



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Mischief Hansen	History of chronic vomiting. In March 2021 was transitioned to Hill's z/d food to treat for presumptive IBD (weight 12.3#). March 2022 had lost 1# (weight 11.4#). Was started on vitamin B12 injections. Over the last month he has not been eating well. The last few days he is only eating a few bites of food per day.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: lost about 4# since last exam. BCS 3/9, MCS 2/3. 6-8% dehydrated. No reaction to abdominal palpation. CBC/Chem/UA/T4 pending 3/24/2022
Feline	CBC/Chem/UA/T4: Creatinine normal 1.5 White blood cell high 19.9 Neutrophils high 13532 Eosinophils high 1990 Thyroid normal 2.1 USG 1.042 Remainder CBC/Chem/UA NSF
BREED	
DMH	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
	Urinary System
SEX	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.
Neutered Male	
AGE	The left kidney is normal in size at 4.0 cm. The right kidney is small and irregular and measured 2.55 cm. The kidneys are bilaterally diffusely echogenic with decreased corticomedullary distinction and poor visualization of internal architecture. There is no pyelectasia noted and no mineral is observed.
14 Years	
WEIGHT	Adrenal Glands
7 Pounds	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
INTERPRETED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.50 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Spleen
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	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.
Dr. Lucas Budden	Liver
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver is subjectively enlarged. Margins are smooth but round. 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. Multifocal 0.5-1.0 cm discrete hyperechoic nodules are visible throughout the parenchyma. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.
Frontier VH	
REFERRING VET	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. Lucas Budden	Gastrointestinal
INVOICE	The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.
38547	
DATE	The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness. Normal layering is maintained except for a diffusely disproportionately thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa. One focal bowel loop in the mid abdomen, believed to be jejunum, has evidence of early loss of layering. Small intestinal motility appears
6/8/22	



PATIENT	adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.
Mischief Hansen	
SPECIES	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Feline	Pancreas
	The pancreas is prominent in size and irregular/scalloped in shape with a diffusely coarse/mottled echotexture and heterogeneous to hypoechoic echogenicity.
BREED	Free Abdomen
DMH	There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. Enlarged, hypoechoic pancreaticoduodenal nodes are noted. Large, irregular, heterogeneous, round mesenteric lymph nodes are also appreciated.
SEX	PRIMARY FINDINGS
Neutered Male	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thick muscularis with early loss of layering, suspicious for emerging round cell neoplasia, present in one focal bowel loop. – This finding has been reported in cats with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma. Lymphadenopathy – The mesenteric lymphadenopathy is concerning for infiltrative neoplasia. Reactive nodes cannot be ruled out, but characteristics of malignancy are present. Hyperechoic hepatomegaly – consistent with benign hepatic lipidosis. Infiltrative disease such as amyloidosis or neoplasia, such as mast cell tumor or less likely, lymphoma, is also possible. Multifocal hyperechoic hepatic nodules – differentials include both benign nodular hyperplasia as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as round cell neoplasia or metastatic neoplasia.
AGE	SECONDARY FINDINGS
14 Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic Kidney Disease - This appearance of the kidneys is consistent with chronic kidney disease such as chronic glomerular or interstitial nephritis, chronic pyelonephritis, etc. Chronic age related pancreatic remodeling +/- smoldering chronic pancreatitis.
WEIGHT	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
7 Pounds	Recommendations include:
INTERPRETED BY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine needle aspirate of the liver and mesenteric lymph nodes, if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. Given this patient's eosinophil count and the hyperechoic nature of the nodules, pre-medication with diphenhydramine is recommended before the aspirate in case of mast cell tumor. If a diagnosis is not obtained via cytology, then ideally biopsies of the bowel would be recommended, potentially with intra-op ultrasound to help identify the focal loss of layering noted in the report. In the meantime, given the eosinophilia, the diet change already in place is recommended, as well as empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur, and if further diagnostics are not pursued, empirical steroids could be considered in case this is eosinophilic inflammatory bowel
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Dr. Lucas Budden	
HOSPITAL NAME	
Frontier VH	
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PATIENT

disease.

Mischief Hansen

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

7 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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Frontier VH

