


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sydney Brierly
 History: chronic vomiting, frequency has increased recently currently on cerenia 4mg PO q 24hr
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bw-WNL

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline *Urinary System*

BREED

Domestic shorthair

The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra are normal in thickness and the mucosal surface is smooth. The bladder lumen is moderately distended. A small amount of aggregated echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. 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.

SEX

Female, spayed

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 minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

11 Yrs.

The right kidney is normal size (4.08 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

5 kg.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.51 cm length; 0.29 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.70 cm length; 0.32 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.77 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

AH of Stoney Creek

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Egbers

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 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.

INVOICE

12533

DATE

11/16/21



PATIENT

Sydney Brierly

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic shorthair

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

11 Yrs.

WEIGHT

5 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

AH of Stoney Creek

REFERRING VET

Dr. Egbers

INVOICE

12533

DATE

11/16/21

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.

Free Abdomen

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings:

- The small intestinal wall changes are most consistent with inflammatory bowel disease with minor potential for emerging lymphoma.

Secondary Findings:

- Minor age-related renal changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The following diagnostic/treatment recommendations can be considered:

1. Serum cobalamin, folate, PLI and TLI
2. A fecal evaluation for ova/Giardia
3. A 6-week limited antigen diet trial to assess for food allergies
4. Also consider heartworm antigen and antibody testing as heartworm disease can be a cause of chronic vomiting in cats.
5. Three-view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for occult esophageal disease.
6. If the above diagnostics/therapeutics are inconclusive, endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies may be warranted.



PATIENT

Sydney Brierly

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic shorthair

SEX

Female, spayed

AGE

11 Yrs.

WEIGHT

5 kg.

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

AH of Stoney Creek

REFERRING VET

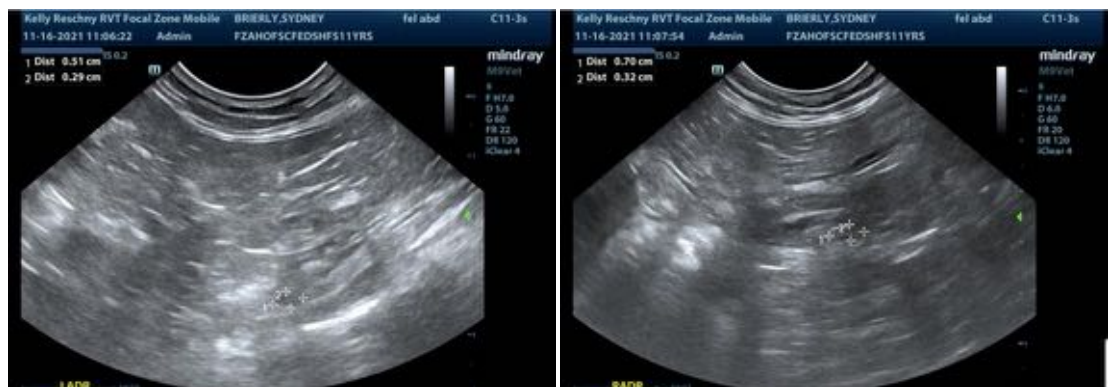
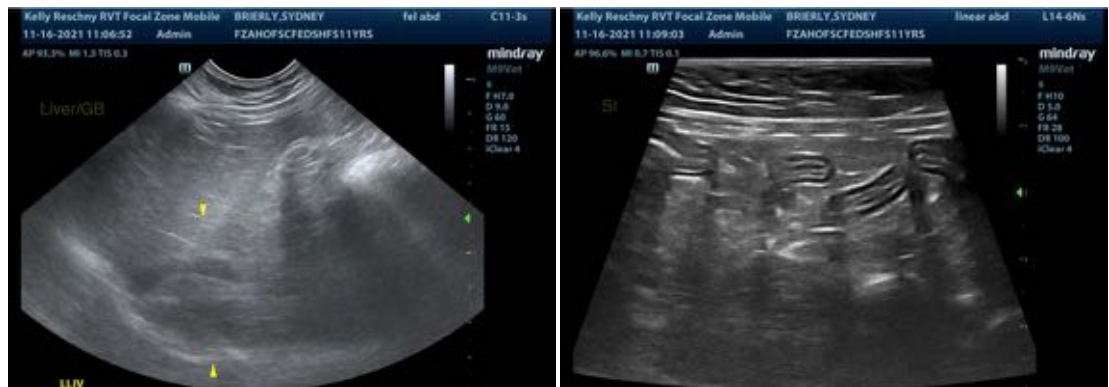
Dr. Egbers

INVOICE

12533

DATE

11/16/21



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.

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

Andrea.nicastro@sonopath.com