

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

9/14/21

Foreign Body, Vomiting.

History: Date: 09-13-2021 Notes: Lethargic, decreased appetite, - not been eating or drinking - vomiting water - started last night RDVM did

**PATIENT**

Oliver Goodman

BW and xrays, abnormal gas pattern Increased Lymphocytes Active urine sediment Had Cardiology echo last summer. owner saw him eating paper this am. He only eats dry food, does not like soft food.

**SPECIES**

Feline

Current Medications: Ampicillin 125mg/vial Injection (Per mL), Pantoprazole (Protonix) 40mg/vial Injection (Per mL), Buprenorphine 0.6mg/mL

Lab Results: attached

Blood Pressure = 147/132 mmHg

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous

Sedation: not needed

Stat Report: not requested

**BREED**

Domestic longhair

**SEX**

Male, neutered

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****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.

**AGE**

2015

The left kidney is normal in size (3.82 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 nephroliths are visualized. Trace pyelectasia is visualized. There is no evidence of infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**WEIGHT**

10 lbs.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The right kidney is normal in size (4.58 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. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Emergency  
 Hospital

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.49 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is enlarged (1.05 cm length; 0.67 cm width) with a normal shape and smooth peripheral contours. A 0.53 x 0.16 cm irregular mineralized focus is observed within the parenchyma. The remaining parenchymal echogenicity and detail are normal. Surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ruby

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (0.69 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.

**INVOICE**

12083

**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 distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

### *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 is normal to moderately thickened (up to 0.49 cm) with questionable retention of the normal layering pattern in 1-2 segments. There is disruption in the normal 1:3 muscularis: mucosal ratio and thickening of the submucosal layer in many regions. The muscularis layer is particularly prominent in one segment with a 1:1 muscularis: mucosal ratio. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecal colic junction and colonic wall are normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

### *Pancreas*

The left limb of the pancreas is visible/prominent with minimal deviation from the normal peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat and subtly mottled in appearance. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated (0.21 cm in diameter). The mesentery effacing the serosal surface is slightly hyperechoic.

### *Free Abdomen*

The mesentery in the mid-abdominal cavity is reactive in some regions. There is no evidence of free fluid. A few prominent mid-abdominal lymph nodes are visualized, the largest measuring 0.89 cm in length.

## **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

### **Primary Findings:**

- Bowel pattern consistent with emerging lymphoma or severe inflammatory bowel disease.
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.
- The pancreatic changes are suggestive of chronic active pancreatitis.

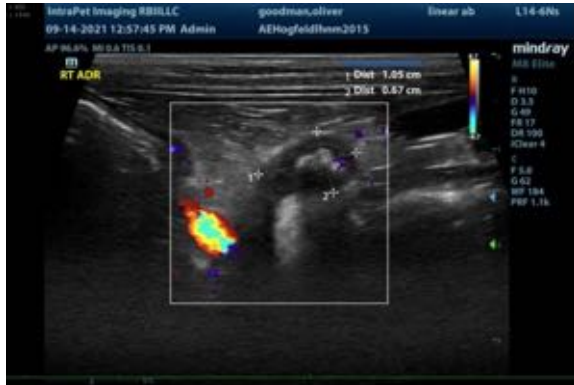
### **Secondary Findings:**

- Bilateral age-related renal changes with dystrophic mineralization and left non-obstructive nephroliths.
- The right adrenal changes are most consistent with hyperplasia with benign age-related mineralization. Neoplasia is considered less likely.

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess cardiopulmonary status.
- A malabsorption panel is also recommended.
- To obtain a definitive diagnosis, surgical gastrointestinal and abdominal lymph node biopsies would be ideal.





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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