



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Scribbles Feldman	Geriatric cat PU/PD, weight loss Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: USG: 1.019
SPECIES	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Feline	Urinary System
BREED	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.
DSH	
SEX	Kidneys are normal in size but bilaterally irregular and diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. There is no pyelectasia noted and no mineral is observed. A chronic infarct is noted in the left kidney. The left kidney measures 3.64 cm. The right kidney measures 3.41 cm.
Neutered Male	
AGE	Adrenal Glands
16 Years	The adrenal glands are unable to be well visualized in these images.
WEIGHT	Spleen
7 Pounds	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.
INTERPRETED BY	Liver
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	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.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	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.
Dr. Elaina Petrone	
HOSPITAL NAME	Gastrointestinal
Long Branch AH	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.
REFERRING VET	
Dr. Elaina Petrone	
INVOICE	The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of 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 is empty with no evidence of obstruction or foreign material.
43123	
DATE	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
6/12/23	
	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.



PATIENT *Free Abdomen*

Scribbles Feldman

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

SPECIES

Feline

The mesenteric lymph nodes are prominent in size with swollen capsular contour. Normal elongated shape (length to width ratio) is maintained. There is no loss of parenchymal detail.

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

7 Pounds

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **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 aggressive lymphadenopathy, loss of layering, etc. is noted to make lymphoma more probable, but lymphoma cannot be definitively ruled out without tissue sampling.
- **Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes** – infiltrative neoplastic disease cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.
- **Chronic Kidney Disease** – This appearance of the kidneys is consistent with chronic kidney disease such as chronic glomerular or interstitial nephritis, chronic pyelonephritis, etc.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

As is reportedly already pending, given this patient's PU/PD in addition to the weight loss, a general metabolic health screen is recommended to look for diseases such as kidney disease, diabetes, hyperthyroidism, etc. and should include CBC/Chem panel, electrolytes, urinalysis, T4 +/- free T4.

Given the bowel changes described above however, the weight loss is most likely at least in part caused by infiltrative bowel disease. Therefore, additionally 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.

Ideally, biopsies of the GI tract, being sure to include ileum if possible, are recommended to definitively diagnose and therefore manage the infiltrative bowel disease.

If biopsies cannot be obtained, empirical therapies could include diet change, empirical deworming with a 5 day course of Panacur, cobalamin supplementation (unless cobalamin level is evaluated and supplementation is not warranted) and prednisolone (if not contraindicated based on patient contraindications, co-morbidities, etc.). Other supportive therapeutic considerations could include fiber supplementation, especially with large bowel diarrhea and/or a probiotic.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Elaina Petrone

HOSPITAL NAME

Long Branch AH

REFERRING VET

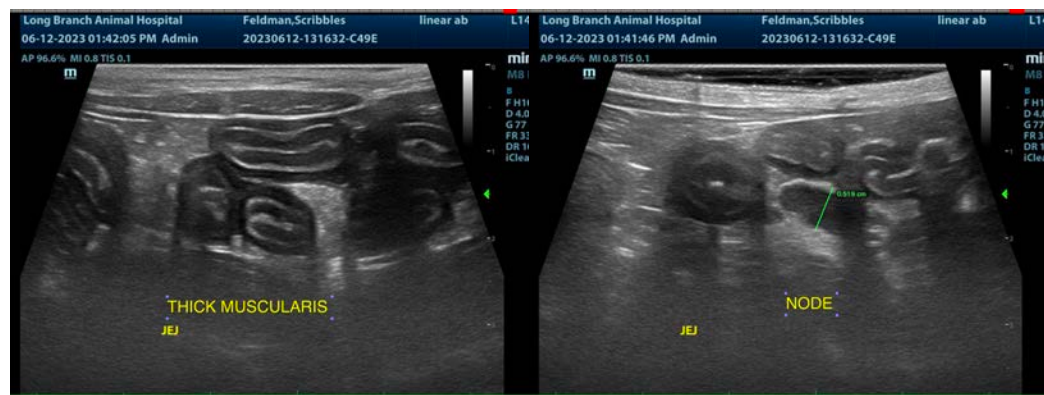
Dr. Elaina Petrone

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PATIENT

Scribbles Feldman

SPECIES

Feline

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Neutered Male

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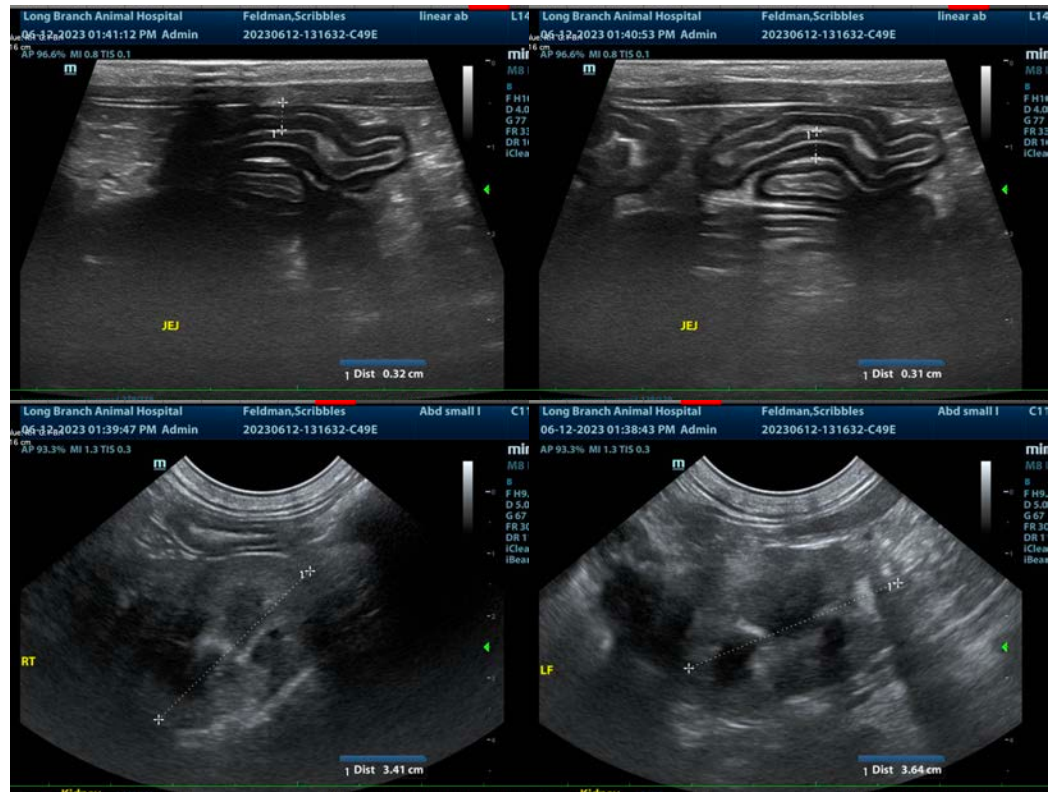
Dr. Elaina Petrone

INVOICE

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DATE

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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
info@sonopath.com