

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

9/3/21

History: Recheck ultrasound-- Fever has been resolved for 3 wks. after the addition of Famciclovir. Goal: to assess liver, spleen, pancreas, and lymph nodes to ensure no further changes present and hopefully normalization. Pet doing well on eye medications, Ormax (one month course) and Famciclovir. (Hx: Fever of unknown origin- FUIO panel negative.)

PATIENT

Harper Amtmann

Current Medications: Ormax q24hrs for 4 wks., Famciclovir 250mg PO Q 12 hrs., Eye medications, Fortiflora.

SPECIES

Feline

Lab Results: Toxoplasmosis negative. ANA negative. CK normal. Albumin normalized. Anemia improved. Corona PCR negative. Bartonella negative.

Radiographs: Not provided by the veterinarian.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 7-30-2021; 7-27-2021; 7-22-21.

Sedation: Sedation not required for scan.

SEX

Female Spayed

Stat Report: STAT report not requested by the veterinarian.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**AGE**

5/7/08

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.

WEIGHT

12 lbs.

The left kidney is normal size (3.43 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

INTERPRETED BY

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The right kidney is normal size (4.00 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with normal corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

HOSPITAL NAME

Timonium Animal
Hospital

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal size (0.32 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.45 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. McMichael

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively prominent in size (1.03 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. Using the high frequency probe, the parenchyma exhibits subtle heterogeneity. No distinct focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of thrombosis.

INVOICE

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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. A small amount of aggregated, echogenic debris is suspended 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. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

Pancreas

The left limb of the pancreas is prominent with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The pancreatic duct is not overtly dilated. The surrounding mesentery exhibits minimal reactivity. There is no evidence of peripancreatic effusion.

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of free fluid. A few visible lymph nodes, the largest measuring 0.37 cm in diameter are observed adjacent to the ileocolic junction. Surrounding mesentery is hyperechoic.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- The pancreatic changes could be consistent with chronic active or resolving pancreatitis. Changes are similar to slightly improved compared to the previous sonogram.
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.

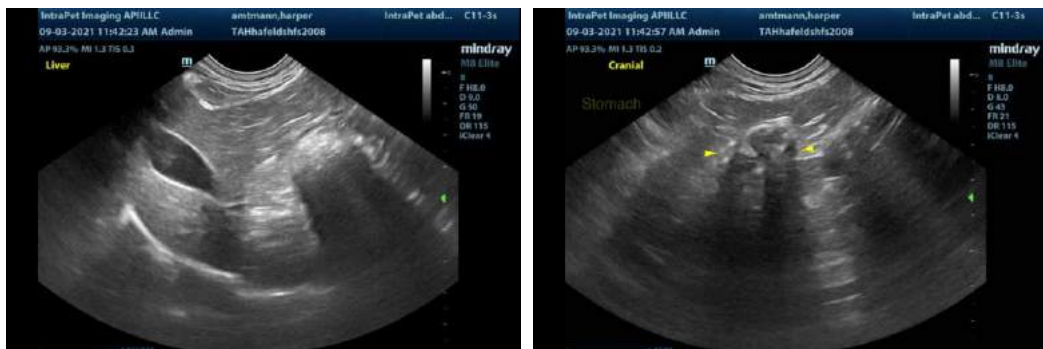
Secondary Findings:

- Age-related renal pathology.

**Overall, the abdominal changes are similar to mildly improved compared to the previous sonogram

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Given the patient's clinical improvement, continuation of the current treatment protocol is recommended.





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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