



PATIENT

Kit Kat Copeland

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx of URI signs. Has been treated with convenia and zeniquin. P not eating.

SPECIES

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC unremarkable GLOB 7.5 TPR WNL H/L Auscultated WNL

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

SEX

Neutered Male

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.

AGE

13

The right kidney is normal in size (3.46 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.

WEIGHT

7.5

The left kidney is normal in size (3.42 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Adrenal Glands

The area of the right adrenal gland is examined without evident adrenal gland pathology.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.33 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Adrienne Waffle

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Torch Lake VC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Adrienne Waffle

INVOICE

44651

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.

DATE

2/1/23

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.

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



PATIENT

Kit Kat Copeland

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.

BREED

DSH

Pancreas

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

Free Abdomen

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

AGE

13

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Urinary bladder debris

WEIGHT

7.5

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

If not recently evaluated, a 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.

Given the lack of significant intraabdominal disease, a differential for this patient's decreased appetite is its reported upper respiratory tract disease, as often if cats can't smell their food, their appetite is decreased.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Adrienne Waffle

Further evaluation of the hyperglobulinemia is recommended in the form of serum electrophoresis to try to help determine inflammatory or infectious disease, hyperglobulinemia versus neoplastic.

Pending results, next diagnostic recommendations may include advanced imaging of the nose and head +/- biopsies, etc.

HOSPITAL NAME

Torch Lake VC

Additionally, as occult gastrointestinal and pancreatic disease can exist without significant ultrasound pathology, 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.

REFERRING VET

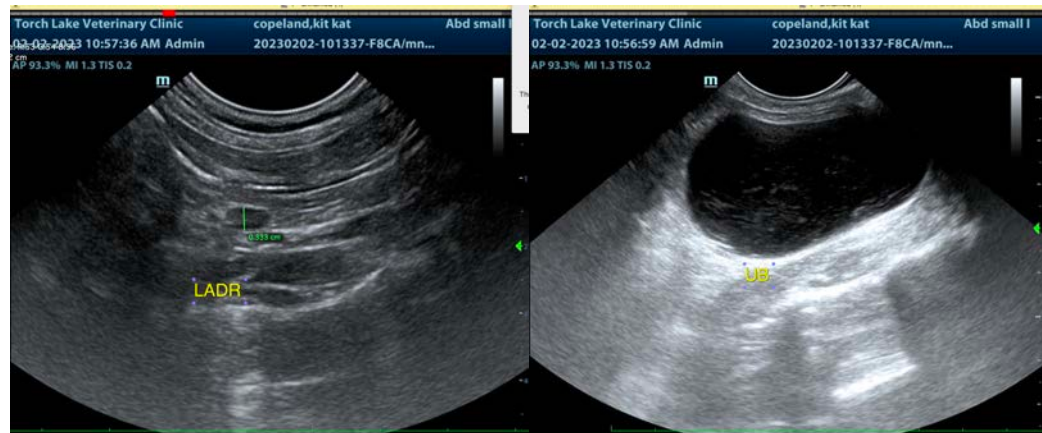
Dr. Adrienne Waffle

INVOICE

44651

DATE

2/1/23





PATIENT

Kit Kat Copeland

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13

WEIGHT

7.5

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Adrienne Waffle

HOSPITAL NAME

Torch Lake VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Adrienne Waffle

INVOICE

44651

DATE

2/1/23



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