



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Quincy Stenoski

History: Clinton Pet Vet referral: presented for looking bloated and losing weight.

SPECIES

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 1 lateral abd x-ray taken: gas in colon, opacity w/ mineralization cranial abd deep palpated abd mass. Bloodwork from December, 2025, revealed albumin of 2.0. BUN 63. Creatinine normal at 2.1. Globulins 6.1. Hematocrit 14.6%. Nonregenerative. White blood cell 25,000 with a neutrophilia and a monocytosis.

Feline

BREED

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

DSH

Urinary System

In the visualized portion of the urinary bladder, the wall is normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

SEX

Neutered Male

The left kidney is mildly enlarged (4.63 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral contours. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

AGE

10

The right kidney is mildly enlarged (5.21 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral contours. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

WEIGHT

4 kg

Adrenal Glands

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.76 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

Ryan Bergner, LVT

Liver

The liver is prominent-in-size with smooth peripheral contours. The parenchyma exhibits minor changes consistent with age-related remodeling. No focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and intrahepatic biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

HOSPITAL NAME

Waterville VC

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are mostly anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

REFERRING VET

James Gilchrist, DVM

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall is normal in thickness. There is slight disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in some visualized segments. There is no obvious evidence of an obstructive pattern.

INVOICE

22767

Pancreas

(See "Other" category).

DATE

3-30-26

Lymph Nodes

The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.



PATIENT *Free Abdomen*

Quincy Stenoski

A few, ill-defined hypoechoic nodules are observed within the mesentery (one measuring 2.2 cm in its longest dimension). The remaining mesentery is hyperechoic and slightly irregular. A moderate amount of free fluid is present.

SPECIES

Feline

Other

In the midabdominal cavity, a >6.0 cm ill-defined, heterogenous, multiseptated, cavitated mass is visualized. Surrounding mesentery is hyperechoic.

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

SEX

Neutered Male

- Midabdominal mass, the origin of which. It may be arising from me, pancreas, spleen, liver, bowel, lymph node, other. Neoplasia (i.e., sarcoma, carcinoma, round cell tumor) is suspected, with a low possibility of a non-neoplastic process.

AGE

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- The nodules within the mesentery could be consistent with metastatic disease, reactive lymph node, other.

WEIGHT

4 kg

- Diffuse peritonitis (likely sterile) with ascites

Secondary Findings

- Bilateral nonspecific chronic renal changes. The bilateral renomegaly may be secondary to interstitial nephritis, pyelonephritis, emerging neoplasia, other.
- Mild hepatomegaly with suspected age-related parenchymal remodeling

INTERPRETED BY

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(Small Animal Internal
Medicine)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for pulmonary metastases.
- Consider submission of the abdominal fluid for cytologic evaluation.
- Depending on the results of the above diagnostics, further work-up, and/or consultation with a board-certified oncologist and/or surgeon may be indicated.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

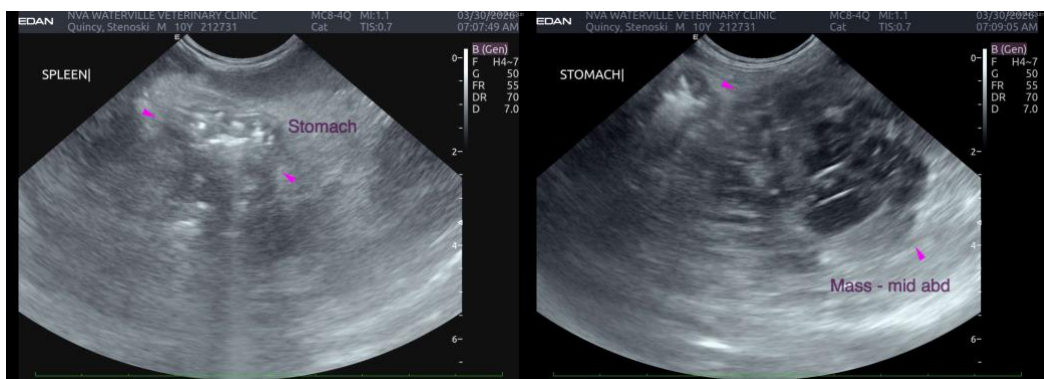
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PATIENT

