



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Carlos Stiehl	Clinical Exam Findings: P has history of chronic GI issues 4+mo of diarrhea, poorly managed hyperthyroidism, inappropriate urination, and recently started vomiting again. O is unsure how often because they are keeping the cat outside due to the diarrhea and smell.
SPECIES	
Feline	Abnormal Lab-work Values: P has history of chronic GI issues 4+mo of diarrhea, poorly managed hyperthyroidism, inappropriate urination, and recently started vomiting again. O is unsure how often because they are keeping the cat outside due to the diarrhea and smell.
BREED	Current Medications
Siberian Forest Cat	Medications: Methimazole 10mg/ml 0.5ml BID, Fortiflora 1 packet SID Radiographic Findings
SEX	Fine Needle Aspirates: Client did not approve sedation nor FNA
Neutered Male	*Portions of the abdomen were obscured due to severe matting of the patient's fur.
AGE	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
11/06/2010	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 with anechoic urine. 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 in size (3.73 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins, and normal internal architecture. There is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal. The right kidney is normal in size (3.48 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins, and normal internal architecture. There is mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.
WEIGHT	
5.1 lbs	
INTERPRETED BY	
Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)	
HOSPITAL NAME	Adrenal Glands The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.45 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal. The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.33 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.
Sun Dog Cat and	Spleen The spleen is normal in size (0.48 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. Abby Clayton	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. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed. The portal vein to caudal vena cava ratio is approximately 1: 1.
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DATE	
4/14/22	



PATIENT

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.

Carlos Stiehl

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Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is moderately 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 distended. The small intestinal wall is diffusely thickened (up to 0.61 cm), with apparent retention of the normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio, with a >1: 1 ratio in most segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileum is thickened with a prominent muscularis layer. The colonic wall is normal. The lumen of the ascending colon is moderately fluid-distended. The remaining colonic lumen is not dilated. There is no evidence of an obstructive pattern.

Feline

BREED

Siberian Forest Cat

SEX

Pancreas

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.

Neutered Male

AGE

Free Abdomen

There is no obvious evidence of free fluid. A 1.61 cm mesenteric lymph node is visualized.

11/06/2010

Other

A brief echocardiogram reveals no evidence of pericardial effusion or obvious right atrial/auricular mass.

WEIGHT

5.1 lbs

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY

Primary Findings

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DVM, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

- Bowel pattern consistent with a severe inflammatory bowel disease or emerging lymphoma.
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Secondary Findings

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Internal Medicine)

- Bilateral nonspecific age-related renal changes with dystrophic mineralization

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

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- Fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia
- Prophylactic deworming with Fenbendazole at 50 mg/kg once a day for 5 days is recommended. Repeat above protocol in 3 weeks.
- Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
- Consider transitioning to a limited antigen diet.
- Ultimately, GI biopsies (i.e., endoscopic or surgical) would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis. Surgical biopsies are preferred in that all areas of bowel can be sampled. If biopsies are to be pursued, thoracic radiographs (three-view) are recommended prior to anesthesia, given the patient's age.



PATIENT

Carlos Stiehl

- If biopsies are not pursued consider empirical treatment for inflammatory bowel disease (i.e., corticosteroids, hypoallergenic diet) as long as the client understands the risks of treatment without a definitive diagnosis.

SPECIES

Feline

- Given the history of urinary issues, a urinalysis and urine culture and sensitivity are recommended.

BREED

Siberian Forest Cat

SEX

Neutered Male

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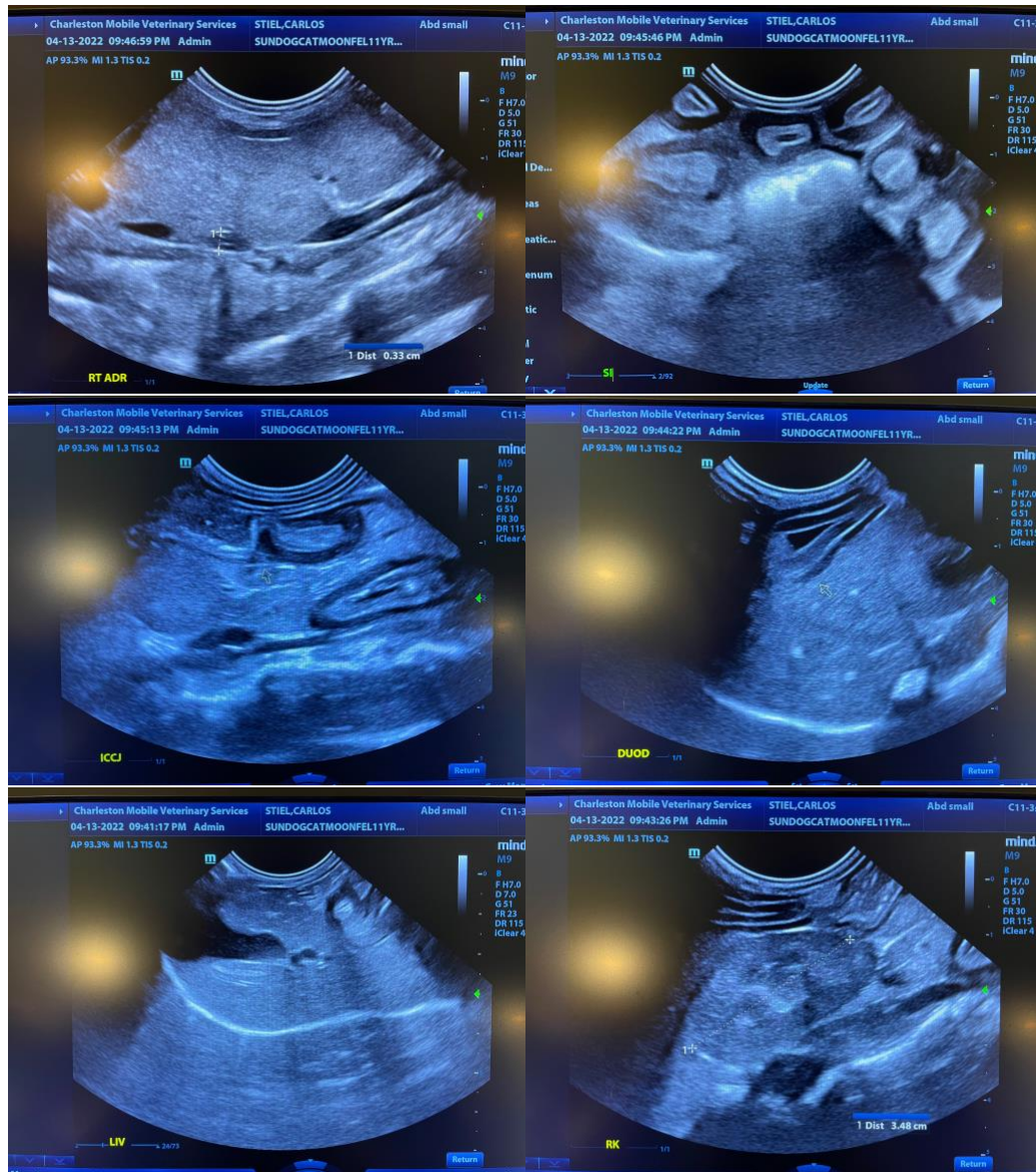
Dr. Abby Clayton

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Neutered Male

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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