

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

UCN 1. Anorexia (24hrs) 2. Hematemesis 3. Hematochezia 4. Dehydration (corrected) 5. Abdominal pain 6-
 Elevated rectal temp (opioid vs transient vs infection) Current Medications 1. Methadone 0.47mg/kg
SPECIES IM 2. Maropitant 1mg/kg SQ 3. IVF PLA @ 10ml/hr (1xM)

Feline CBC: Hemoglobin 175 98 - 162 g/L H Chem17 & Lytes: GGT 11 0 - 4 U/L H CPL: 2.1 0.0 - 4.4 U/L
 Radiographic Findings Abd rads was performed and suspicious for FB (interpreted inhouse by Dr AM)

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

DLH *Urinary System*

SEX Urinary bladder is adequately distended with anechoic contents. No masses, inflammatory changes,
 Spayed Female echogenic sediment or cystoliths are observed. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra
 are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

AGE Left kidney is normal in size (3.0 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination.
 1 Year There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no
 evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

WEIGHT Right kidney is normal in size (3.49 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination.
 4.87 kg There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no
 evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

INTERPRETED BY Adrenal Glands

Beth Johnson, DVM Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and
 DACVIM echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.33 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and
 echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY Spleen

Kelly Reschny 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
HOSPITAL NAME (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Hamilton Region *Liver*
 Veterinary Emergency
 Clinic

REFERRING VET Liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is
 Dr. Yaseen 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.

INVOICE Gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents
 13028 are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

DATE Gastrointestinal

01/09/2026 The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with
 no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears
 patent.



PATIENT

UCN

The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of marked/significantly thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa (disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis:mucosa ratio). Small intestinal submucosa is slightly irregular, thick and hyperechoic, without evident loss of layering appreciated. The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction or foreign material.

SPECIES

Feline

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

BREED

Pancreas

DLH

The pancreas that is observed appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. Visible pancreatic parenchyma is homogenous and unremarkable. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

AGE

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

1 Year

There is no apparent pathologic lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

WEIGHT

4.87 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Marked/significant inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) pattern – Thick muscularis has been reported with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma. No loss of layering or distinct characteristics of malignancy are present. Therefore, differentials cannot be further ranked without tissue sampling.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

- 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Hamilton Region
 Veterinary Emergency
 Clinic

- A fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory could be considered for further evaluation of possible infectious disease. Contact lab for recommendations on how long to discontinue antibiotics (if indicated) prior to obtaining a stool sample for submission.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Yaseen

- Ideally, biopsies of the GI tract, being sure to include ileum, if possible, are recommended to definitively diagnose and therefore manage the infiltrative bowel disease.

- If biopsies cannot be obtained, empirical therapies could include a probiotic (if diarrhea is present, such as visbiome or proviable), empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur and, if tolerated, a transition in diet, based on trial-and-error response, beginning with a hydrolyzed protein diet. Some patients respond to one brand/version of a hydrolyzed protein diet better than another brand, so several trials may be required.

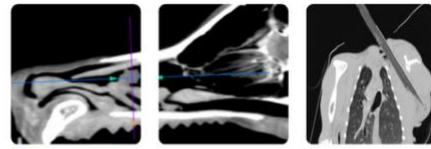
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- Additional considerations could include cobalamin supplementation (unless cobalamin level is evaluated and supplementation is not warranted) and prednisolone (if not contraindicated based on patient contraindications, co-morbidities, etc.).

DATE

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PATIENT

UCN

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

1 Year

WEIGHT

4.87 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Hamilton Region
 Veterinary Emergency
 Clinic

REFERRING VET

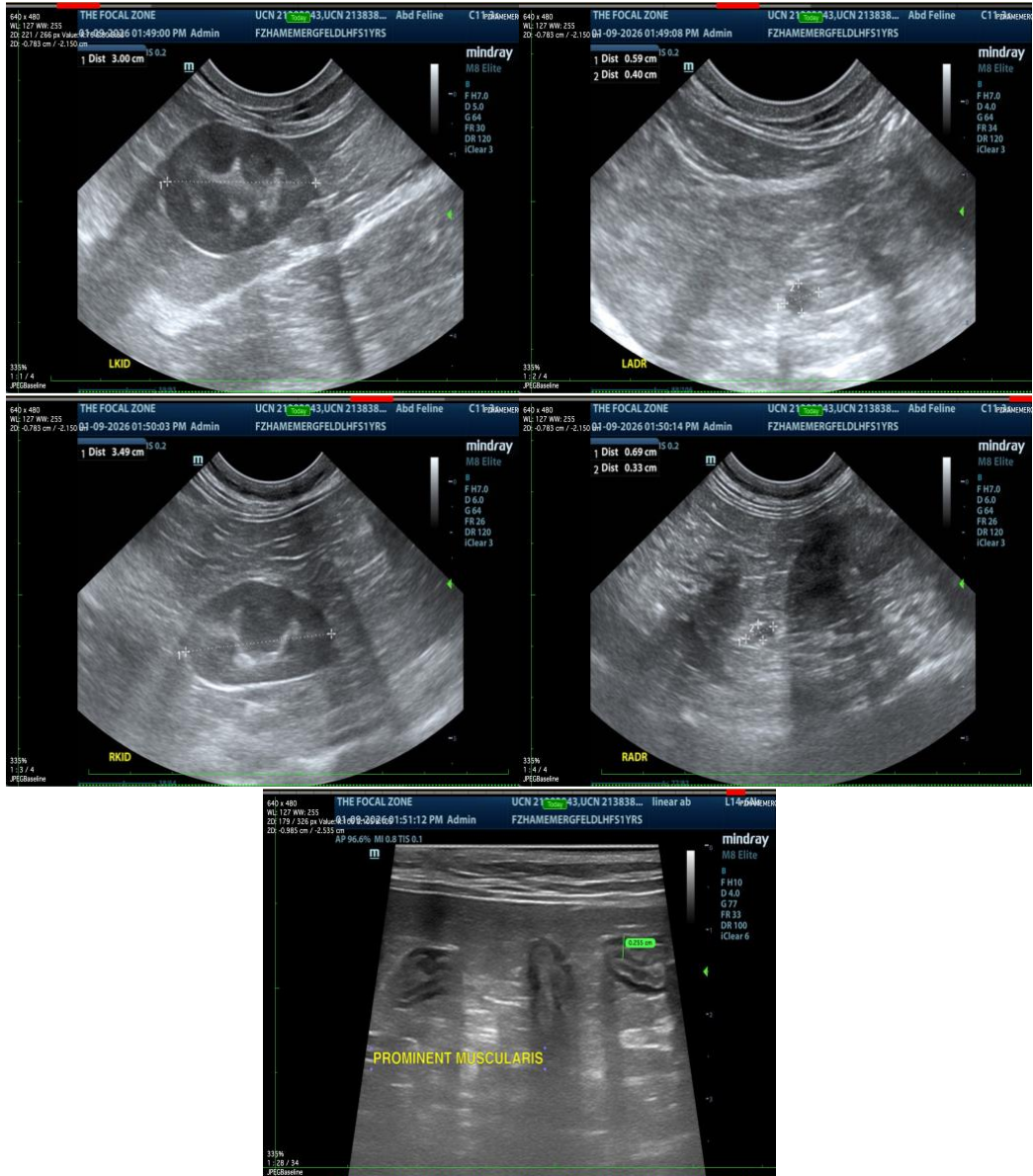
Dr. Yaseen

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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.

Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM

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