If there is no evidence of infection, consider empirical treatment for idiopathic cystitis.

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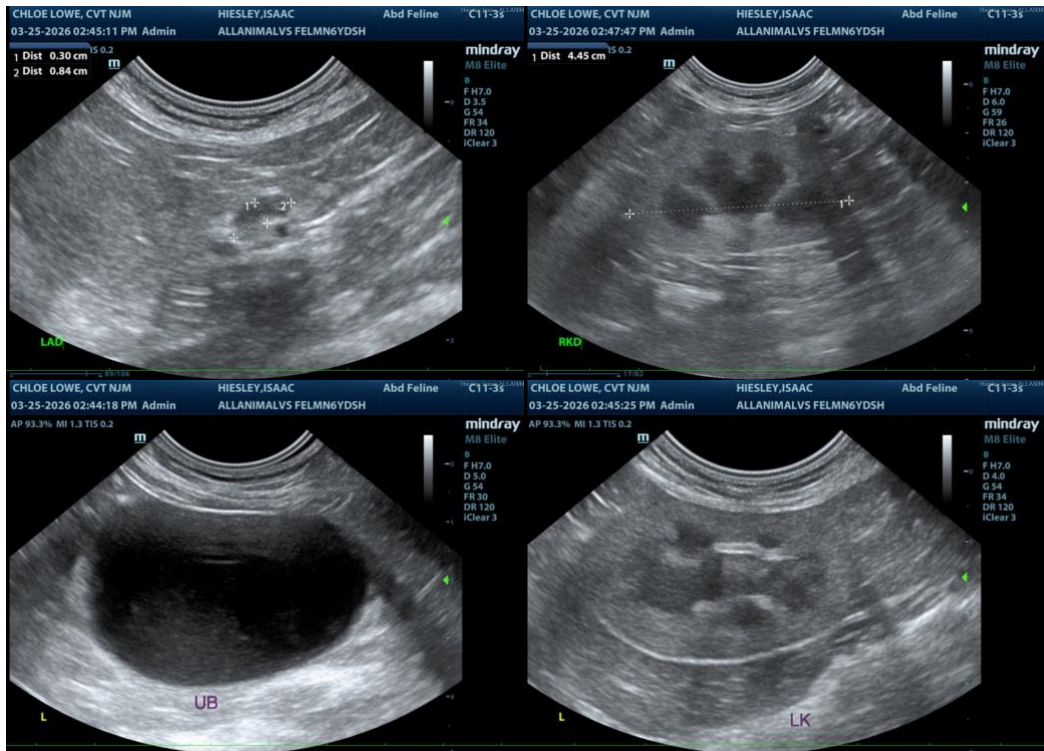
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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