

**PATIENT**

Aurelius Rohde  
53741A

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

6.2 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Tom McNeill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging CT

**REFERRING VET**

Madison Vet. Spec.  
Dr. Maller

**INVOICE**

11760

**DATE**

9.30.22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**History**

Two days ago was hiding and painful, not eating/drinking/urinating/defecating. Went to pcDVM yesterday. They did bloodwork, SQ fluids, and Cerenia. No medications to go home. Today he is still the same so owners brought him here for care. He has a history of pancreatitis. No other clinical signs noted.

**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 is moderately distended. A small amount of suspended, echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No masses, inflammatory changes or calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the visible portion of the proximal urethra are normal.

The left kidney is normal size (4.30 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. The cortex is hyperechoic relative to the spleen. Trace pyelectasia is present. There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

The right kidney is normal size (4.29 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. The cortex is hyperechoic relative to the spleen. Trace pyelectasia is present. There is no evidence of nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter.

**Adrenal Glands**

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

The right adrenal gland is normal size (0.44 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

**Spleen**

The spleen is normal in size (0.93 cm in width at the level of the hilus) with a normal capsular contour. A light micronodular pattern is observed throughout the organ. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

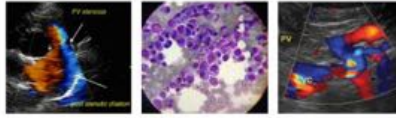
**Liver**

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hyperechoic 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. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are visible/tortuous, but not overtly dilated.

**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 mildly 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. Discreet masses are not identified. The ileocecal colic junction and colonic wall are normal. No obstructive disease is noted.

**PATIENT**

Aurelius Rohde  
53741A

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

6.2 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Tom McNeill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging CT

**REFERRING VET**

Madison Vet. Spec.  
Dr. Maller

**INVOICE**

11760

**DATE**

9.30.22

***Pancreas***

The left limb of the pancreas is visible with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is slightly hypoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No distinct focal lesions are observed. The pancreatic duct is visible but not overtly dilated.

***Free Abdomen***

An ill-defined area of reactive mesentery is observed in the right cranial quadrant. No free fluid is observed. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized, the largest measuring 1.53 cm in length.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS****Primary Findings**

- Bowel pattern consistent with inflammatory bowel disease with some potential for emerging lymphoma.
- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.
- The reactive mesentery in the right cranial quadrant is suggestive of focal peritonitis, the cause of which is unclear. It may be secondary to bowel inflammation, mild pancreatitis, other.
- The splenic parenchymal changes are most consistent with a benign process such as lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or antigenic stimulation, infiltrative neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia).

**Secondary Findings**

- Hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with hepatic lipidosis, inflammatory/infectious disease, infiltrative neoplasia, normal, other hepatopathy or normal variant.
- Bilateral chronic age-related renal changes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Baseline lab work, including a CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4, is recommended, if not already performed.
- Consider an fPLI +/- a full GI panel to further assess for pancreatitis and maldigestion/malabsorption.
- A urine culture and sensitivity can be considered to assess for pyelonephritis, which can cause abdominal pain.
- Also consider a fine-needle aspirate of the spleen (if clotting status is appropriate) to rule out emerging neoplasia. A 25-gauge needle should be used.
- Consider thoracic +/- whole-body radiographs to assess for bony lesions, that may be causing discomfort. Orthopedic and neurologic examinations are also recommended to assess for nonmetabolic causes of pain.



**PATIENT**

Aurelius Rohde  
53741A

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

6.2 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Tom McNeill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging CT

**REFERRING VET**

Madison Vet. Spec.  
Dr. Maller

**INVOICE**

11760

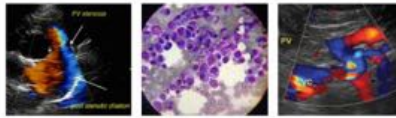
**DATE**

9.30.22



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

svsimagingqc.net 309-737-3070



EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

**PATIENT**

Aurelius Rohde  
53741A

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

6.2 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Tom McNeill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging CT

