



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Yukiona Wilshinsky History: elevated calcium, repeatable,
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: lymphos 7128, overall wbc count wnl, calcium 12.6, all else wnl chest rads wnl

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

Devon Rex

Urinary bladder is moderately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness (<0.2 cm). Contents include primarily anechoic fluid combined with suspended echogenic non-shadowing debris within the fluid. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

SEX

Spayed Female

Left kidney is normal in size (3.9 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.

AGE

7 years

Right kidney is normal in size (3.9 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination and appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no pyelectasia noted. No mineral is observed.

WEIGHT

6.6 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.4 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.47 cm thick), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Grau

Spleen

Spleen is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth margins. Parenchyma is normal in echogenicity and echotexture. No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon AH

Liver

Liver is subjectively normal in size. Margins are sharp and smooth. It has normal homogenous echotexture and normal echogenicity. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature appears normal. Gallbladder is mildly distended with anechoic contents. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of common bile duct dilation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Grau

INVOICE

97971

Gastrointestinal

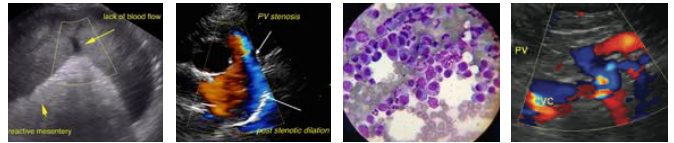
The visible gastric wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm). The stomach is empty.

DATE

3/31/22



PATIENT	The small intestines have normal layering except for a diffusely disproportionately thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). There are no luminal contents noted within small intestines.
Yukiona Wilshinsky	
SPECIES	Colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering.
Feline	Pancreas
BREED	Pancreas has normal homogenous echotexture and is normal in echogenicity and smooth margination. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation.
Devon Rex	
SEX	Free Abdomen
Spayed Female	Round, hypoechoic, mesenteric lymphadenopathy is noted in these images. There is no apparent free fluid.
AGE	
7 years	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
WEIGHT	PRIMARY FINDINGS:
6.6 Pounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesenteric lymphadenopathy. Differentials include reactive nodes and infiltrative lymphoma. Thick muscularis – This finding has been reported in cats with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma.
INTERPRETED BY	SECONDARY FINDINGS:
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urinary bladder sediment – Urine changes are most consistent with incidental suspended lipid in a cat, however, cellular debris or crystalluria cannot be ruled out and should be interpreted in combination with urinalysis results.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
Dr. Grau	Recommendations for this patient include hypercalcemia work-up beginning with an ionized calcium that is included in a malignancy panel to Michigan State University also include PTH and PTHrP. Urinalysis is recommended if not recently evaluated with follow-up culture if indicated based on urinalysis results. The thick muscularis present may be an incidental finding given the lack of reported gastrointestinal signs or weight loss or benign inflammatory bowel disease. However, given the hypercalcemia lymphoma has to be considered. Therefore, additional recommendations include a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel to include TLI, PLI, folate and cobalamin to Texas A&M GI laboratory especially if the malignancy panel indicates possible malignancy as a cause of the hypercalcemia. Gastrointestinal biopsies are recommended being sure to include the ileum if possible may be necessary to rule in or out lymphoma.
HOSPITAL NAME	
Fredon AH	
REFERRING VET	
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PATIENT

