



PATIENT

Steve Squires

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Ragdoll

SEX

MN

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

4.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Barthelemy

HOSPITAL NAME

Signal Hill Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Devall

INVOICE

11179

DATE

1/21/2026

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Vomiting, diarrhea. Initially treated as outpatient.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Febrile. Neutrophilia, severe dehydration.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is adequately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness. Contents include primarily anechoic fluid with occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris, most consistent with incidental suspended lipid in a cat, possibly combined with exfoliated cells, mucous and/or small blood clots. Both sterile inflammation as well as urinary tract infection can also present with echogenic debris. No masses or definitive cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Kidneys are overall normal in size and shape with smooth peripheral margination. A normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio is maintained. The medulla and cortices are uniform in texture with some mild increased cortical echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction, expected in this age patient. Pinpoint non-obstructive mineralizations are noted bilaterally. There is no evidence of pyelectasia or infarcts observed. Left kidney measures 4.34 cm, and the right kidney measures 4.35 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands are unable to be well visualized in these images.

Spleen

The 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.

Liver

The 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.

The 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.

Gastrointestinal

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen is mildly distended with primarily fluid as well as some echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal chyme. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material, or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.



PATIENT

Steve Squires

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Ragdoll

SEX

MN

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

4.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Barthelemy

HOSPITAL NAME

Signal Hill Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Devall

INVOICE

11179

DATE

1/21/2026

In the mid abdomen, there is an approximately 4.5+ cm long loop of small bowel/suspect jejunum with a diffusely thick wall measuring 0.8 cm thick and loss of layering. The remaining bowel has hyperechoic mucosal fogging or speckling. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the bowel cranial to the mass is mildly fluid distended with more normal appearing empty bowel appreciated in what I believe is caudal to the mass, suggesting at least partial possible obstruction from the mass.

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

Pancreas

Pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size, hypoechoic to surrounding tissue and has a mildly irregular undulating contour. Parenchyma is coarse with mixed echogenic remodeling noted. No pancreatic duct dilation is noted.

Free Abdomen

There is no visible free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

Mesenteric lymph nodes are enlarged with swollen irregular capsular contour and loss of normal length to width ratio (rounded in shape). Nodes are hypoechoic with loss of normal parenchymal detail.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- The bowel mass is concerning for infiltrative neoplasia such as round cell neoplasia i.e. lymphoma given the loss of layering as well as the concurrent lymphadenopathy. A benign inflammatory process is possible but considered less likely, and as described above, the mass appears to be at least partially obstructive.
- Concurrent chronic low grade smoldering pancreatitis can't be ruled out and should be suspected in the face of appropriate clinical signs.

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- A mild amount of echogenic urinary bladder debris.
- Age related kidney changes with pinpoint non-obstructive mineral densities noted bilaterally.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended for further assessment of cardio-pulmonary status as well as to further evaluate for any evidence of metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.

A gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&M GI Laboratory is recommended for further evaluation of GI and pancreatic function.

Fine needle aspirates of the bowel mass and enlarged lymph nodes are recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

Other than supportive/symptomatic medical management of clinical signs, further treatment recommendations are largely dependent on results of the above.



PATIENT

Steve Squires

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Ragdoll

SEX

MN

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

4.1 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Barthelemy

HOSPITAL NAME

Signal Hill Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Devall

INVOICE

11179

DATE

1/21/2026



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.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM

info@sonopath.com