



PATIENT

Oliver Gold

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Hemingway

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 7 Months

WEIGHT

15.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kristen Carpenter

HOSPITAL NAME

Pennridge Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mehaffey

INVOICE

74316

DATE

4/8/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient not sedated. Chronic hx of cystitis and previous UO, hx of feline asthma and Grd II-III heart murmur. Hx of allergic dermatitis. Indoor only. Patient is presenting for ongoing intermittent diarrhea x 3 months that is readily responsive to metronidazole but reoccurs when medications are discontinued. From owner description sounds more like small bowel diarrhea (2 BM per day, the first is more formed and second is soft serve).

Chronic medications: Fluticasone inhaler, intermittent oral prednisolone as needed for emergency use with asthma (last course was Jan 2026), proviable probiotics, currently on metronidazole.

Current diet: Urinary s/o. Did complete diet trial with z/d food and patient developed and continued with liquid diarrhea during the trial.

Diagnostics: Previously Felv/FIV neg/neg. 12/19/25 Full bloodwork: HCT 29.8%, otherwise all else WNL. ProBNP normal (61). UA- USG 1.035, quiet sediment. Fecal NOS. 3/6/26 CBC recheck: HCT 30.4%, otherwise NSF. 3/6/26 Rads: NSF except increased gas in small intestine, no SI dilation or obstructive pattern. 4/8/26: GI Panel (TLI, PLI, cobalamin, folate) sent to Texas A+M -- results pending

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 a large amount of echogenic non-shadowing debris, most consistent with exfoliated cells, crystals, mucous and/or small blood clots likely combined with incidental suspended lipid. Both sterile inflammation as well as urinary tract infection can present with echogenic debris. No masses or definitive cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Kidneys are normal in size but bilaterally irregular and diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. No mineral is observed. Left kidney measures 4.7 cm. Right kidney measures 4.6 cm. Trace pyelectasia is noted bilaterally.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.43 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.36 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. 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

Liver is subjectively enlarged (swollen contour) without disruption of architecture. It has a normal homogenous echotexture. Parenchyma is diffusely hyperechoic characterized by less prominent than normal portal vein walls and increased echogenicity relative to the spleen and falciform fat. No focal



PATIENT

Oliver Gold

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Hemingway

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 7 Months

WEIGHT

15.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kristen Carpenter

HOSPITAL NAME

Pennridge Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mehaffey

INVOICE

74316

DATE

4/8/26

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 empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of moderately thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa (disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis:mucosa ratio). Small intestinal submucosa is slightly irregular, thick and hyperechoic, without evident loss of layering appreciated. The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction or foreign material.

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

Pancreas

The observed pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size, hypoechoic to surrounding tissue and irregular in shape with a swollen undulating contour. Pancreatic duct dilation is noted. Enhanced hyperechoic ill-defined surrounding fat is noted.

Free Abdomen

There is no visible free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

There is no apparent pathologic lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Moderate inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) pattern – Thick muscularis has been reported with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma. No loss of layering or distinct characteristics of malignancy are present. Therefore, differentials cannot be further ranked without tissue sampling.
- Concurrent mild or potentially chronic low-grade smoldering pancreatitis is suspected.
- Hyperechoic hepatomegaly (feline) – This appearance is most consistent with benign hepatic lipidosis or endocrine/DM hepatopathy. Infiltrative disease such as amyloidosis or round cell neoplasia, such as mast cell tumor or less likely, lymphoma, is also possible.
- Mild bilateral chronic kidney disease changes with trace bilateral pyelectasia and a large amount of echogenic urinary bladder debris.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture is recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ratio is recommended.



PATIENT

Oliver Gold

As is reportedly already pending, 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.

SPECIES

Feline

Additionally, a fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory could be considered for further evaluation of possible infectious disease. Contact lab for recommendations on how long to discontinue antibiotics (if indicated) prior to obtaining a stool sample for submission.

