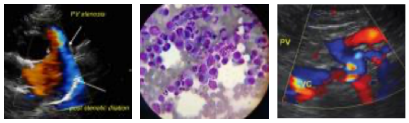
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

IntraPet.com



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

DATE

6.21.23

PATIENT

Slippers MAAH

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

4/5/2005

WEIGHT

9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DMV, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)

HOSPITAL NAME

Mount Airy AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Riley

INVOICE

13434

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Reoccurring UTIs.

Current Medications: None listed.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.
Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brilhart, RDMS.

**This study was limited to the urinary system. There is a potential for pathology in organs that were not visualized.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended. The wall is normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris, as well as some gravity-dependent mineralized sand is observed within the lumen. No distinct calculi are visualized. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.27 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins, and normal internal architecture. There is moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. A few small nonobstructive nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.51 cm in length) with a normal shape, smooth peripheral margins, and normal internal architecture. There is mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. Several hyperechoic shadowing diverticular foci are observed. A few small nonobstructive nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

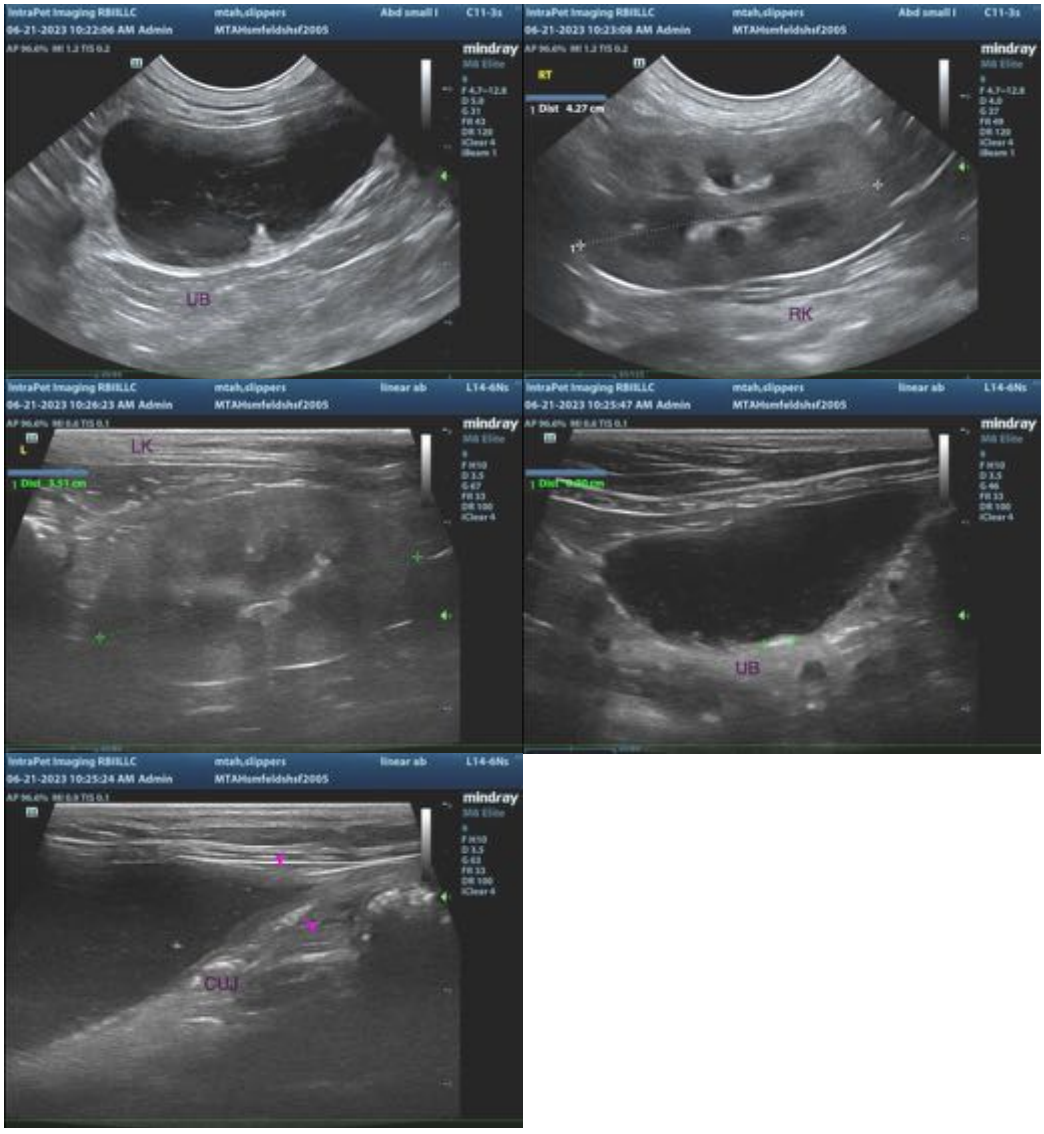
- Bilateral chronic renal changes with nonobstructive nephrolithiasis
- Urinary bladder debris/sand

  *An obvious cause for the patient's clinical recurring urinary tract infections is not definitively identified in this study. Considerations include underlying metabolic issue (i.e., diabetes mellites), a resistant strain of bacteria, external predisposing factors, other.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Evaluation of the external genitalia is recommended to assess for predisposing factors.

- Baseline lab work, including a CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 is recommended (if not already performed).
- A urine culture and sensitivity is also recommended.
- If infection recurs, a more prolonged antibiotic course (i.e., 3 weeks) may be warranted with a urine culture performed halfway-throughout the treatment regimen, and again 5-7 days after the last dose.



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, MPH, DVM, Diplomate DACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)
info@SonoPath.com