



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Daisy Speziale History: diagnosed with GB stones, intermittent wobbliness, WBC increased despite patient doing better clinically. meds: baytril, ursodiol

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline *Urinary System*

BREED The urinary bladder is mildly to moderately distended. The wall is normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface. A small amount of suspended echogenic debris is observed within the lumen. No cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone is slightly irregular. The proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 2 cm, is normal.

SEX The left kidney is normal size (3.99 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. At least 1-2 non-obstructive nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

Female, spayed

AGE The right kidney is normal size (4.00 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. A few nephroliths are visualized. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

10 Yrs.

WEIGHT *Adrenal Glands*

3.5 kg. 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size (0.51 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

Beattie Pet Hospital
Ancaster

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal to slightly prominent in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen and homogeneous in appearance. Several intrahepatic biliary stones are visualized. Vascular is of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. A moderate amount of gravity-dependent mineralized sand is observed within the lumen. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

REFERRING VET

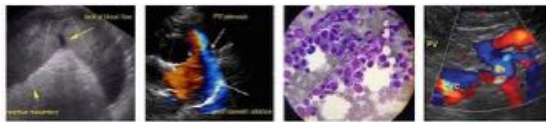
Dr. Davis

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.

DATE

6/8/22



PATIENT

Pancreas

Daisy Speziale

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

SPECIES

Feline

Free Abdomen

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

BREED

Turkish

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Primary Findings:

Female, spayed

- Gallbladder sand and intrahepatic biliary stones. These are likely incidental findings. However, correlation with the patient's liver values is recommended.

AGE

10 Yrs.

Secondary Findings:

- The pancreatic changes may be a normal variant for this patient or could be consistent with mild, chronic pancreatitis. Correlation with clinical findings is recommended.
- Bilateral chronic renal changes with non-obstructing nephrolithiasis.
- Questionable irregular bladder trigone. This may be artifactual due to angle of imaging or may be secondary to inflammatory disease or emerging neoplasia.

WEIGHT

3.5 kg.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Baseline labwork including a CBC chemistry panel, urinalysis and T4 is recommended, if not already performed.
- Given the patient's history of wobbliness, a neurologic exam is recommended to assess for deficits.
- Also consider thoracic radiographs to assess cardiopulmonary status.
- Consider a repeat ultrasound of the urinary bladder trigone in 3-4 weeks to assess for change.

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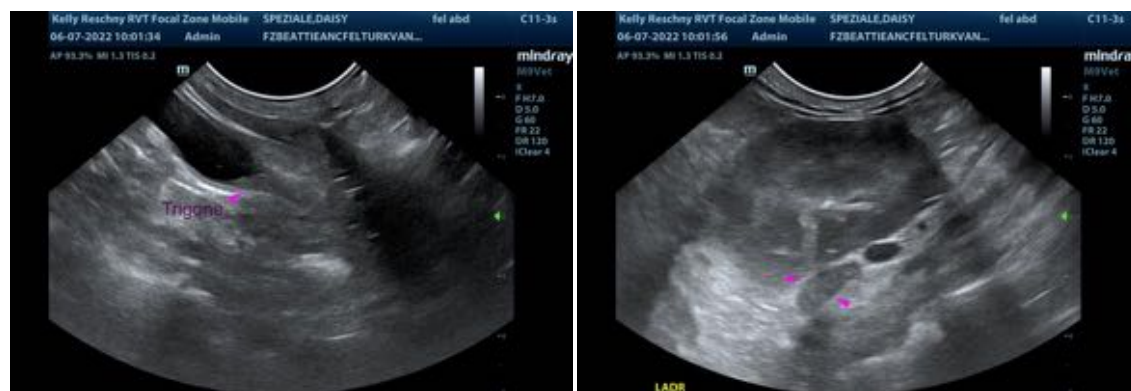
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PATIENT

Daisy Speziale

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Turkish

SEX

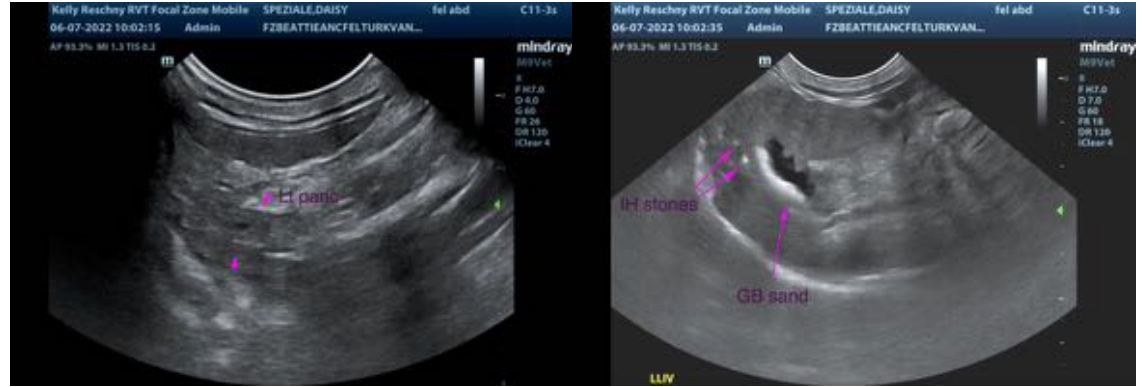
Female, spayed

AGE

10 Yrs.

WEIGHT

3.5 kg.



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

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