



**PATIENT**

Tug Celona

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

10 Years

**WEIGHT**

18.8

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Green

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Stanglein Vet Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Erin Rothrock

**INVOICE**

46672

**DATE**

4/13/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient presented 4/13/23 for a 5 days history of liquid diarrhea. He is also not eating well but had been previously... Started on metronidazole.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 321(H), AST 190(H), GGT 21 (H)

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

Urinary bladder is adequately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness. Contents include primarily anechoic fluid with occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris, most consistent with incidental suspended lipid in a cat, possibly combined with exfoliated cells, mucous and/or small blood clots. Both sterile inflammation as well as urinary tract infection can also present with echogenic debris. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Kidneys are large in size with increased cortical echogenicity. The right kidney measures 5.0 cm, the left kidney measured 5.2 cm. Normal smooth peripheral margination and shape are maintained. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

**Adrenal Glands**

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.28 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.49 cm), 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. 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.

**Gastrointestinal**

The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is 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. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is mildly distended with echogenic



<b>PATIENT</b>	non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.
Tug Celona	
<b>SPECIES</b>	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Feline	<b>Pancreas</b>
<b>BREED</b>	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.
DSH	
<b>SEX</b>	<b>Free Abdomen</b>
Neutered Male	There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.
<b>AGE</b>	There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.
10 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Feline renomegaly</b> – These renal changes can be seen with glomerular or interstitial nephritis, FIP, amyloidosis, acute tubular necrosis or infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma. Normal variant due to fat deposition cannot be ruled out, especially in a large cat.</li> </ul>
18.8	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urinary bladder debris</li> </ul>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b><u>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</u></b>
Jessica Green	Given this patient's reported diarrhea, a fecal exam is recommended if not recently evaluated.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	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.
Stanglein Vet Clinic	A fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory could be considered for further evaluation of possible infectious disease.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	Recommendations are to contact Texas A&M GI Laboratory regarding how long to discontinue Metronidazole prior to submission of stool for the PCR panel.
Dr. Erin Rothrock	If not recently evaluated, a urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ratio is recommended.
<b>INVOICE</b>	In the meantime, given the reportedly increased liver enzymes, treatment recommendations include fluid therapy, anti-emetics, gastroprotectants, hepatic nutraceuticals such as ursodiol and/or Denamarin, and broad spectrum antibiotics. Nutritional support is critical to prevent/manage concurrent hepatic lipidosis, so appetite stimulants and/or, if indicated, feeding tube placement is also recommended.
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<b>DATE</b>	Additionally, empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur should be considered.
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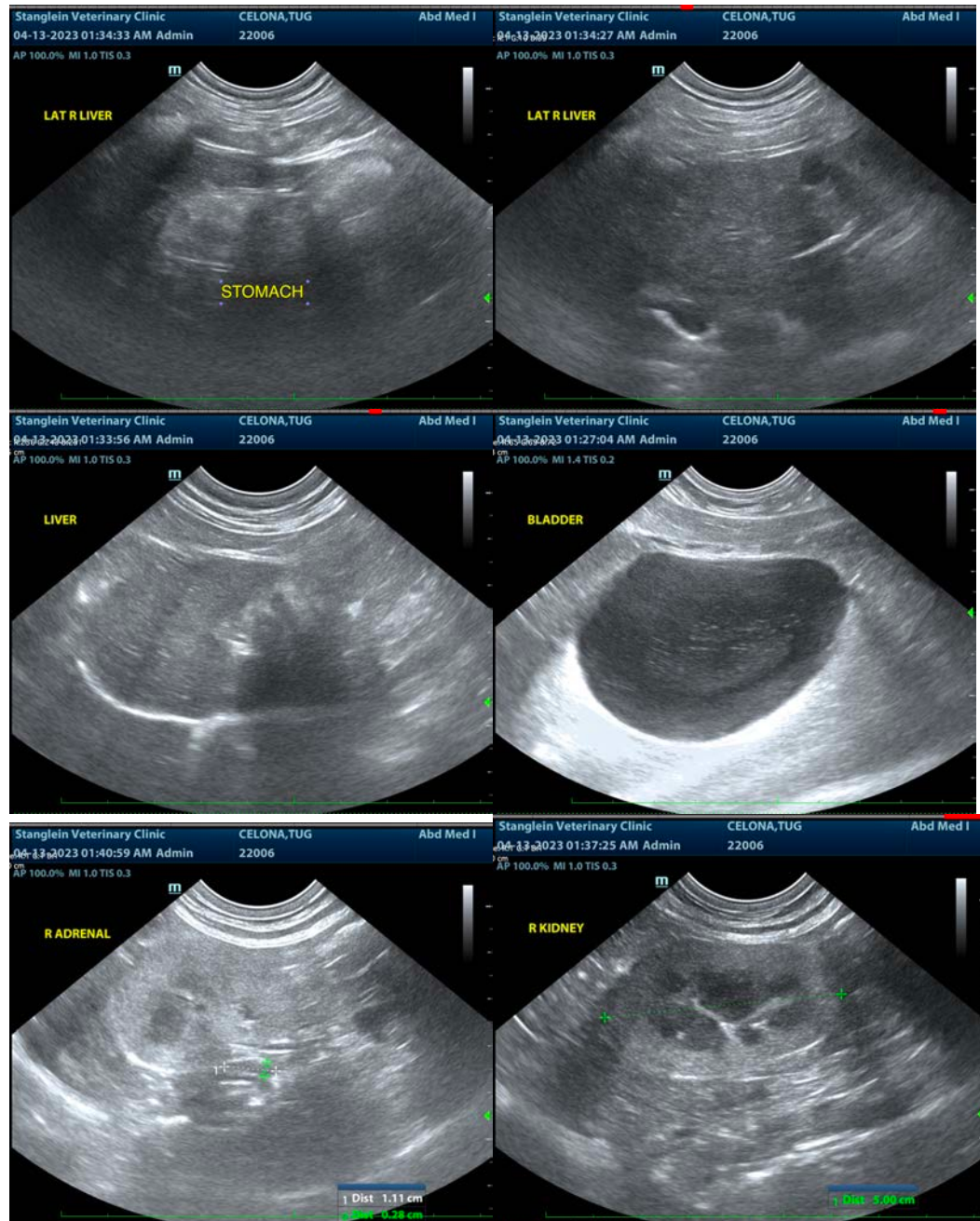
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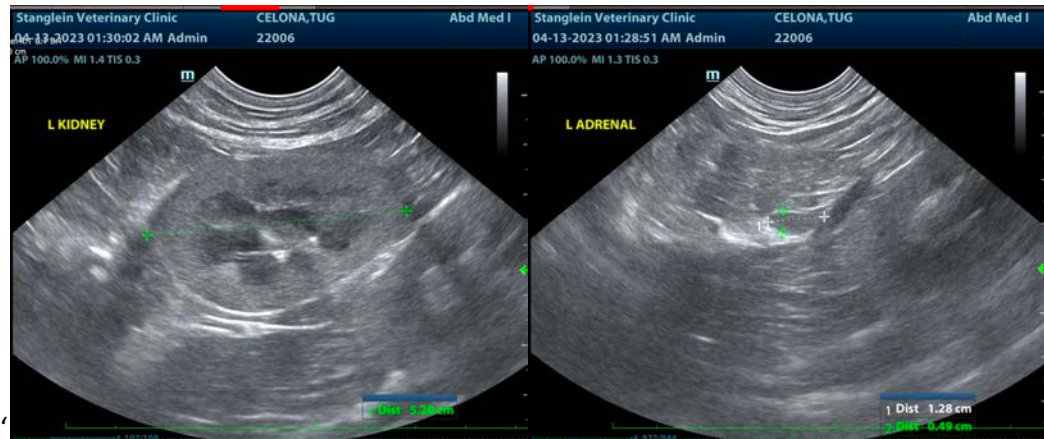
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM**  
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com