



**PATIENT**

LuLu Chadwick

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic shorthair

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**AGE**

11 Yrs.

**WEIGHT**

19 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Sheldon

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced PetCare of  
Oakland

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sheldon

**INVOICE  
13833**

**DATE**

8/16/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**History:** She will start retching with abdominal contractions, then gag/cough and then will sound congested in her nose. This is just happening occasionally though out the day and rare vomiting on cerenia but with out cerenia she was gagging and retching once an hour. She is still eating normally. Has had a history of constipation but is now having bowel movements daily. On miralax occasionally, and canned friskies(wont eat dry food). No response to a convenia injection.  
**Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:** CBC/Chem/UA/T4 within normal limits Chest/abdominal rads: Normal radiographic appearance of the abdominal cavity. Mild cardiomegaly, no murmur noted. GI panel, Pro BNP pending.

**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 moderately distended with anechoic urine. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

The left kidney is normal size (3.88 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. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney is normal size (3.75 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. Renal vasculature is normal.

*Adrenal Glands*

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

*Spleen*

The spleen is normal in size (0.95 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. A 0.54 cm hyperechoic nodule is observed at the medial aspect. Splenic vasculature is normal.

*Liver*

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is isoechoic relative to the spleen and diffusely homogeneous in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A scant amount of echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not seen.

*Gastrointestinal*

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 thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. There is disruption in



**PATIENT**

LuLu Chadwick

the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio in most segments. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**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.

**BREED**

Domestic shorthair

**Free Abdomen**

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

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Primary Findings:**

**AGE**

11 Yrs.

- The small intestinal wall changes are consistent with inflammatory bowel disease. There is some potential for emerging lymphoma. However, neoplasia is considered less likely at this time.

**WEIGHT**

19 lbs.

**Secondary Findings:**

- The hyperechoic splenic nodule trends toward the benign (i.e., myelolipoma) with a low possibility of emerging tumor.
- Bilateral, non-specific chronic age-related renal changes.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Sheldon

- Based on the patient's clinical signs, an upper GI endoscopy with biopsies should be considered. If endoscopy is pursued, consider evaluation of the upper and lower airway as well.
- Other less invasive diagnostics could include the following:
  - Malabsorption panel including serum cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI
  - 6-week novel protein diet trial

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced PetCare of  
Oakland

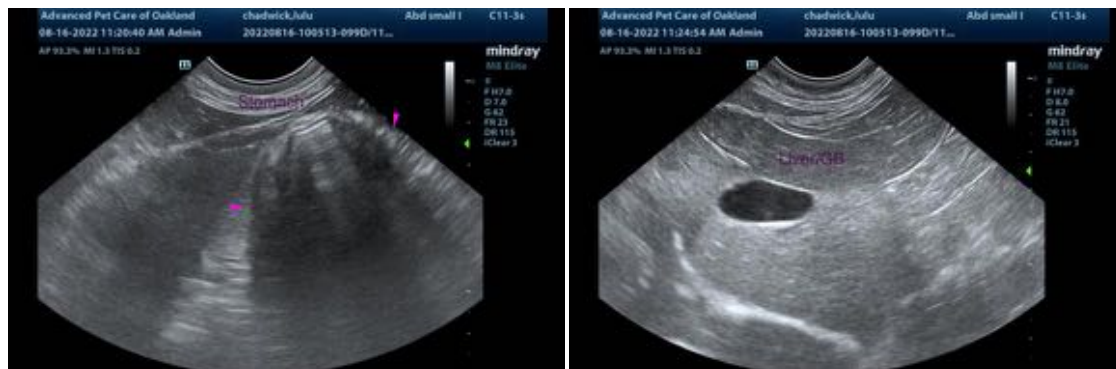
**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sheldon

**INVOICE**  
13833

**DATE**

8/16/22





**PATIENT**

LuLu Chadwick

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic shorthair

**SEX**

Female, spayed

**AGE**

11 Yrs.

**WEIGHT**

19 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Sheldon

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced PetCare of  
Oakland

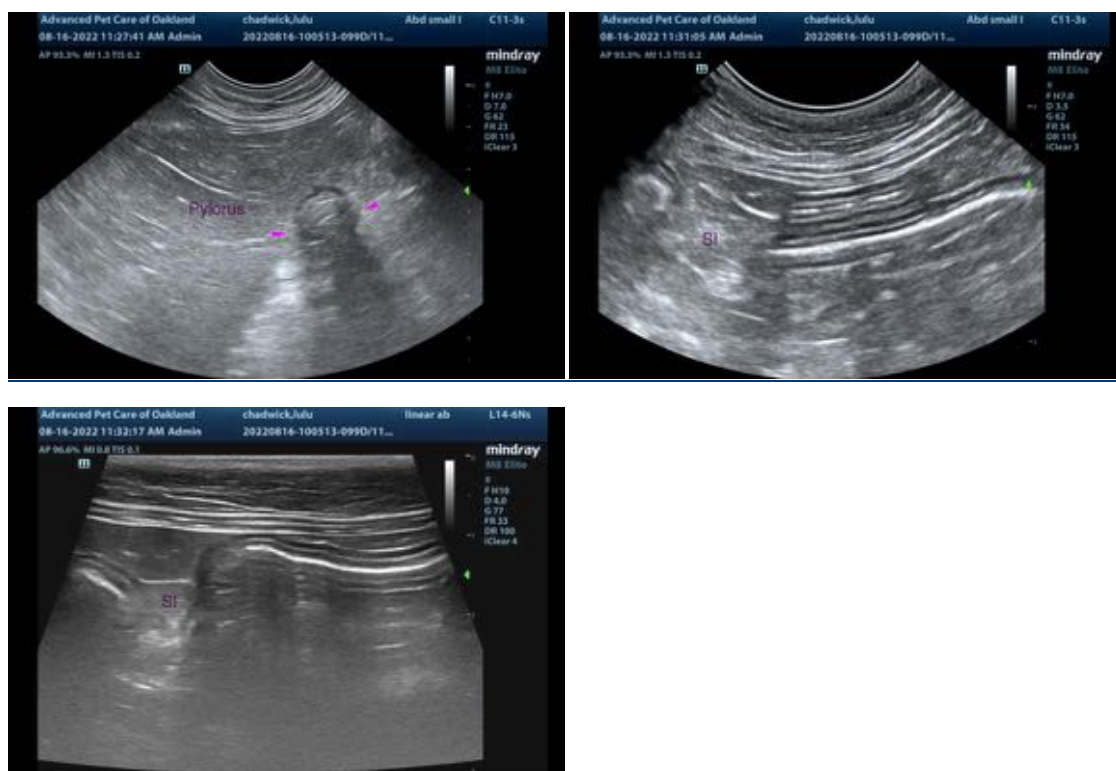
**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Sheldon

**INVOICE  
13833**

**DATE**

8/16/22



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