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SPECIES

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DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

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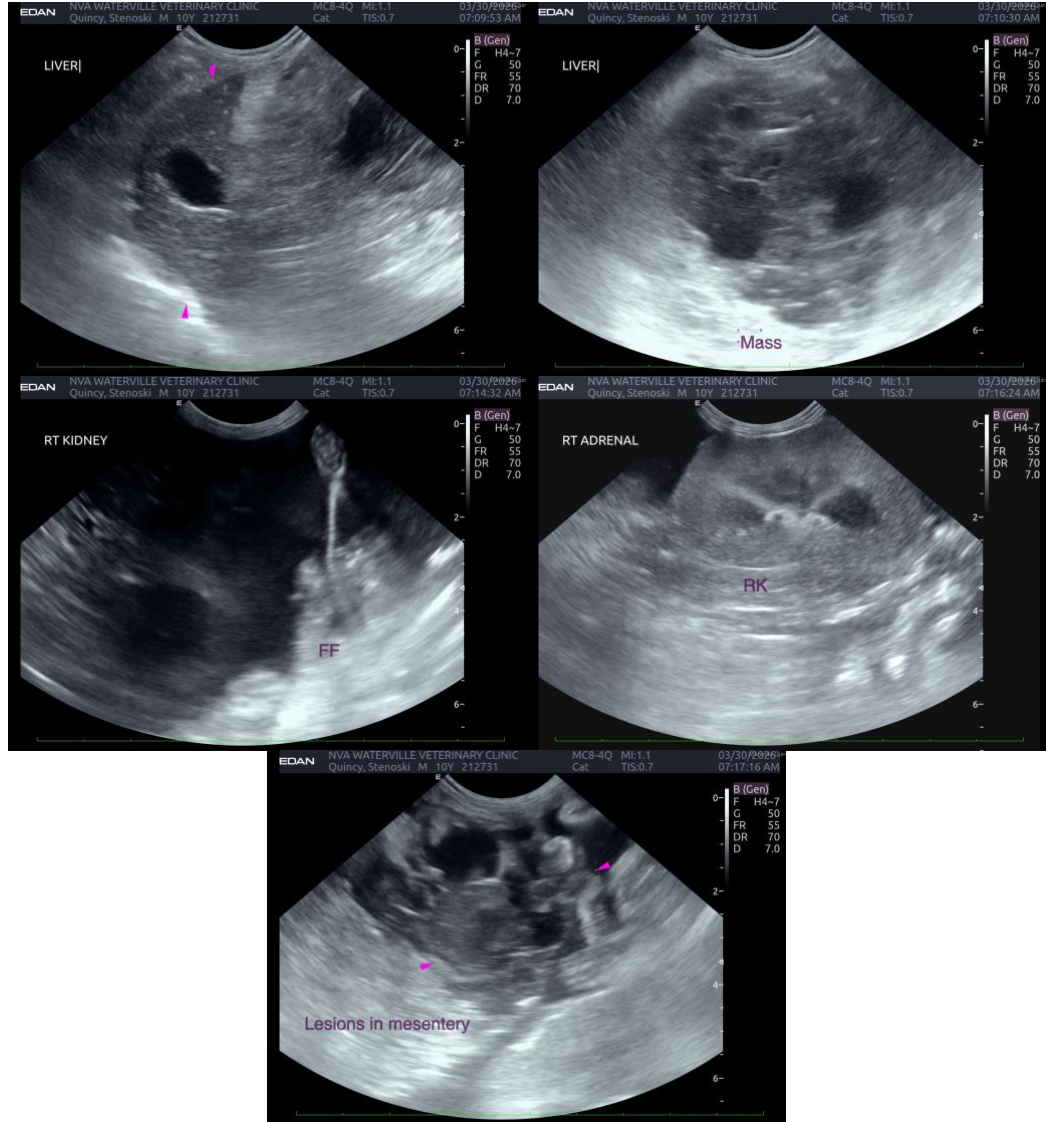
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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