



**PATIENT**

Apollo McLaren

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DLH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

6 Years

**WEIGHT**

14 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**

Briarwood VH

**INVOICE**

17909

**DATE**

10/24/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Vomits about 1X per day-Food/bile/hairball. Acts uncomfortable. Aggressive towards housemate. overgrooms himself.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Exam WNL and Bloodwork done at prev vet in 3-2022 was WNL.

**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 cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Kidneys are normal in size (left kidney measures 4.02 cm, right kidney measures 4.15 cm) with increased cortical echogenicity. Normal smooth peripheral margination and shape are maintained. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed. Infiltrative disease (infectious, neoplastic, etc.) or nephritis cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.

**Adrenal Glands**

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.32 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.41 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

**Spleen**

Spleen is subjectively large in size with subtly scalloped or undulating capsular contour. Parenchyma is normal in echogenicity with a mildly coarse/heterogenous echotexture. A 2.0 cm x 3.0 cm homogenous isoechoic vascular mass/bulge of the splenic capsule is noted in the mid body. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

**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.

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 of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.



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The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of 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, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

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The visible colon is normal in wall thickness and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

**Pancreas**

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The observed pancreas 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.

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**Free Abdomen**

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion.

**AGE**

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The medial iliac lymph nodes are prominent in size with swollen capsular contour. Normal elongated shape (length to width ratio) is maintained. There is no loss of parenchymal detail. A left isoechoic normal shaped medial iliac lymph node is visualized and measures 0.36 cm thick.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**WEIGHT**

14 Years

**Primary Findings**

- Scalloped spleen – can be associated with benign or malignant infiltrative disease. Common causes include a reactive spleen secondary to immune stimulus or early infiltrative round cell neoplasia such as lymphoma or mast cell tumor. Given the concurrent isoechoic mass, infiltrative neoplasia is the top differential.
- 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 aggressive lymphadenopathy, loss of layering, etc. is noted to make lymphoma more probable, but lymphoma cannot be definitively ruled out without tissue sampling.

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**Secondary Findings**

- Urinary bladder debris
- Reactive medial iliac lymphadenopathy

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

A fine needle aspirate of the splenic mass is recommended if patients coagulation status is appropriate.

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Urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ration is recommended.

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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.



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In the meantime, while awaiting diagnostic results, supportive/symptomatic management of the vomiting in the form of antiemetics and gastroprotectants is recommended in addition to empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur and transition to a hydrolyzed diet on a trial-and-error basis.

