



PATIENT

Adonis Thomas

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

4

WEIGHT

9

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. James Hornbuckle

HOSPITAL NAME

Golden Isles AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. James Hornbuckle

INVOICE

47267

DATE

5/9/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Adonis presented 5/8/23 with a peracute hx of vomiting and inappetence, initial work up revealed azotemia and an unremarkable abdominal xray. Ultrasound was ordered to evaluate further. There was some plastic in vomitus acc. to owner on Monday.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 92, CREAT 2.0, PHOSPH 9.3 NA-131, K+ 3.1 (LOW)

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 large in size with increased cortical echogenicity. 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. The left kidney measures 4.97 cm. The right kidney measures 5.2 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.34 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.51 cm at the cranial pole and 0.43 cm at the caudal pole), 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 stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with fluid and echogenic non-shadowing chyme. 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 (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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Adonis Thomas 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.

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Free Abdomen

SEX

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

Neutered Male

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **Feline renomegaly** – 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 but is less common in an enlarged kidney.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

A blood pressure is recommended if not recently evaluated.

In the meantime, supportive/symptomatic medical management of suspected acute on chronic kidney disease and secondary or concurrent gastritis, etc. is recommended in the form of antiemetics, gastroprotectants, an appetite stimulant if necessary, fluid therapy, +/- broad-spectrum antibiotics and close monitoring of renal values, body weight, urine production, etc. for improvement.

If patient's coagulation status is appropriate, a fine needle aspirate of the kidneys could be considered, especially if there is a lack of improvement and renal azotemia is confirmed with an isosthenuric urine sample.

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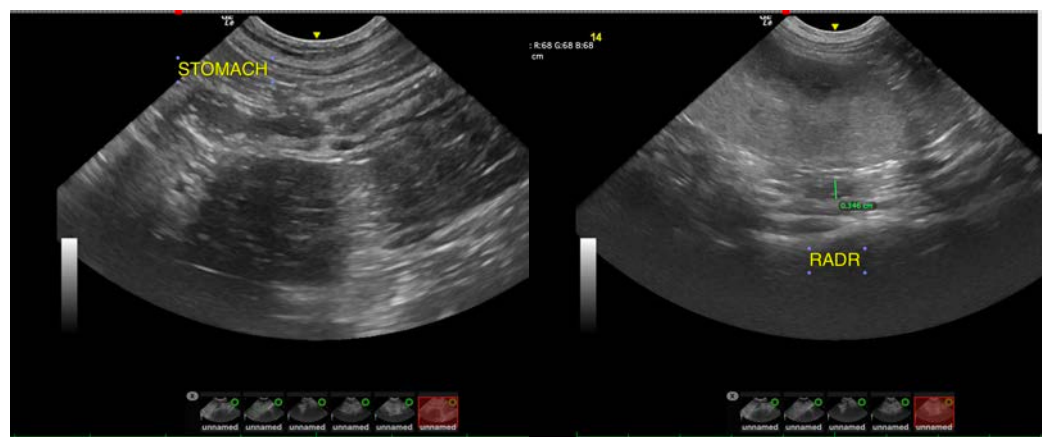
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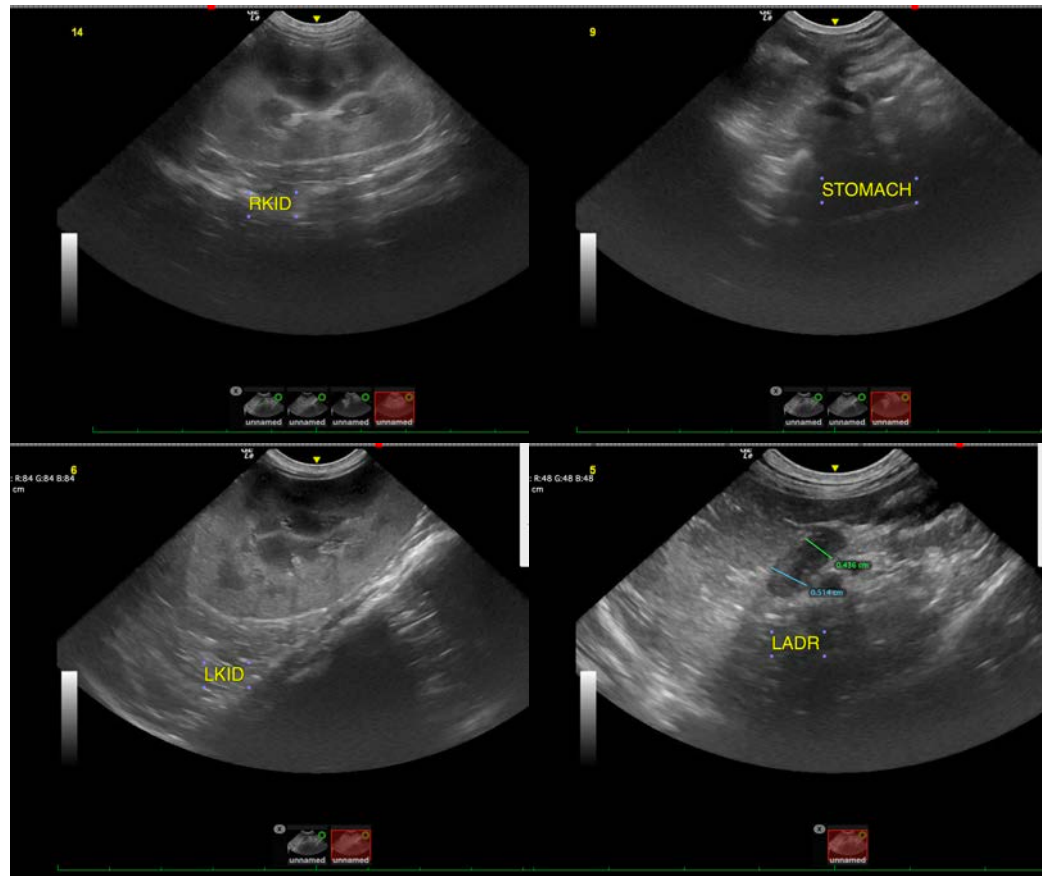
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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