



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Momma Baby Girl de Bostock History: Patient presented for a routine dental cleaning 7/18/2023. Pre-anesthetic bloodwork showed mild elevations to kidney values and specific gravity. Urine culture is pending. O has noted that there has been an increase in thirst level at home.

SPECIES

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 37, Specific gravity 1.010

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 years, 10 mos

WEIGHT

9.04 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

HOSPITAL NAME

Kings VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

INVOICE

13754

DATE

7.19.23

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder wall is normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder is moderately distended. Luminal contents are anechoic. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

The left kidney is normal in size (3.21 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is isoechoic relative to the spleen. 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 hydronephrosis.

The right kidney is normal in size (3.32 cm in length) with a normal shape, architecture and smooth peripheral margins. The cortex is isoechoic relative to the spleen. 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 hydronephrosis.

Adrenal Glands

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

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.91 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 appears 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 mostly anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

Gastrointestinal

The gastric lumen is not distended. The gastric wall is normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is segmentally dilated with chyme. The small intestinal wall is normal in thickness. There is slight disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in several segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. There is no obvious evidence of an obstructive pattern.

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.



PATIENT *Free Abdomen*

Momma Baby Girl
de Bostock

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. The abdominal lymph nodes are normal/not visible.

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- Bilateral chronic nonspecific renal changes

BREED

DSH

Secondary Findings

SEX

Spayed Female

- The small intestinal wall changes could be consistent with inflammatory bowel disease, or may be a normal variant for this patient. Emerging lymphoma (i.e., lymphoma) is also possible, but considered less likely. Correlation with the patient's clinical history is recommended.

AGE

13 years, 10 mos

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

9.04 lbs

- If proteinuria is present in the absence of infection, consider a UPC.
- A baseline blood pressure measurement is also recommended.
- Consider transitioning to a prescription renal diet ((if the patient will tolerate it).
- Serial monitoring (i.e., every 3 months) of the patient's renal values is recommended to assess for progressive azotemia.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

HOSPITAL NAME

Kings VH

REFERRING VET

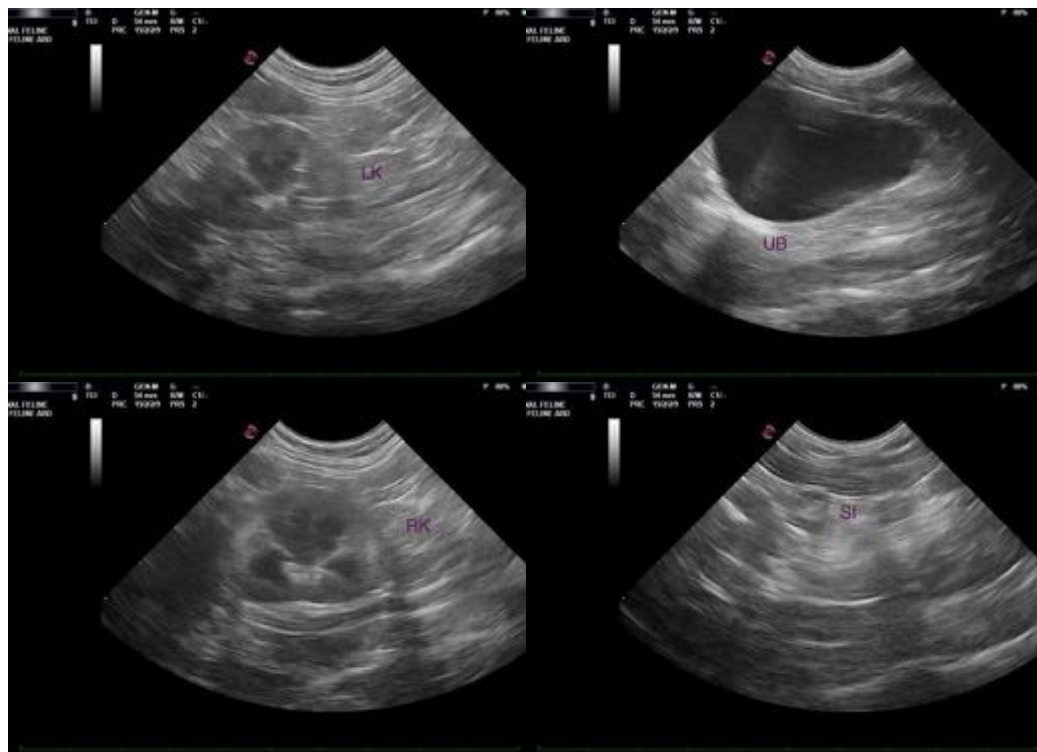
Dr. Ellen Puthoff

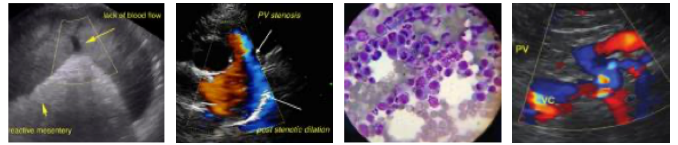
INVOICE

13754

DATE

7.19.23





PATIENT

Momma Baby Girl
de Bostock

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

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

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 years, 10 mos

WEIGHT

9.04 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

HOSPITAL NAME

Kings VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Puthoff

INVOICE

13754

DATE

7.19.23