REFERRING VET

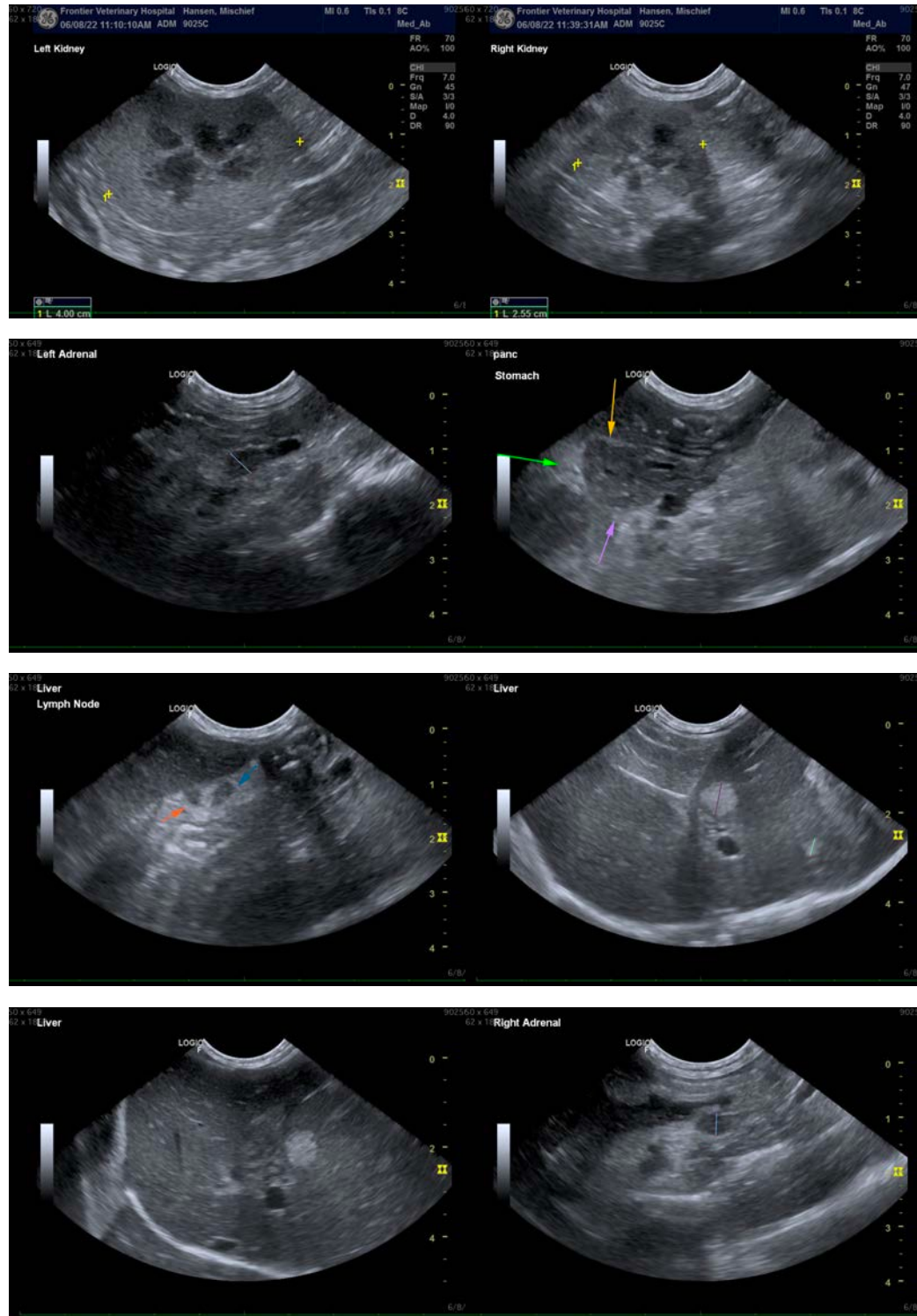
Dr. Lucas Budden

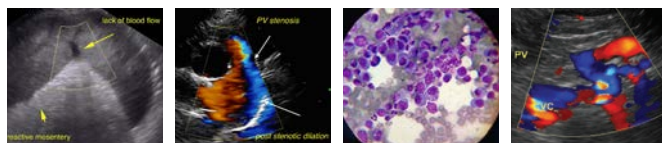
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Mischief Hansen

SPECIES

Feline

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DMH

SEX

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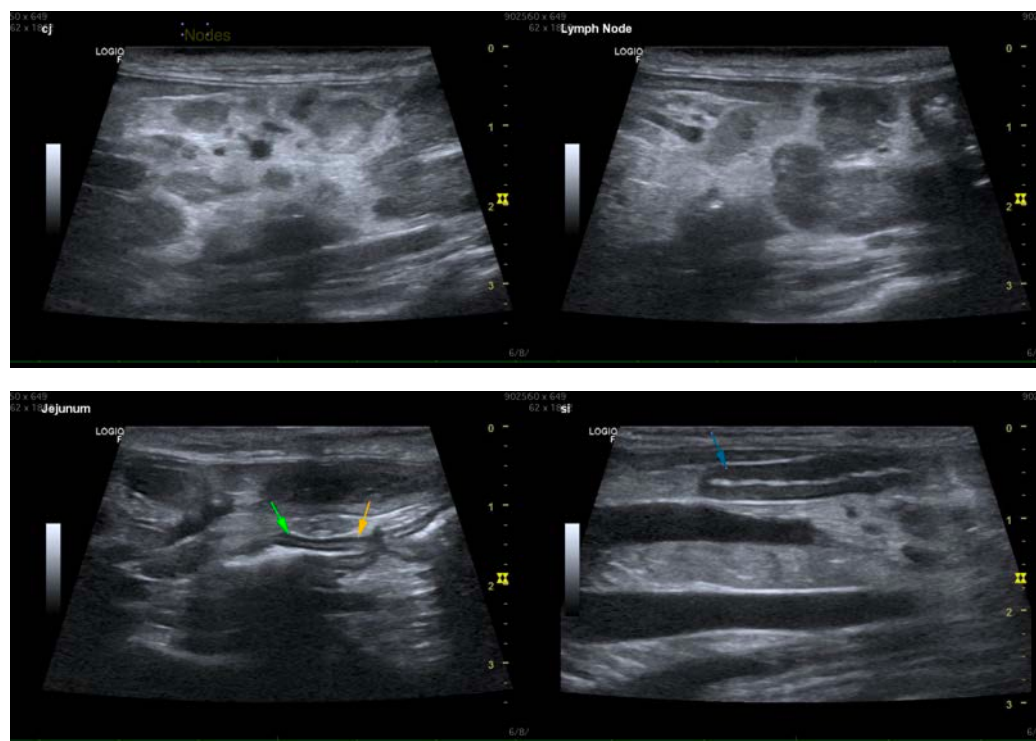
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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