



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Sebastian Brandes	Patient with history of hyperthyroid since 2019 presents for new weight loss, anemia, and decreased appetite. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PSL: 36, RBC 5.0, HCT 24%, HGB 7.2, T4: 2.5.
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
Feline	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>BREED</b>	The urinary bladder is moderately 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.
DSH	
<b>SEX</b>	The kidneys are bilaterally small, irregular and diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. There is no pyelectasia noted and no mineral is observed. The left kidney is normal in size and measures 3.59 cm. The right kidney is normal in size and measures 3.23 cm. Both kidneys have multiple chronic infarcts.
Neutered Male	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
16 Years	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.97 cm long x 0.47 cm ), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
<b>WEIGHT</b>	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.91 cm long x 0.5 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
10.1 Pounds	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	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.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Liver</b>
Kelly Vazquez	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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	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.
North Haledon VC	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
Dr. Mansfield	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.
<b>INVOICE</b>	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.
35448	
<b>DATE</b>	
2/3/22	



**PATIENT**

Sebastian Brandes

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

**Pancreas**

**SPECIES**

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**

DSH

**Free Abdomen**

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

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

- Chronic Kidney Disease with chronic infarcts present - This appearance of the kidneys is consistent with chronic kidney disease such as chronic glomerular or interstitial nephritis, chronic pyelonephritis, etc.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

16 Years

Recommendations for this patient include a serum chemistry panel and electrolytes with urinalysis if not recently performed to further evaluate the kidneys. Blood pressure is also recommended if not already evaluated. The weight loss may be only secondary to decreased appetite versus malabsorption, etc. However, due to the weight loss, a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel including TLI, PLI, folate and cobalamin to Texas A&M GI laboratory is recommended. Beyond that, further recommendations include working up the anemia, including considered Methimazole as a cause if another cause cannot be found, as Methimazole can occasionally cause cytopenias.

**WEIGHT**

10.1 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

North Haledon VC

**REFERRING VET**

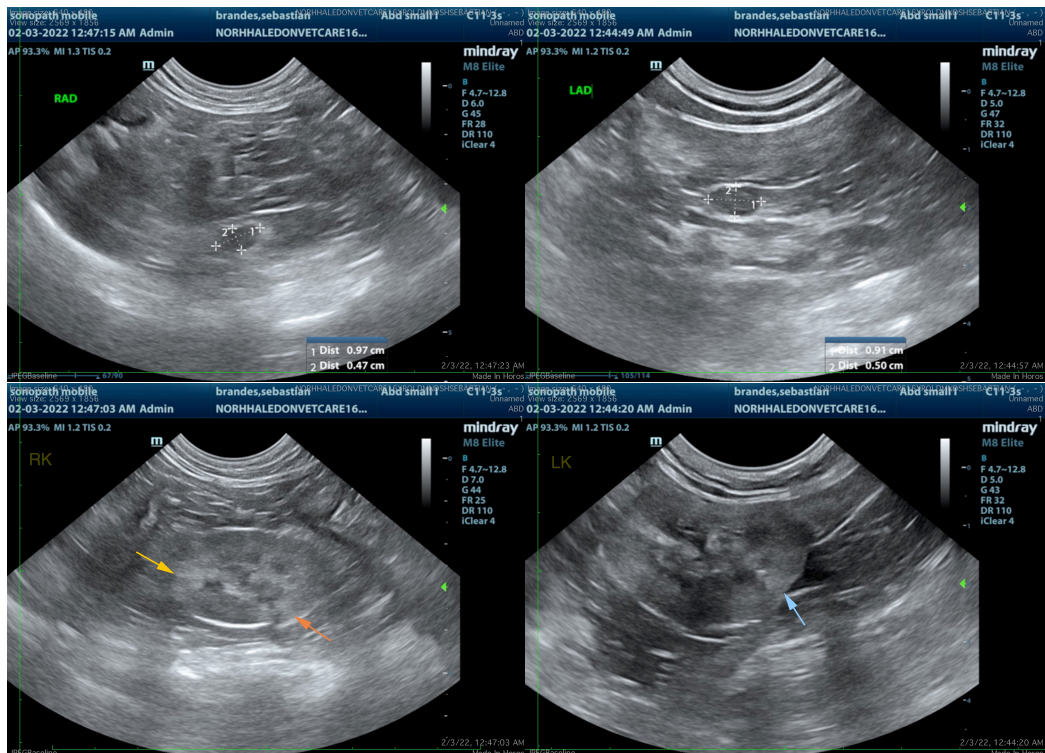
Dr. Mansfield

**INVOICE**

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**PATIENT**

Sebastian Brandes

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

16 Years

**WEIGHT**

10.1 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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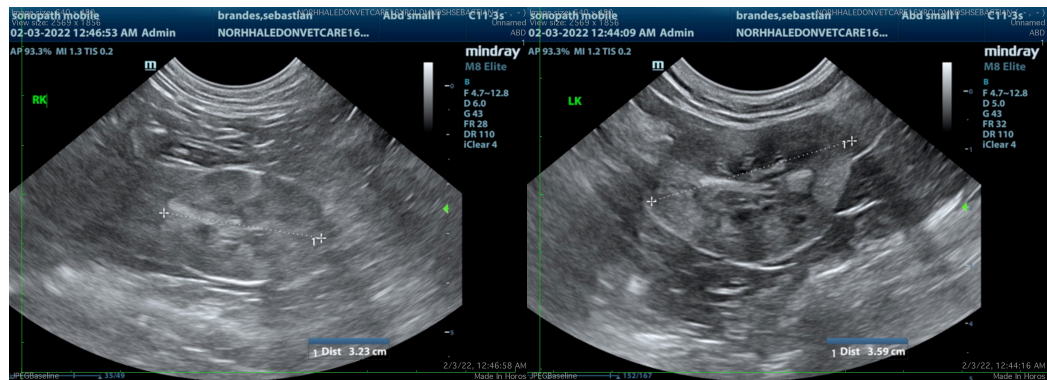
Dr. Mansfield

**INVOICE**

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**DATE**

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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**  
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