



PATIENT

Spooky Poyton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

~6 Years

WEIGHT

9.01 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Novel Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gibbs

INVOICE

73095

DATE

2/19/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nov 2025 telemed - continues liquid diarrhea despite metronidazole. Defecating outside of litter box and dragging bottom on carpet. O suspects incomplete prev antibiotic dosing. Start i/D diet and liquid metronidazole for compliance. Looking back in history was seen Oct 2025 for liquid diarrhea with blood and weight loss, Sept 2025 6 month chronic worsening of loose stools, mild dehydration and sensitive abdomen on palpation - diagnostics done then see below

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Feline Coronavirus Real PCR - positive abnormal Molecular diagnostics - C perfringens Alpha Toxin CPA Gene Quant Real PCR- positive abnormal

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

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

The right kidney is normal in size (4.7 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.

The left kidney is normal in size (4.2 cm) but irregular and diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. There is no pyelectasia noted and no mineral is observed.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

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.



PATIENT

Spooky Poyton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

~6 Years

WEIGHT

9.01 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Novel Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gibbs

INVOICE

73095

DATE

2/19/26

Gastrointestinal

Fundic mucosal hypertrophy with hyperechoic mucosa and some mucosal remodeling is noted. There is no loss of mural detail. Layering is normal. There is mild luminal fluid accumulation. No evidence of masses/nodules or foreign material present.

The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of mildly to moderately 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.

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

Pancreas

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.

Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent pathologic lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

Around what I believe to be the ileocecolic junction area is some subtly enhanced, ill-defined, hyperechoic tissue suspected to be enhanced fat versus bowel changes or wall thickness, although mildly thick bowel in the area can't be definitively ruled out.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Gastritis – Consistent with irritation secondary to dietary indiscretion or intolerance, infection (bacterial, viral, other), parasitic or protozoal disease, toxin, other metabolic disease such as pancreatitis, other. Microulceration cannot be ruled out.
- Mild to moderate 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.
- Suspect mild focal inflammation in the area of the ileocecolic junction.
- Very mild chronic kidney disease changes noted in the left kidney.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If not recently evaluated, a general metabolic health screen (CBC, chemistry panel with electrolytes and urinalysis) is recommended.

A routine fecal/giardia exam is recommended if not recently evaluated.



PATIENT

Spooky Poyton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

~6 Years

WEIGHT

9.01 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Novel Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gibbs

INVOICE

73095

DATE

2/19/26

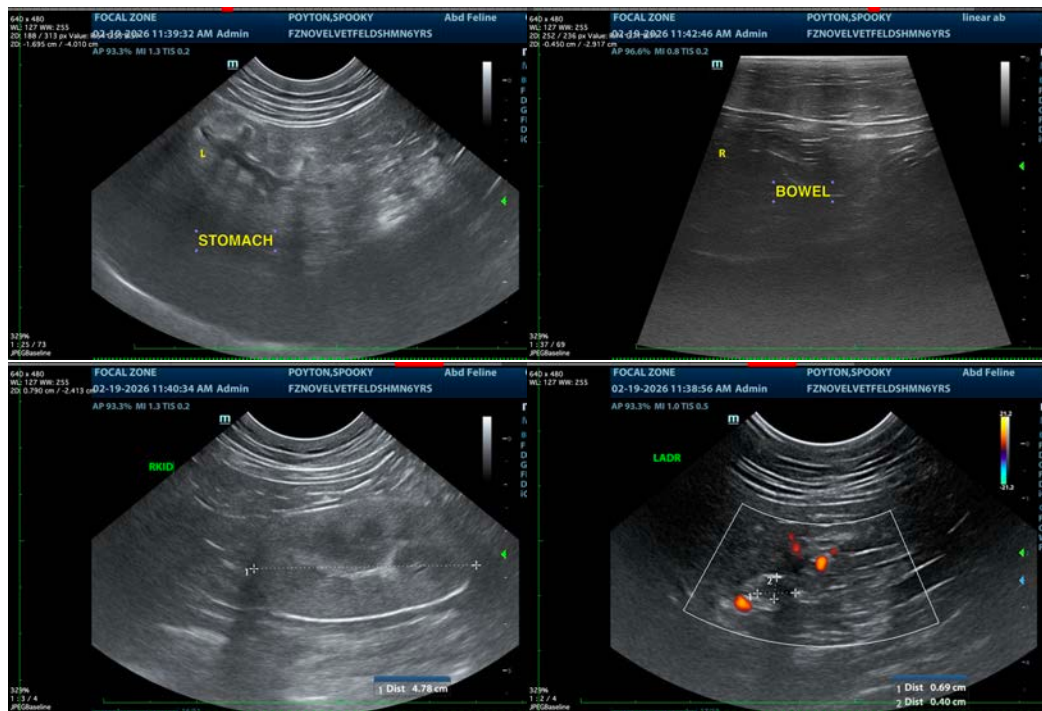
A gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&M GI Laboratory is recommended for further evaluation of GI and pancreatic function.