BREED

Hemingway

Given patient's reported diarrhea, ultimately biopsies of the GI tract, being sure to include ileum, if possible, may be necessary for definitive diagnosis and therefore to further guide medical management if a diagnosis is not obtained from the above.

SEX

Neutered Male

In the meantime, supportive/symptomatic medical management of clinical signs is recommended, including a probiotic (such as visbiome or proviable), empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur and, if tolerated, a transition in diet, based on trial-and-error response, beginning possibly with a gastrointestinal biome diet vs a hydrolyzed protein diet vs other. Some patients respond to one brand/version of a hydrolyzed protein diet better than another brand, so several brand attempts may be required.

AGE

12 Years 7 Months

Additionally, fecal microbe transplant therapy could be considered, especially if patient has a long history of antibiotic use for urinary tract disease.

WEIGHT

15.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kristen Carpenter

HOSPITAL NAME

Pennridge Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

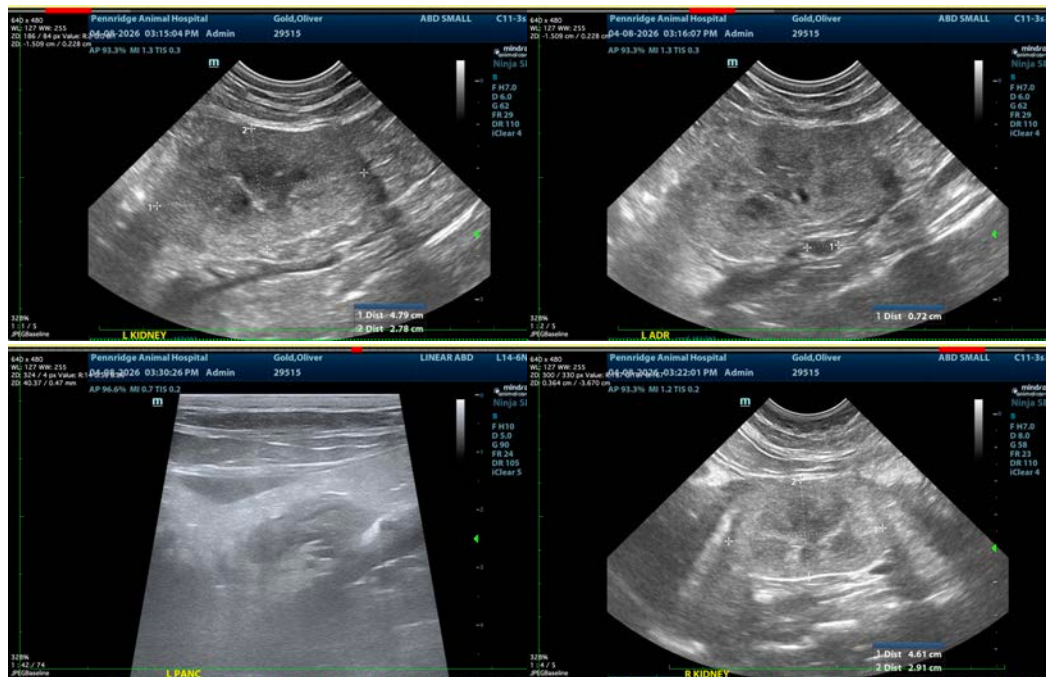
Dr. Mehaffey

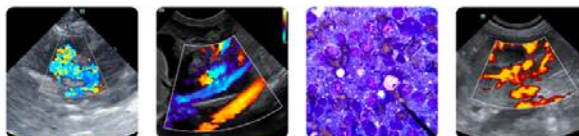
INVOICE

74316

DATE

4/8/26





PATIENT

Oliver Gold

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Hemingway

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 7 Months

WEIGHT

15.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kristen Carpenter

HOSPITAL NAME

Pennridge Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mehaffey

INVOICE

74316

DATE

4/8/26



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
info@sonopath.com