



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Mickey McBreairty	Decreased appetite and increased water intake for several weeks. Exams unremarkable, but bloodwork concerning for renal disease, hypercalcemia. Slight improvement on Cerenia, appetite stimulants, but decreased appetite persistent.
<b>SPECIES</b>	
Feline	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 39 (16 - 36 mg/dL) Calcium 13.3 (7.8 - 11.3 mg/dL) Creatinine 1.9 (0.8 - 2.4 mg/dL) U/A - USG 1.016 CBC WNL
<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.
Neutered Male	Kidneys are overall normal in size and shape with smooth peripheral margination. A normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio is maintained. The medulla and cortices are uniform in texture with some mild increased cortical echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary distinction, expected in this age patient. There is no evidence of pyelectasia or infarcts observed. Non-obstructive areas of mineralization/nephroliths are noted. The left kidney measured 4.45 cm. The right kidney measured 4.54 cm.
<b>AGE</b>	
15 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
13.6 Pounds	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.34 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.32 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	<b>Spleen</b>
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	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.
Jack Reese	<b>Liver</b>
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	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.
Willow Run VC	
<b>REFERRING VET</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.
Dr. Molly Arnold	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
<b>INVOICE</b>	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.
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<b>DATE</b>	The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of mildly thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa (disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis:mucosa ratio). Small intestinal submucosa is slightly irregular,
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<b>PATIENT</b>	thick and hyperechoic, without evident loss of layering appreciated. The lumen is empty with no evidence of obstruction or foreign material.
Mickey McBreairty	
<b>SPECIES</b>	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Feline	<b>Pancreas</b>
<b>BREED</b>	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.
DSH	<b>Free Abdomen</b>
<b>SEX</b>	There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.
Neutered Male	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.
<b>AGE</b>	<b>PRIMARY FINDINGS</b>
15 Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) pattern</b> – 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.</li> <li><b>Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes</b> – infiltrative neoplastic disease cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.</li> </ul>
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>SECONDARY FINDINGS</b>
13.6 Pounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Age related kidney change</b></li> </ul>
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Given this patient's reported mild azotemia and hypercalcemia, recommendations include:
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An ionized calcium to help differentiate hypercalcemia that resulted in kidney disease versus the other way around, as well as PTH/PTHrP level in the form of a malignancy panel that includes all three values.</li> <li>Blood pressure is recommended if not recently evaluated.</li> <li>Given the concurrent mild bowel changes and lymphoma as a differential for hypercalcemia, recommendations include a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&amp;M GI Laboratory for further evaluation of GI and pancreatic function.</li> </ul>
Jack Reese	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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	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.).
Willow Run VC	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Molly Arnold	
<b>INVOICE</b>	
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**PATIENT**

Mickey McBreairty

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

15 Years

**WEIGHT**

13.6 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jack Reese

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Willow Run VC

**REFERRING VET**

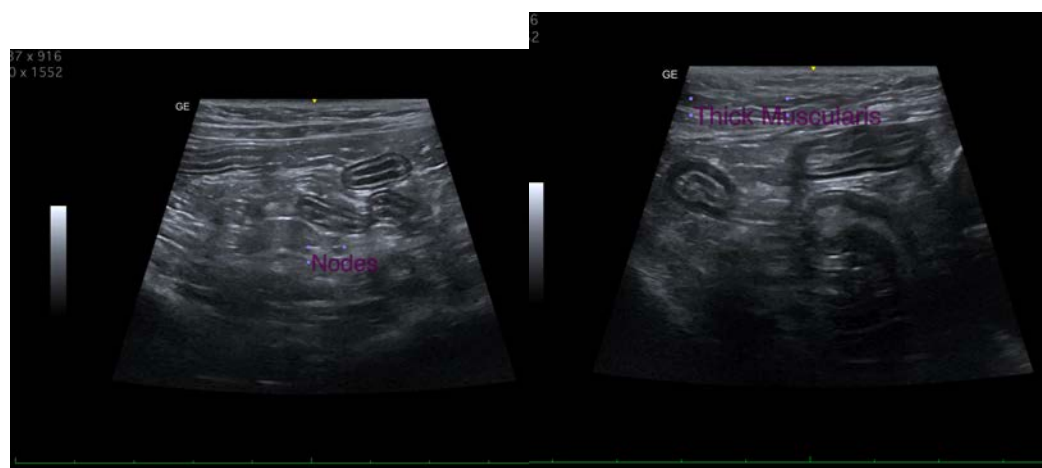
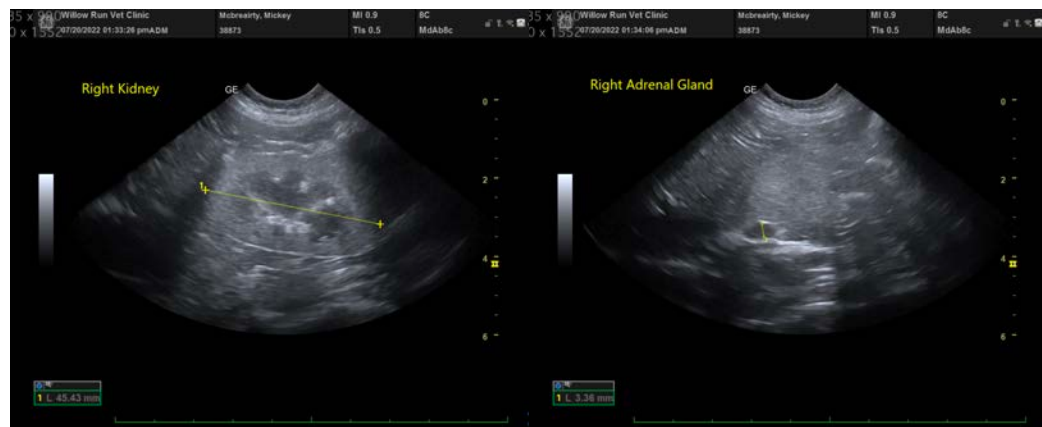
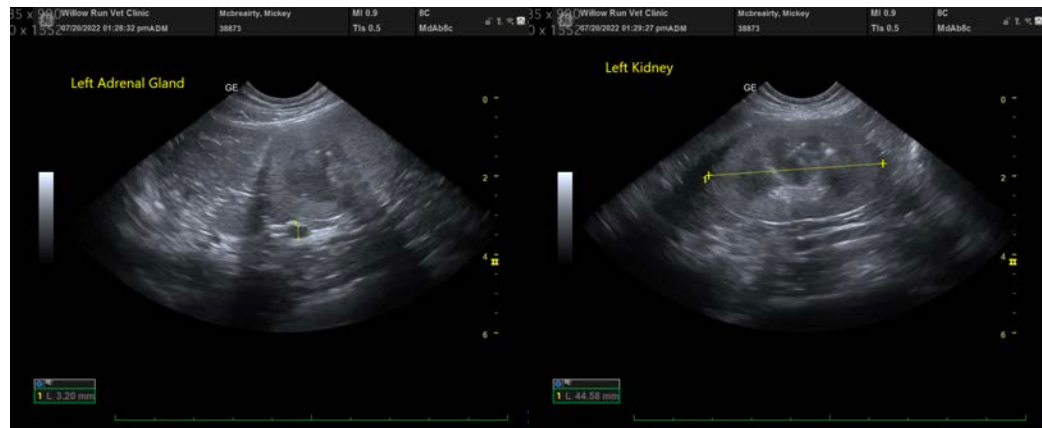
Dr. Molly Arnold

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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.

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