

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

2/23/22 Chronic hematuria.

PATIENT Current Medications: None recently. No long term response to antibiotics.

Chiquita Schmale Lab Results: Hematuria on UA.

Radiographs: No stones seen.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

SPECIES Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED** *Urinary System*

DSH

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic contents. No masses or inflammatory changes, are observed. There is both suspended and gravity dependent, echogenic debris/sand, and an echogenic shadowing density that measures 0.47 cm along the dependent wall, consistent with a cystoliths or a clump of small cystoliths. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

1/1/13

The right kidney is normal in size (4.9 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

19 Pounds

The left kidney is normal in size (4.33 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 BYBeth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.30 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rachel Brilhart RDMS

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAMEGreen Acres Pet
Center**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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kaschenbach

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. In the caudal liver, there is a focal mass of mixed echogenicity, primarily hyperechoic in echogenicity, containing multiple cysts of varying sizes. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

INVOICE

35839

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.

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 per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

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

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.

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

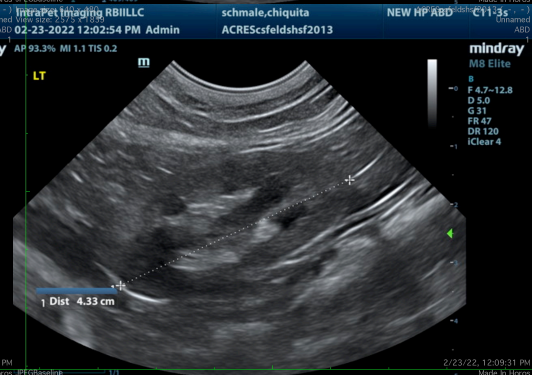
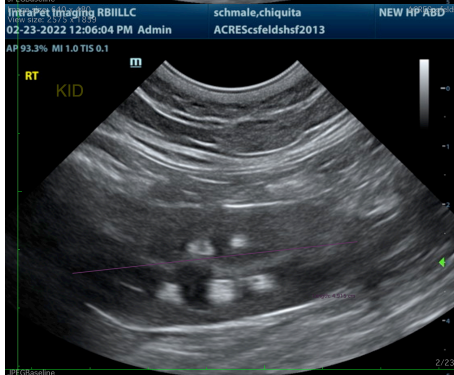
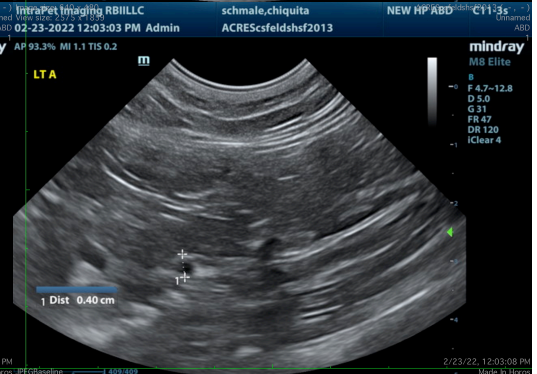
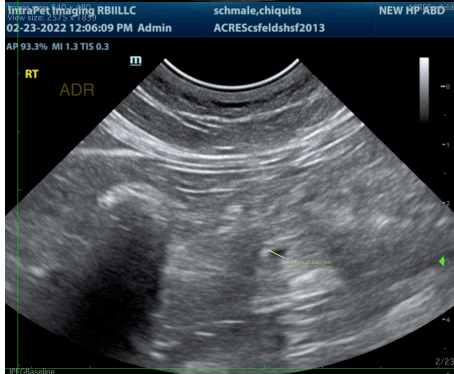
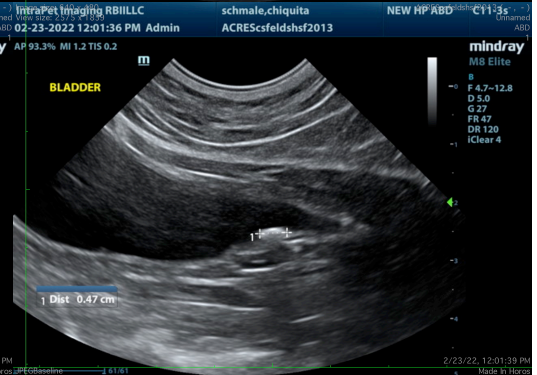
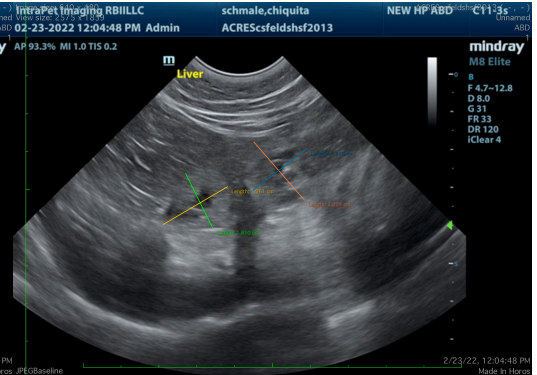
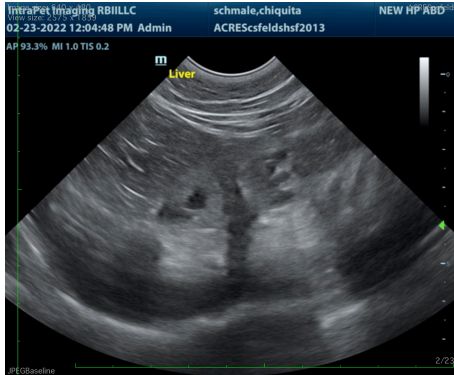
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Urinary bladder debris/sand/mineral and a cystolith measuring 0.47 cm.
- Heterogeneous cystic nodule/mass in the caudal liver – In a senior cat, this is consistent with a benign biliary cystadenoma. Malignancy cannot be ruled out, but is considered less likely. Given the location, cystic lymph nodes and/or even a cystic pancreas cannot be ruled out, but is also considered much less likely.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations include a urinalysis and urine culture if not recently evaluated. If stone identification is not suspected/achieved with urinalysis results, voiding urohydropropulsion could be considered in an attempt to retrieve small mineral debris for analysis/identification. However, removing a 0.47 cm single cystolith may not be possible, and could potentially result in obstruction in a female cat, in which case a cystotomy would be recommended for stone removal and analysis.

If not recently evaluated, a chemistry panel is recommended for further evaluation of liver enzymes, total bilirubin, etc., and a fine needle aspirate of the cystic liver nodule/mass is recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. If further intervention of the likely benign lesion is not elected at this time, close monitoring would be recommended with recheck ultrasound in 4-6 weeks.



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.

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