



PATIENT

Calliope Parent

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic shorthair

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

9 Yrs. 10 months

WEIGHT

13.2 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Budden

HOSPITAL NAME

Frontier VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Budden

INVOICE

13738

DATE

7/18/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic vomiting. Ultrasound 8/11/2022 (see below) because was vomiting a few times a month. Started on z/d food. Semiannual exam 2/27/2022 vomiting was happening once every 1-2 months. Weight at this time was 14.3#. Exam on 6/29/2022 because vomiting increased to a couple times a week. Weight had dropped to 13.2#. Ultrasound to reassess for any changes compared to previous imaging.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 7/18/2022 fecal and cobalamine/foalte fecal negative cob/fo wnl 6/30/2022 cbc/chem/ua/T4 cholesterol high 280 trig high 193 lymph low 630 remainder WNL
Ultrasound report 8/11/2021 Conclusions: Mild small intestinal wall thickening, changes to the pancreas indicate possible mild pancreatitis or normal variant

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is mildly to moderately distended. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. 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 size (3.60 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, or hydroureter.

The right kidney is normal size (3.72 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with 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.

Adrenal Glands

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.39 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.64 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A few small ill-defined, hyperechoic, nodules are observed throughout the organ. 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. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed. 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/not seen.

Gastrointestinal



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The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. 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 to borderline thickened (up to 0.28 cm) with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in most segments. The submucosal layer is also thickened in some regions. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecal colic junction and colonic wall are normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

Pancreas

The right limb of the pancreas is visible with slightly irregular peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The pancreatic duct is not overtly dilated.

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized, the largest measuring 0.86 cm in length. Surrounding mesentery is hyperechoic.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- Bowel pattern consistent with inflammatory bowel disease with some potential for emerging lymphoma. However, neoplasia is considered less likely at this time.
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

Secondary Findings:

- Age-related pancreatic remodeling/fibrosis. Chronic pancreatitis is also possible, particularly if the patient exhibits pain on cranial abdominal palpation.
- Bilateral, chronic age-related renal changes.
- The hyperechoic splenic nodules trend toward the benign (i.e., myelolipomas) with a low possibility of emerging neoplasia.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The following diagnostic/treatment recommendations can be considered:

1. Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
2. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
3. A 6-week limited antigen diet trial to assess for food allergies
4. Also consider heartworm antigen and antibody testing as heartworm disease can be a cause of chronic vomiting in cats.



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- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for occult esophageal disease and to assess cardiopulmonary status.

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- If the above diagnostics/therapeutics are inconclusive, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted.

