



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Rory Danza	Patient presents for weight loss and mildly elevated calcium. On a renal diet and Epakitin.
<b>SPECIES</b>	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 4/21/23: Ionized calcium 1.44, Calcium 11.6. 3/10/23: BUN 39, Calcium 11.6, Na/K ratio 29. 11/23/22: glucose 78. 11/27/22: Protein (trace), occult blood 3+, RBC 4-10. Urine culture: (no growth), 11/11/22: BUN 47, BUN/CREAT. ratio 34, glucose 60, NA/K ratio 28
Feline	
<b>BREED</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
DSH	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>SEX</b>	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.
Spayed Female	
<b>AGE</b>	The right kidney is normal in size (3.78 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.
13 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	The left kidney is mildly small in size (2.45 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.
6.8 Pounds	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.52 cm at the cranial pole and 0.35 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
	The area of the left adrenal gland is examined without evident adrenal gland pathology.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Kelly Vazquez	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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>Liver</b>
The Venturing Vet	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.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Marisa Herzog	
<b>INVOICE</b>	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.
47255	
<b>DATE</b>	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
5/9/23	The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with very echogenic reverberation artifact from intraluminal gas. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease; however, complete visualization of far wall is partially inhibited by gas. 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



**PATIENT**

Rory Danza

per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

**SPECIES**

Feline

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

**Pancreas**

**BREED**

DSH

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.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**Free Abdomen**

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

**AGE**

13 Years

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**WEIGHT**

6.8 Pounds

- Mildly small left kidney – This may be a normal patient variant or could suggest mild or emerging kidney disease with a compensatory larger right kidney.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

Further evaluation of this patient’s weight loss is dependent on appetite/daily caloric intake. If appetite is decreased or calories are decreased, further supportive/symptomatic medical management of the chronic kidney disease, hypercalcemia, possible secondary gastritis, etc. is recommended in the form of antiemetic, gastroprotectants, and appetite stimulant trial.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

Additionally, given this patient’s hypercalcemia, it could be that the emerging kidney disease is secondary to the hypercalcemia, and further investigation of the hypercalcemia is recommended beginning with PTH, PTHrP, and ionized calcium as well as calcitriol level to see if calcitriol supplementation could improve patient’s quality of life, appetite, etc. If, however, the weight loss is in the face of normal appetite/normal daily caloric intake, a T4 and free T4 is recommended, as is further evaluation of digestion and absorption, beginning with:

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The Venturing Vet

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.

**REFERRING VET**

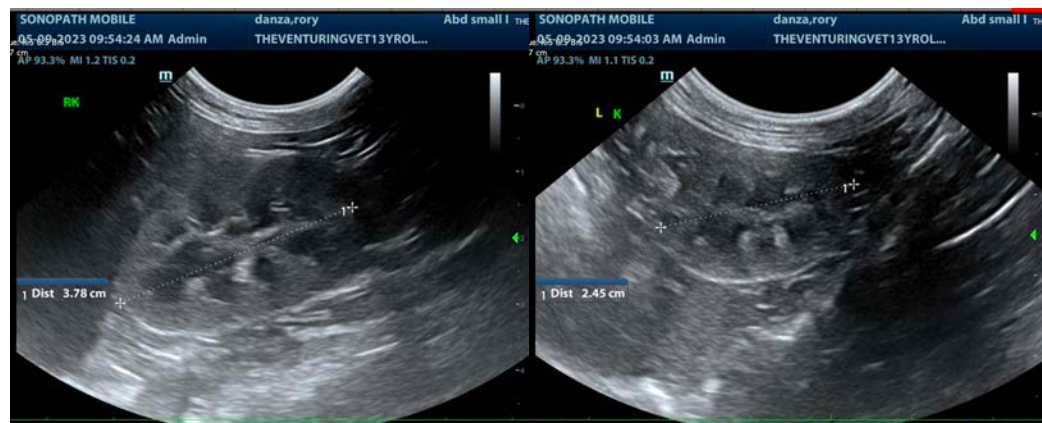
Dr. Marisa Herzog

**INVOICE**

47255

**DATE**

5/9/23





**PATIENT**

Rory Danza

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

13 Years

**WEIGHT**

6.8 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The Venturing Vet

**REFERRING VET**

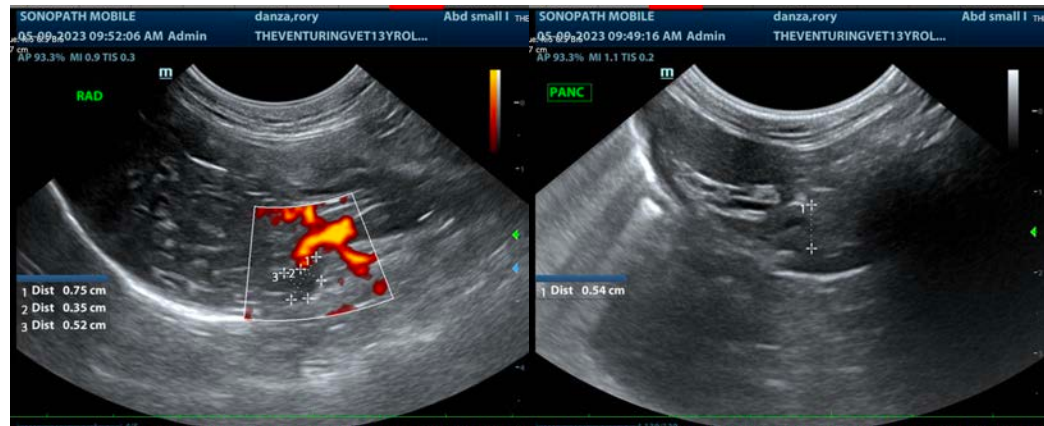
Dr. Marisa Herzog

**INVOICE**

47255

**DATE**

5/9/23



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