**REFERRING VET**

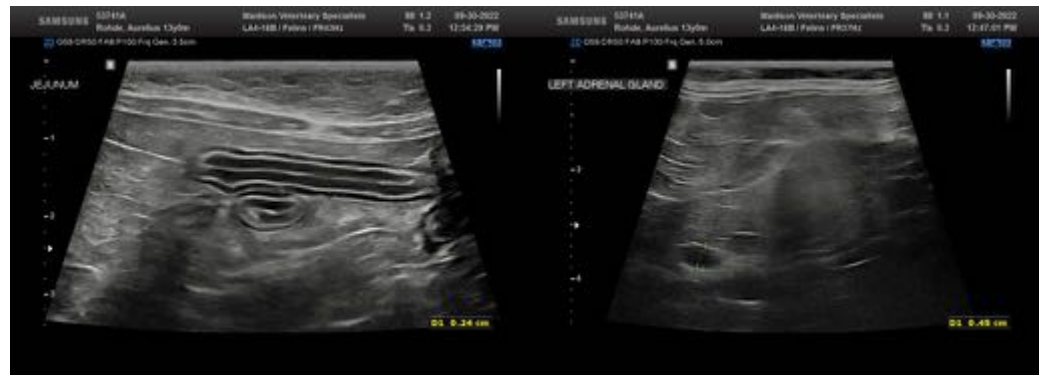
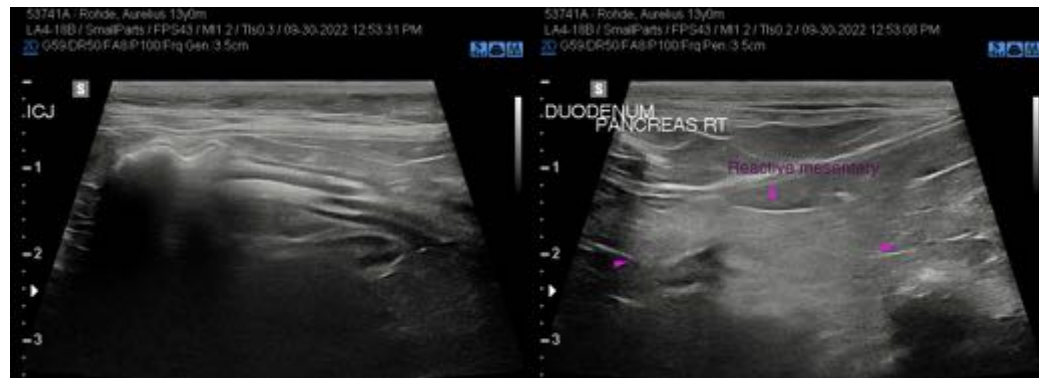
Madison Vet. Spec.  
Dr. Maller

**INVOICE**

11760

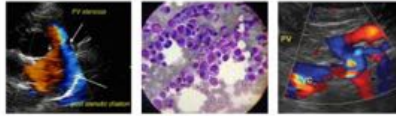
**DATE**

9.30.22



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

svsimagingqc.net 309-737-3070



Clinical Sonography & Telecytology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

**PATIENT**

Aurelius Rohde  
53741A

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

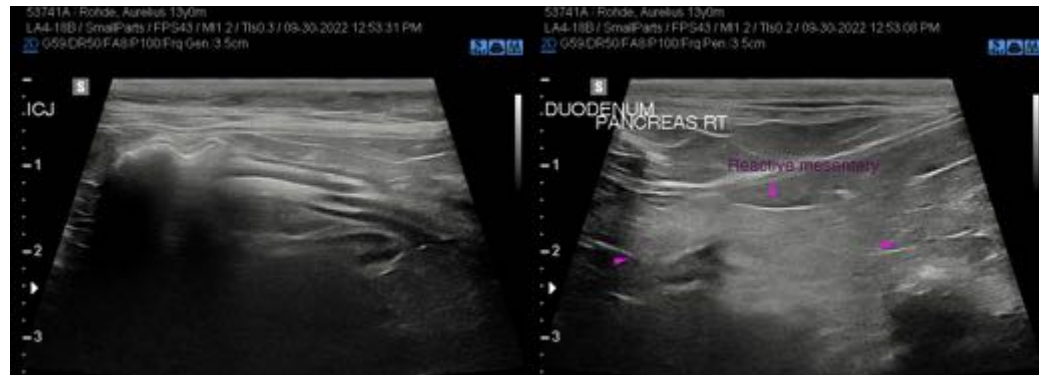
Neutered Male

**AGE**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

6.2 kg



**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Tom McNeill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging CT

**REFERRING VET**

Madison Vet. Spec.  
Dr. Maller

**INVOICE**

11760

**DATE**

9.30.22

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