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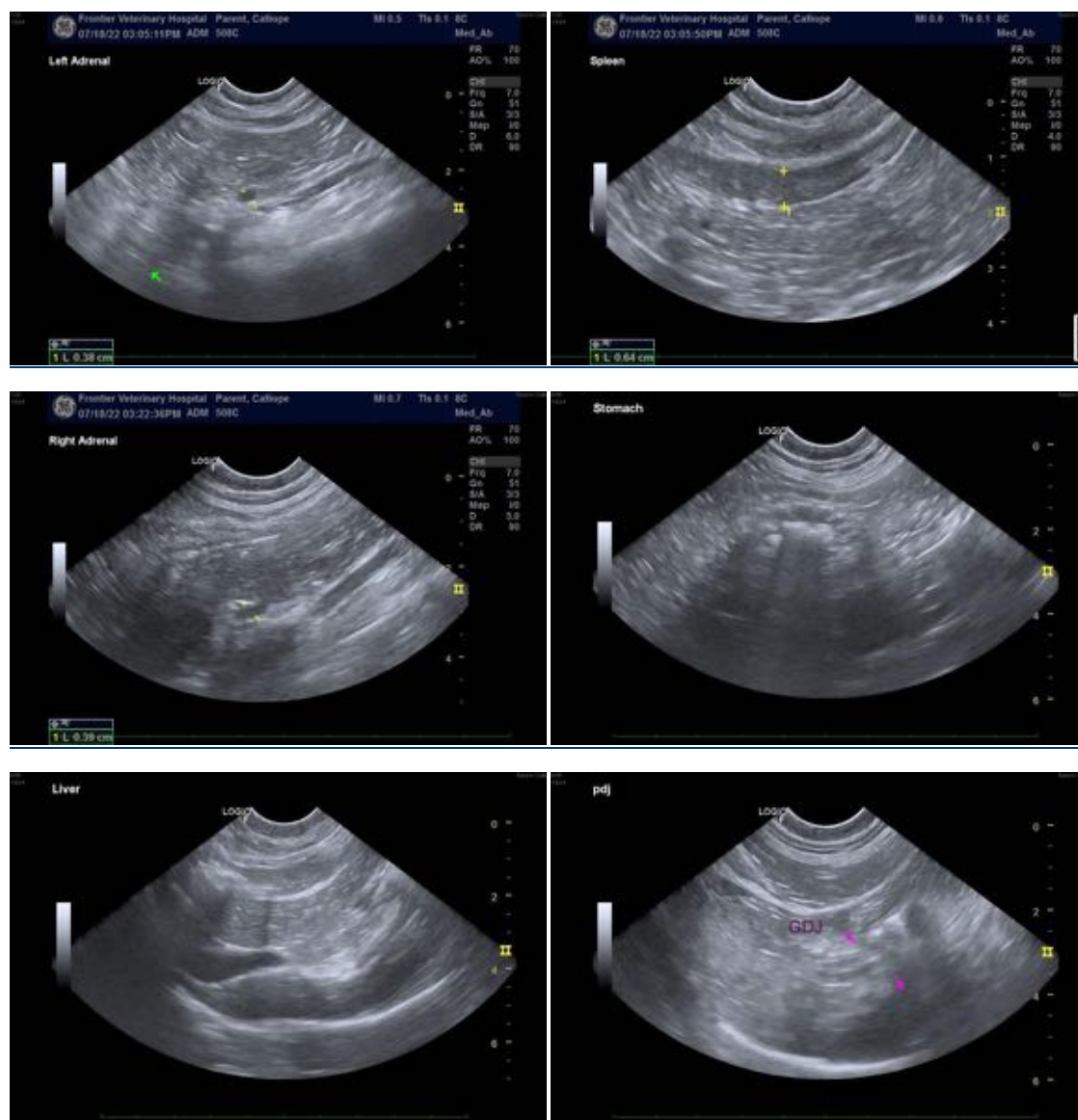
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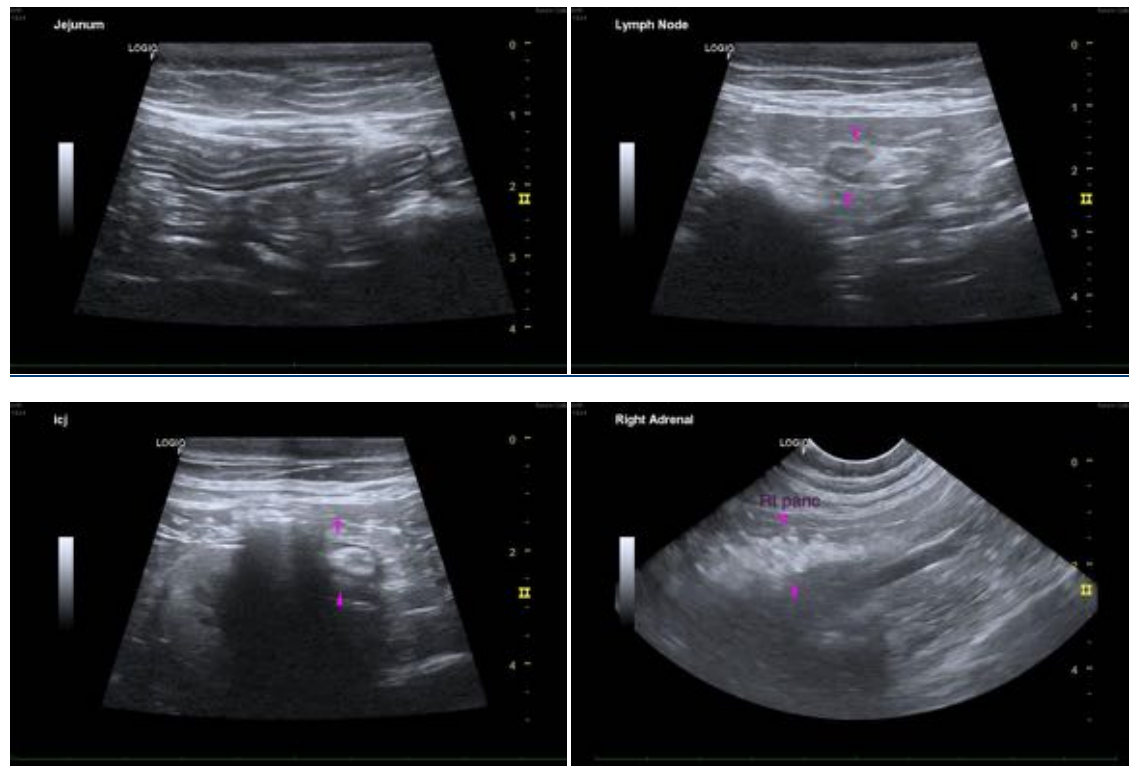
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com