



PATIENT

Miko Primo

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

9.9 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

American AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Pascucci

INVOICE

38596

DATE

6/9/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic diarrhea for couple of years. Weight loss. Non-responsive to GI diet or probiotics. Grade II/VI heart murmur (non-clinical). Current meds: Provable probiotic
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Unremarkable

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.

The left kidney is normal in size (3.68 cm) 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 right kidney is normal in size (3.53 cm) 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.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.43 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.28 cm), 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 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. Normal layering is maintained except for a diffusely disproportionately thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa. Small intestinal motility appears



PATIENT

Miko Primo

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 (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. The mesenteric lymph nodes are moderately to markedly enlarged and hypoechoic with a rounded and irregular shape. No pericardial effusion noted.

SEX

Neutered Male

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Thick muscularis – This finding has been reported in cats with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma.
- Mesenteric lymphadenopathy – Both infiltrative neoplasia and reactive lymph nodes have to be considered with slightly more potential given to infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma, given the shape of the lymph nodes.

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

9.9 Pounds

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Hyperechoic kidneys of normal size – most consistent with normal fat deposition.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

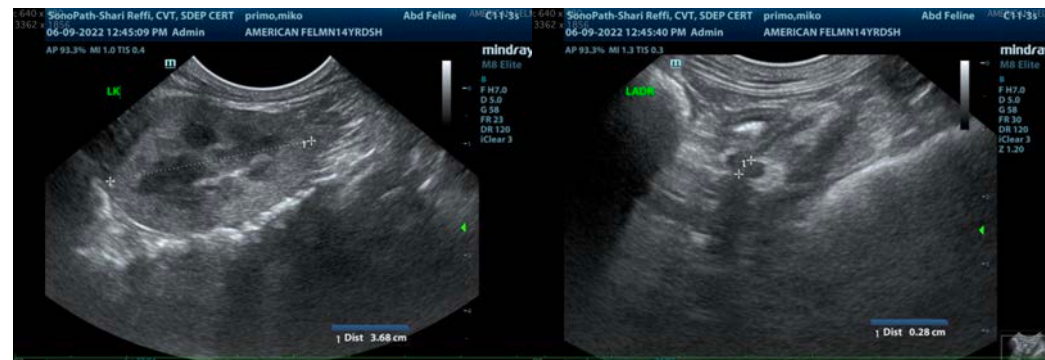
Recommendations include a fine needle aspirate of the enlarged lymph nodes if patient's coagulation status is appropriate. Given the weight loss, if not recently evaluated, T4 and free T4 as well as a gastrointestinal malabsorption to include PLI, TLI, cobalamin and folate to Texas A&M GI laboratory is recommended, as well as fecal enteropathogen PCR panel, also to Texas A&M. Ultimately, if the lymph node aspirate is not diagnostic for lymphoma, biopsies of the bowel, being sure to include ileum if possible, would be ideal to definitively diagnose and therefore manage the cause of this patient's underlying gastrointestinal signs.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

American AH



REFERRING VET

Dr. Pascucci

INVOICE

38596

DATE

6/9/22



PATIENT

Miko Primo

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

9.9 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

American AH

REFERRING VET

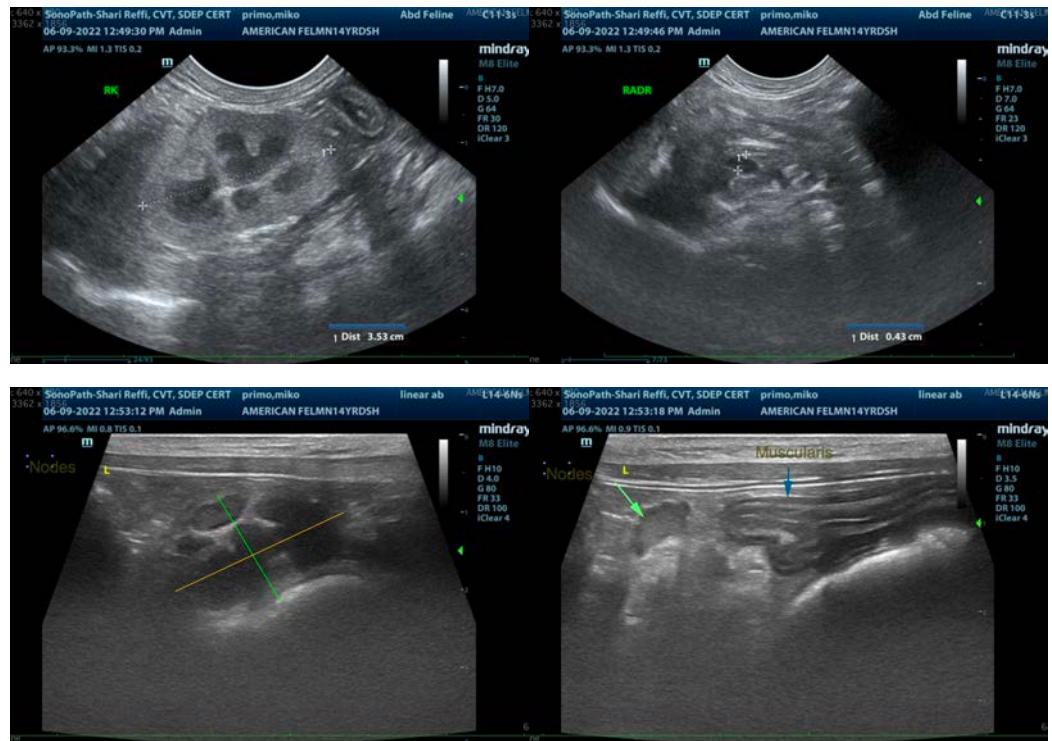
Dr. Pascucci

INVOICE

38596

DATE

6/9/22



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