Following the reported treatment, a recheck 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.

In the meantime, supportive/symptomatic medical management of clinical signs is recommended, including a probiotic (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 possibly with a gastrointestinal biome diet vs a hydrolyzed protein diet vs other. Some patients respond to one brand/version of a hydrolyzed protein diet better than another brand, so several brand attempts may be required.

Especially given patient's history, if diet change, etc. does not result in improvement, fecal microbe transplant therapy could be considered.

Ultimately, if a diagnosis is not obtained and clinical signs persist, upper and lower GI endoscopy/colonoscopy may be warranted for further visual evaluation and biopsies of the stomach and proximal small bowel as well as the colon, being sure to include ileum, if possible.





PATIENT

Spooky Poyton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

~6 Years

WEIGHT

9.01 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
 DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Novel Vet

REFERRING VET

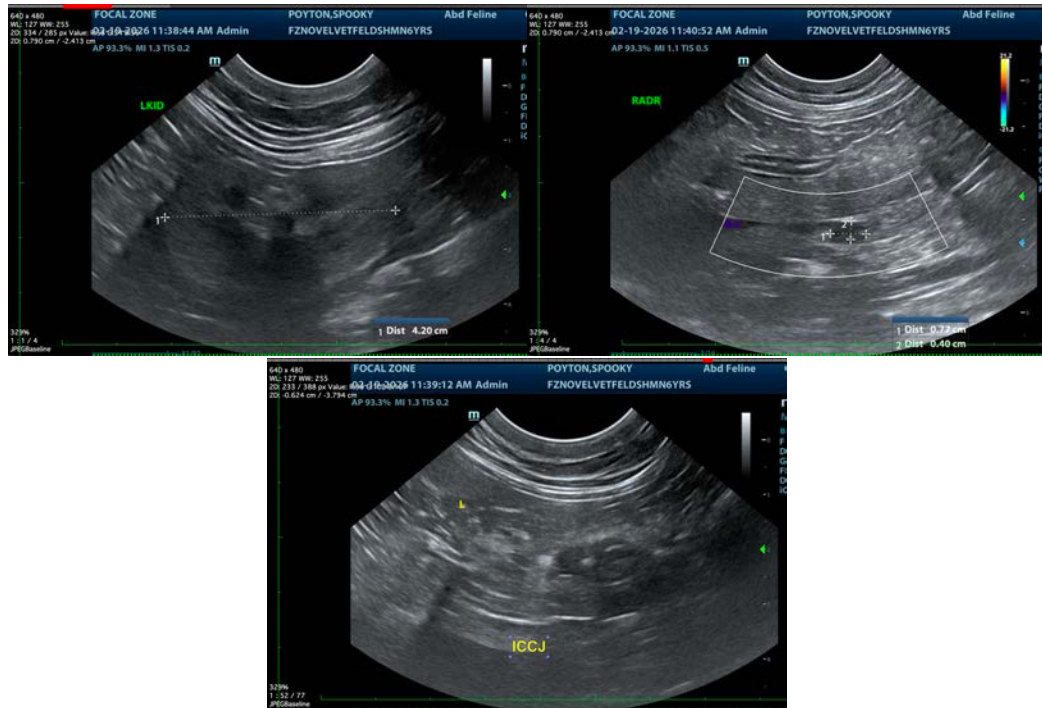
Dr. Gibbs

INVOICE

73095

DATE

2/19/26



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