



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Loretta Stewart Has not been eating and acting herself. Has been on the mirataz seems to be helping a little but not a whole lot.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Coat was dull- thickened intestine by palpation. NO RECENT LABS

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Urinary bladder is moderately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness (<0.2 cm). Contents include primarily anechoic fluid combined with suspended echogenic non-shadowing debris within the fluid. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

DSH

SEX

Right kidney is normal in size (4.34 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

Spayed Female

AGE

Left kidney is normal in size (3.8 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

10 Years 9 Months

WEIGHT

Adrenal Glands

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (1.2 cm long x 0.45 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

9.98 Pounds

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (1.47 cm long x 0.55 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

HOSPITAL NAME

Liver

Liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

Elizabeth AH

REFERRING VET

Gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

Dr. Kim Allyn

INVOICE NUMBER

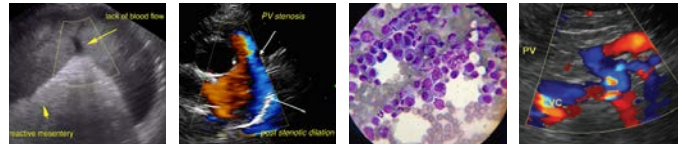
Gastrointestinal

The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

34224

DATE

1/13/22



PATIENT Loretta Stewart
 The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness. Normal layering is maintained except for a diffusely disproportionately thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

SPECIES Feline
 The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

Pancreatic parenchyma is appropriately isoechoic to surrounding tissue. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

BREED DSH

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

SEX Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Thick muscularis – This finding has been reported in cats with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma.
- Urinary bladder sediment – Urine changes are most consistent with incidental suspended lipid in a cat, however, cellular debris or crystalluria cannot be ruled out and should be interpreted in combination with urinalysis results.

AGE 10 Years 9 Months

WEIGHT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for this patient given the history and ultrasound findings include laboratory evaluation in the form of a CBC, serum chemistry panel and urinalysis followed by urine culture if indicated based on urinalysis results, and a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel including TLI, PLI, folate and cobalamin to Texas A&M GI laboratory. Ultimately, biopsies of the gastrointestinal tract (either endoscopic being sure to include the ileum if possible, or surgical) may be necessary to obtain a definitive diagnosis.

INTERPRETED BY Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

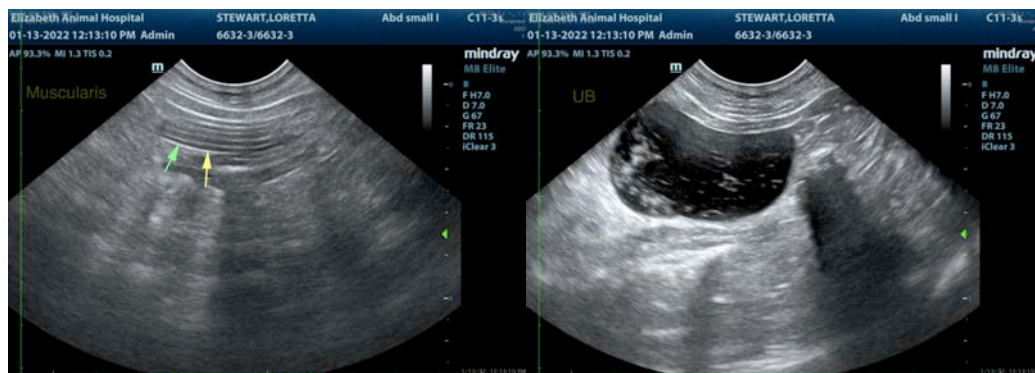
If biopsies are not pursued, empirical therapy could include gastrointestinal support in the form of antiemetics, appetite stimulants +/- feeding tube until patient's appetite has improved, followed by transition to a novel or hydrolyzed protein diet, as well as possibly cobalamin supplementation and steroids, especially if patient's appetite is not able to be improved without steroids.

HOSPITAL NAME Elizabeth AH

REFERRING VET Dr. Kim Allyn

INVOICE NUMBER 34224

DATE 1/13/22





PATIENT

Loretta Stewart

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

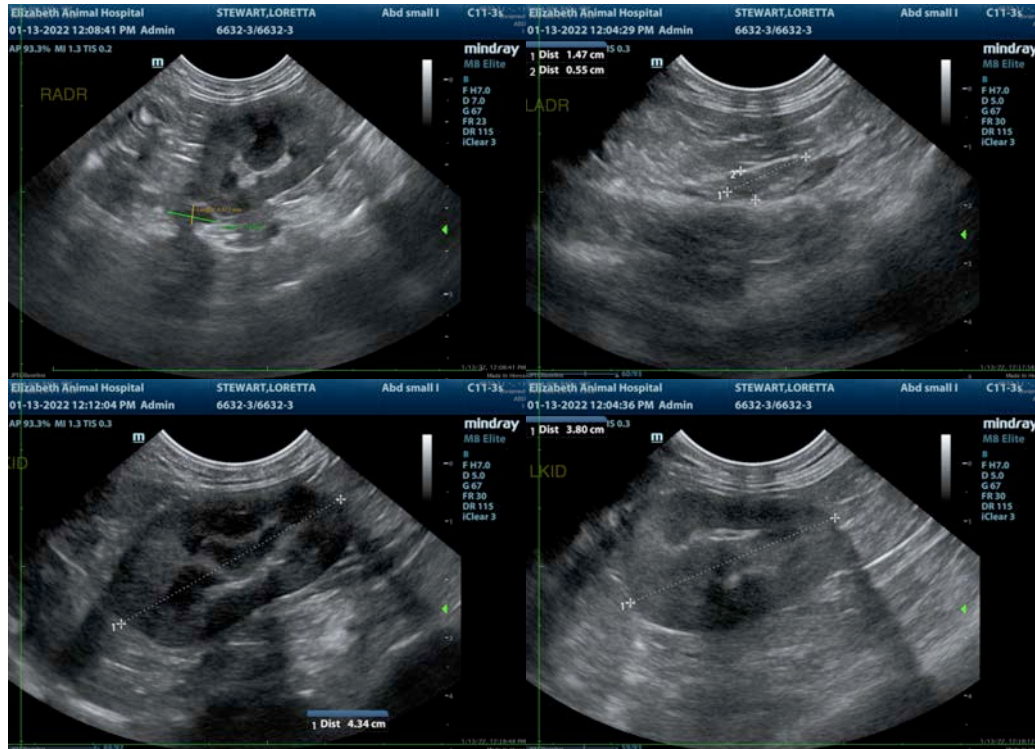
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years 9 Months



WEIGHT

9.98 Pounds

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

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.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kim Allyn

INVOICE NUMBER

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