



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Q Hunter History: Newly dx diabetic. Elevated ALT. Current meds: Prozinc
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 137 (100 H)

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline *Urinary System*

BREED Domestic shorthair
The urinary bladder wall is 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 cystic calculi are observed. The region of the trigone and the proximal urethra, visible to a depth of 1-2 cm, are normal.

SEX Male, neutered
The left kidney is normal size (4.25 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. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE 11 Yrs.
The right kidney is normal size (4.37 cm in length) with a slightly irregular shape. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with mild to moderate loss of corticomedullary distinction. A cortical infarct is observed at the lateral aspect. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths or hydronephrosis. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT 15.8 lbs.
Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.37 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 (0.31 cm width). Normal shape and glandular echogenicity. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi CVT

The spleen is normal in size (0.98 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.

Liver

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet

The liver is prominent 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 normal/not seen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wyman-Greenwald

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

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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. The lumen of the descending colon contains shadowing fecal material. No obstructive disease is noted.

DATE

4/25/23



PATIENT

Pancreas

Q Hunter

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.

SPECIES

Free Abdomen

Feline

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

BREED

Domestic shorthair

SEX

Primary Findings:

Male, neutered

- The hepatic parenchymal changes are most consistent with a diabetic nephropathy. However, inflammatory disease or emerging neoplasia (i.e., lymphoma) cannot be completely excluded.

AGE

Secondary Findings:

11 Yrs.

- Bilateral, chronic age-related renal changes with a right cortical infarct.

WEIGHT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

15.8 lbs.

- Given the new diabetic status, a urine culture and sensitivity is recommended to assess for occult infection, which is common in cases of newly-diagnosed diabetes mellitus.
- Also consider rechecking the patient's liver values in 4-6 weeks to assess for improvement in the ALT, once the diabetes is more regulated.

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PATIENT

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SPECIES

Feline

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SEX

Male, neutered

AGE

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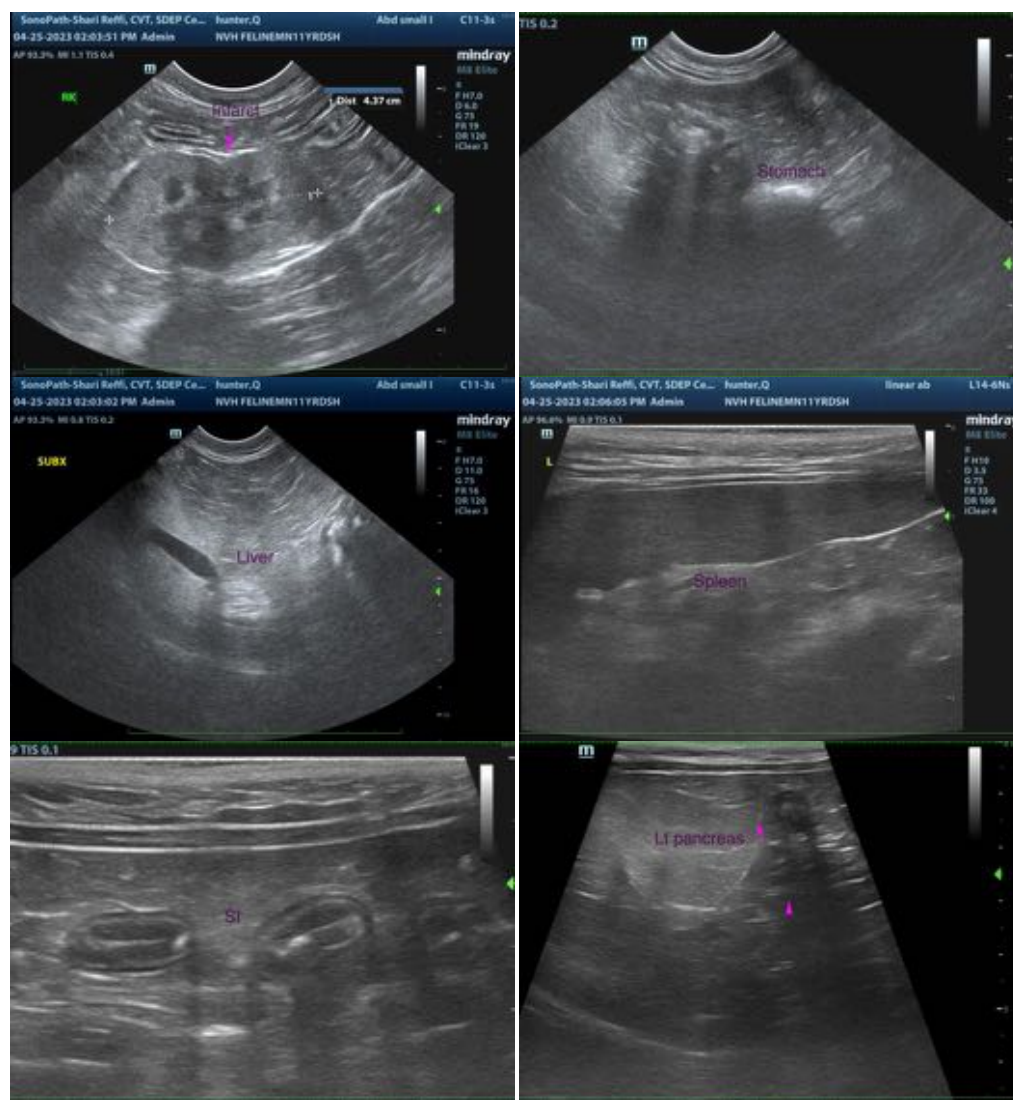
Dr. Wyman-Greenwald

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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.

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