Yukiona Wilshinsky

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Devon Rex

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

6.6 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Grau

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon AH

REFERRING VET

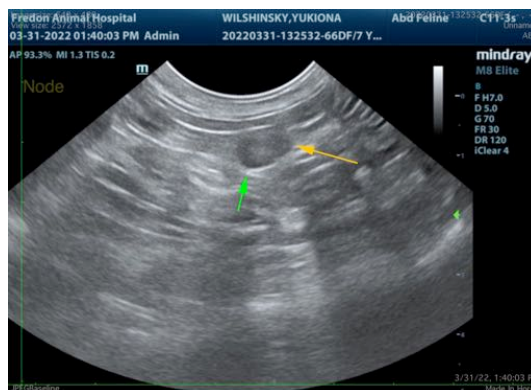
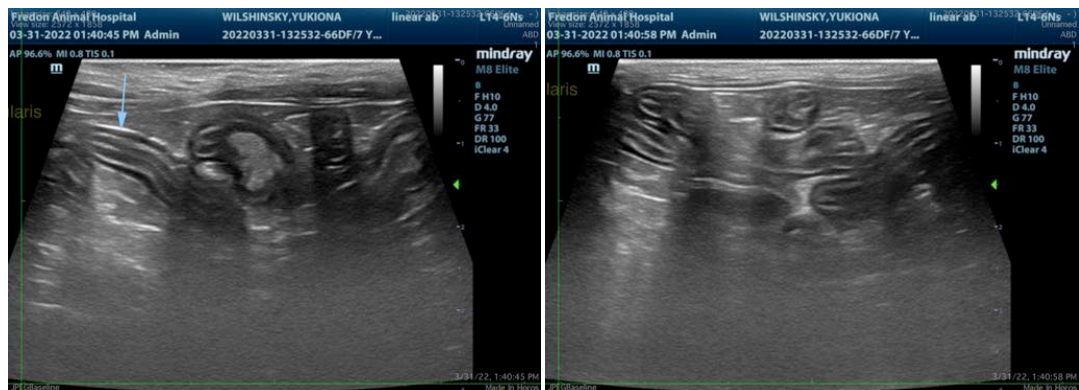
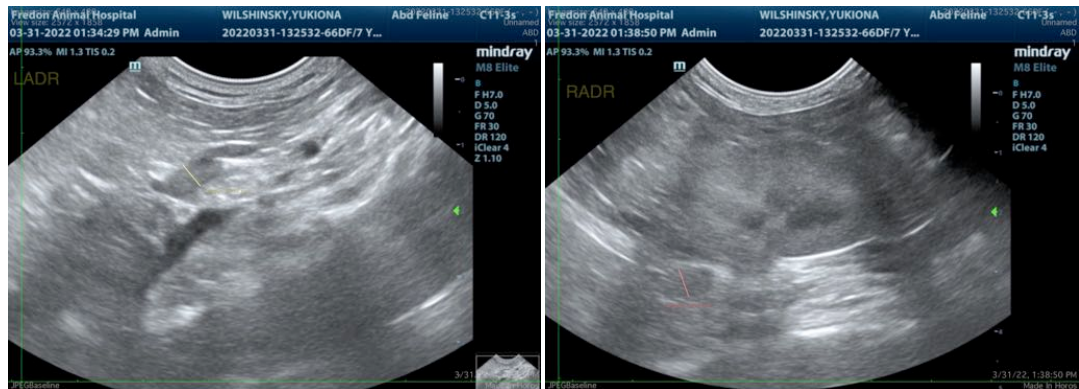
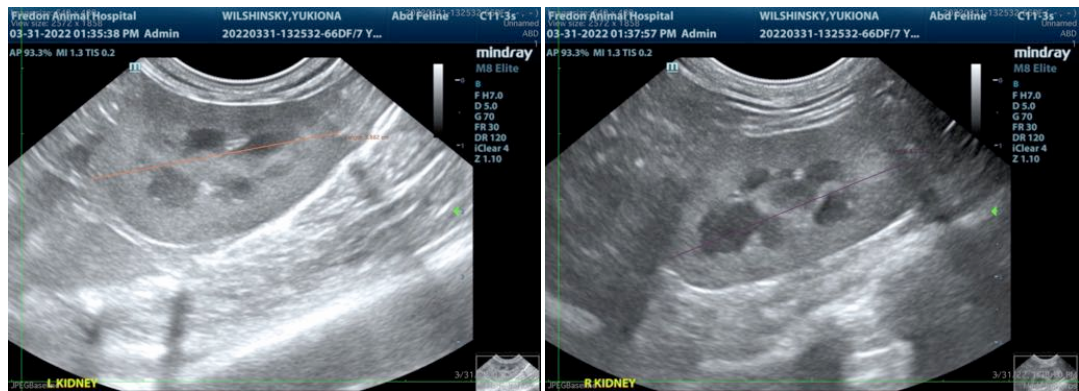
Dr. Grau

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PATIENT

Yukiona Wilshinsky

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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

BREED

Devon Rex

Beth.Johnson@SonoPath.com

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

6.6 Pounds

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DACVIM

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