



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Peanut Bartus	Patient presents for pollakiuria, possible hematuria. Current med: Gabapentin 50 mgs BID. No reported bloods or U/A.
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Feline	Urinary System
BREED	The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses or inflammatory changes. A large amount of dependent mineral debris and possibly small conglomerated cystoliths are noted, primarily near the apex. However, mineral sand/debris is present throughout, including the trigone and entering the proximal urethra. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.
DSH	
SEX	The right kidney is normal in size (3.83 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.
Neutered Male	
AGE	The left kidney is normal in size (3.58 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.
1 Year	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
13.4 Pounds	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.46 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Spleen
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	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.
Kelly Vazquez	Liver
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
Glen Rock VH	
REFERRING VET	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.
Dr. Scott Stekler	Gastrointestinal
INVOICE	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.
42444	
DATE	The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering (canine duodenum < 0.5 cm and feline duodenum < 0.4 cm; other < 0.3 cm). 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.
10/28/22	



PATIENT

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

SPECIES

Pancreas

Feline

The 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

Free Abdomen

DSH

There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

SEX

The mesenteric 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.

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

- Large amount of mineral urinary bladder debris and suspected coalescing cystoliths
- **Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes** – Likely normal patient, given the young age.

1 Year

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

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.

13.4 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Overall metabolic health screen in the form of a CBC/Chem panel and electrolytes is also recommended if not recently evaluated.

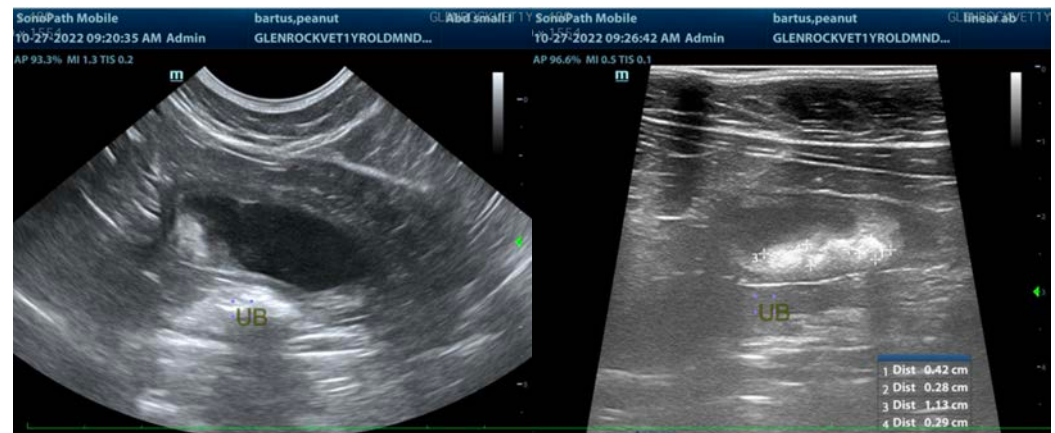
Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Given patient's young age, bile acids could be considered, especially if stone/mineral identification is possible and identified to be urate. Ultimately, identification of the stones/mineral is recommended, and may be achievable via a sedated/anesthetized urinary bladder flush/voiding urohydropropulsion, at which time dietary management can be decided, or, if that is not feasible, cystostomy may necessary for bladder flush/stone removal and identification to help best direct medical management.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez

HOSPITAL NAME



Glen Rock VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Scott Stekler

INVOICE

42444

DATE

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PATIENT

Peanut Bartus

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

1 Year

WEIGHT

13.4 Pounds

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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
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com