

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

6/19/23

History: P being treated for Hyperthyroid. O had looked into I-131 treatment but bloodwork showed a hypoalbuminemia and hyperglobulinemia.

PATIENT

Luna Warnock

Current Medications: methimazole 5mg BID

Lab Results: See attached.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

SPECIES

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Feline

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**SEX**

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

9/30/12

WEIGHT

8.14 Pounds

Left kidney is normal is size (3.5 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.

Right kidney is normal is size (3.41 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Adrenal Glands

Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.33 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Belvedere VC

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.37 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Moulder

Spleen

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.

INVOICE

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Liver

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.

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 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 empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

Pancreas

The observed pancreas appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. The capsule is mildly irregular in shape. Parenchyma is mildly heterogenous and coarse. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. 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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

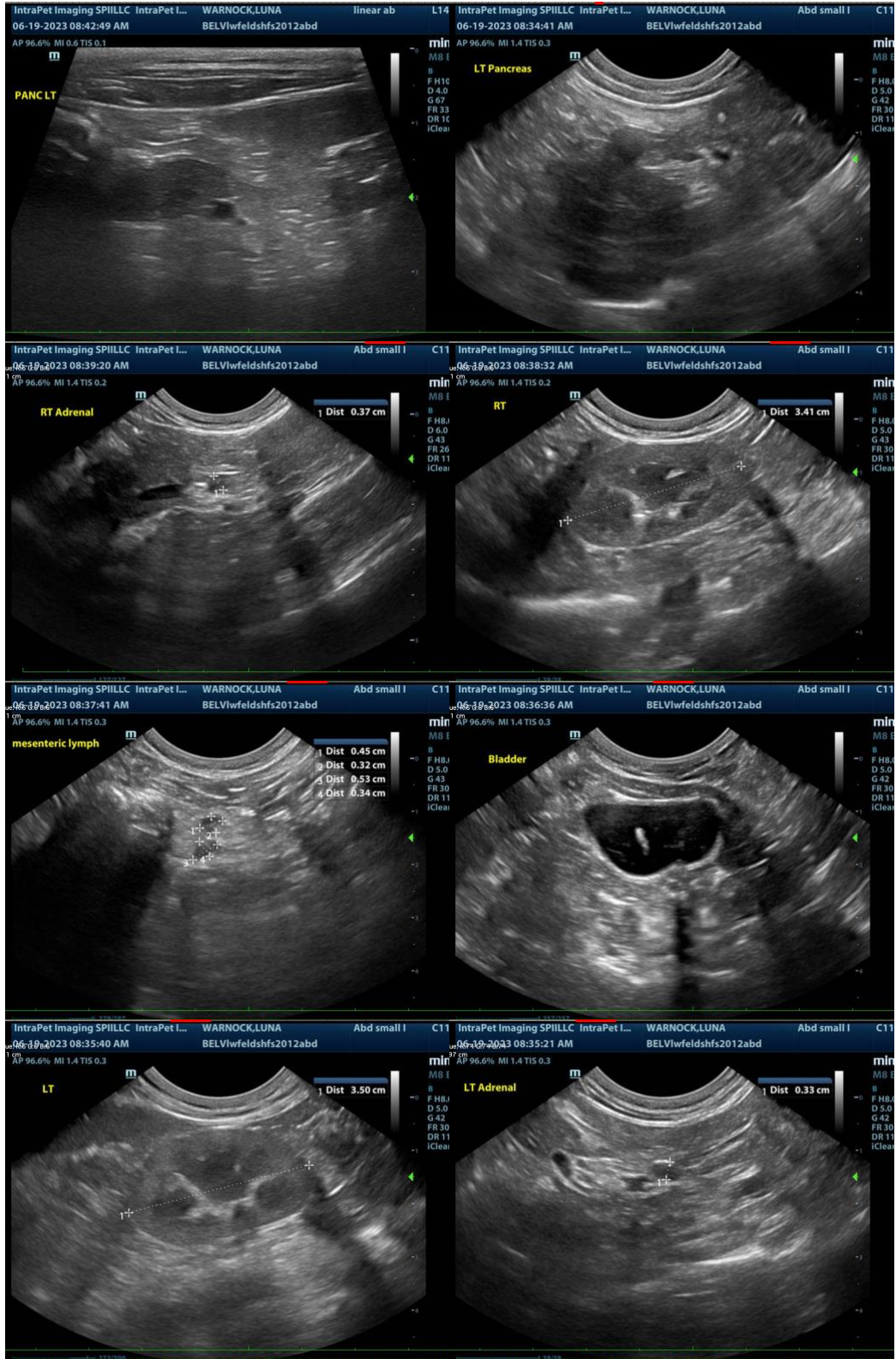
- Pancreatic age-related remodeling – Mild irregularities are consistent with benign age-related change. Low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis cannot be ruled out and should be suspected in the face of appropriate clinical signs.
- Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes – infiltrative neoplastic disease cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.
- Urinary bladder debris

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no intraabdominal definitive ultrasonographic evidence of neoplasia noted in these images at this time to explain this patient's mild hyperglobulinemia. Having said that, infiltrative neoplasia cannot be definitively ruled out. Recommendations include a comprehensive infectious disease evaluation, as well as examination of other causes of chronic inflammation, i.e., dental disease, stomatitis, etc.

In the meantime, further evaluation of sources of hypoalbuminemia are recommended if not recently evaluated, including 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. 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.

Ultimately, there is no visible or known contraindication to proceeding with ¹³¹I therapy based on this information.



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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