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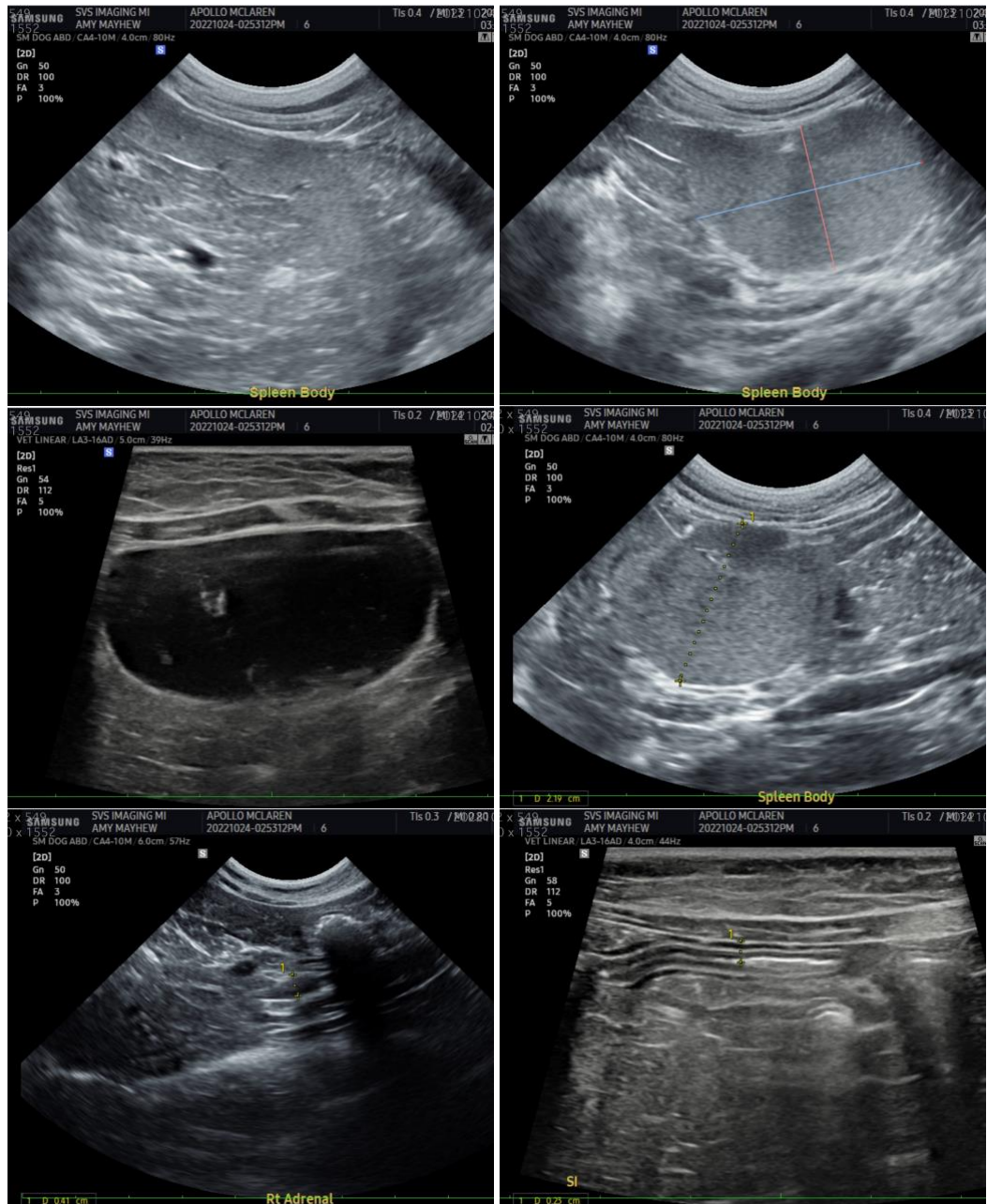
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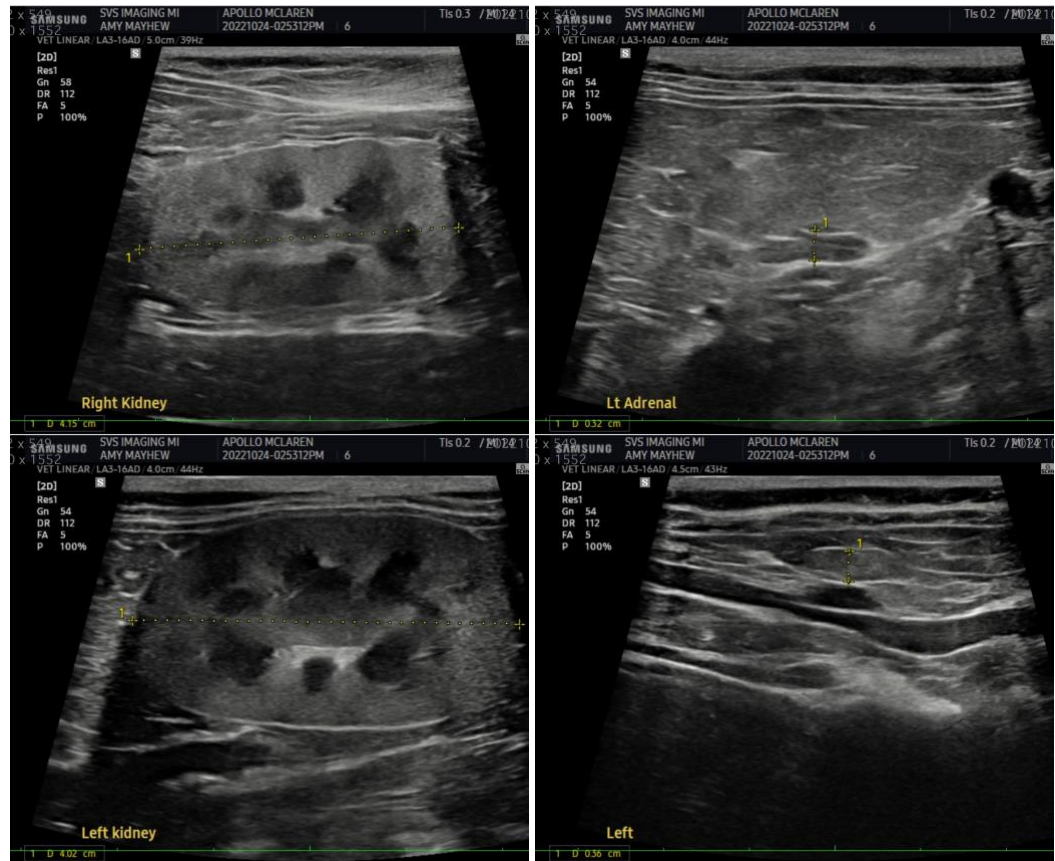
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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