



**PATIENT**

Gerten Buck

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siamese

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

11 Years 6 Months

**WEIGHT**

10 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Danielle Lanz

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Holland VH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Danielle Lanz

**INVOICE**

46263

**DATE**

3/29/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

1wk history of lethargy and anorexia. PU/PD. No vomiting or diarrhea. Indoor/outdoor cat. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Palpably enlarged, irregular kidneys CBC/Chem/UA: pending

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

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.

Kidneys are significantly enlarged in size with increased cortical echogenicity and disruption of normal corticomedullary architecture caused by multifocal heterogenous (primarily hypoechoic) nodules. A hypoechoic subcapsular rim “halo” is present. The pericapsular area is enhanced by hyperechoic fat and mesentery. No mineral is observed. The left kidney measures 6.46 cm. The right kidney measures 5.94 cm. The adrenal glands are unable to be well visualized.

**Adrenal Glands**

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

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (measurement), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. 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. In the caudal mid liver there is a 4.0 cmx 4.5 cm mass of mixed echogenicity, primarily hyperechoic in echogenicity but containing multiple cysts of varying size. 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.

**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.



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

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**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.

**BREED**

Siamese

**Free Abdomen**

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

**SEX**

Neutered Male

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

**AGE**

11 Years 6 Months

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- **Renal lymphoma** – This appearance is highly suggestive of renal lymphoma. Other malignant neoplasia, severe nephritis and feline infectious peritonitis can at times mimic this presentation, but it's less common.

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10 Pounds

- **Feline biliary cystadenoma** – In a senior cat, this liver lesion is most consistent with a/multiple benign biliary cystadenoma(s). Malignancy cannot be ruled out however, especially given the concurrent renal pathology.

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

As is reportedly already pending, a general metabolic health screen is recommended in the form of a CBC/Chem panel, electrolytes, a urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ratio is recommended.

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Fine needle aspirates of the kidneys as well as the liver mass are recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

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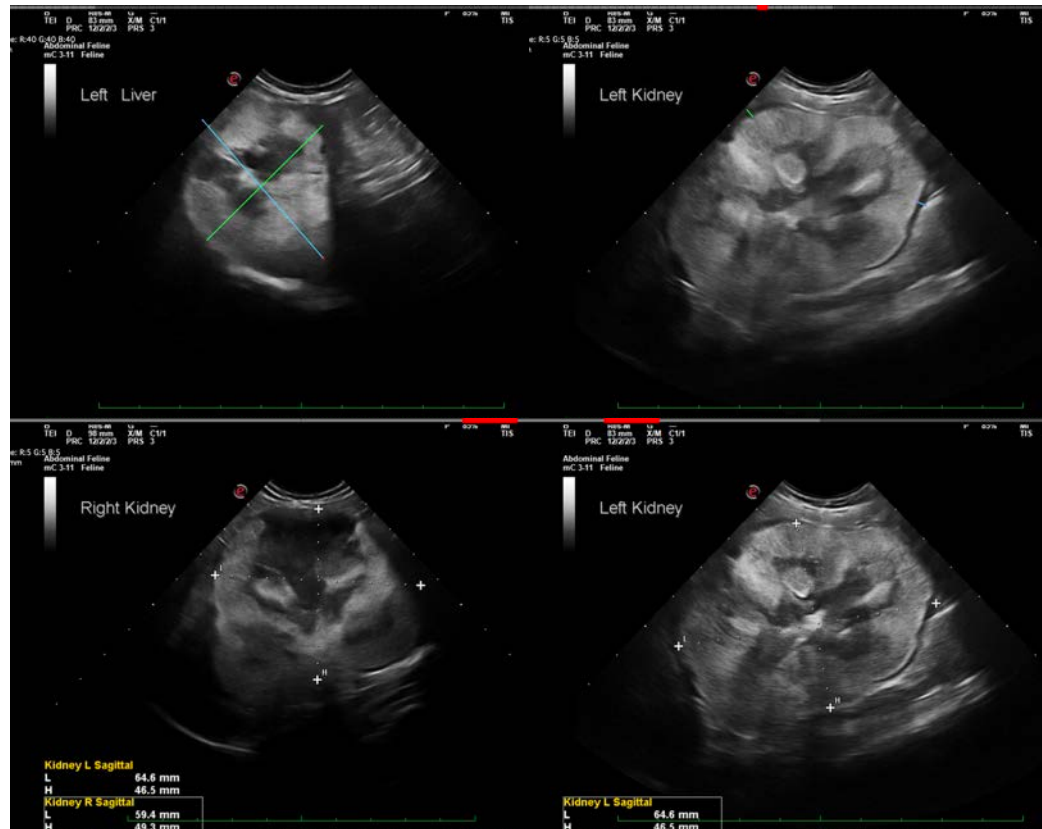
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com

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