



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Heath Baciak	Indoor/Outdoor cat (70%/30%). Weight loss of 4.5# over 2 years. Weight loss of 2# in 2 weeks (owner had been in for Ex/Vac and declined medical work up at that time.) Caught a rabbit and seemed to develop diarrhea after that. Has had diarrhea >1 month. No vomiting. Had a good appetite until 1 wk ago.
<b>SPECIES</b>	
Feline	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Dehydration 8%. Underweight. BUN 55 (16-36), SDMA 15 (0-14), TP 10.4 (5.7-8.9), Glob 7.2 (2.8-5.1), GGT 5 (0-4), TBILI 1.5 (0.0-0.9), RBC 6.36 (6.54-12.2), HCT 30.3% (30.3-52.3), WBC 18.7 (2.87-17.02) characterized by neutrophilia with a left shift.
<b>BREED</b>	
DSH	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>SEX</b>	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.
Neutered Male	No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.
<b>AGE</b>	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, mineral or infarcts observed. The left kidney measured 3.8 cm. The right kidney measured 4.4 cm.
14 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	
5.4 Pounds	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Adrenal glands are bilaterally uniformly plump egg-shaped adrenals, hypoechoic in echogenicity with bilateral dystrophic mineralization noted. This is most likely a benign age-related change. This change can be caused by chronic stress/disease, so investigation for/management of other disease (chronic kidney disease, hyperthyroidism, etc.) is recommended. The left adrenal gland measured 0.57 cm thick. The right adrenal gland measured 0.65 cm thick.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Dr. Michelle Bartus	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.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>Liver</b>
Valley Vet Service	Liver is subjectively enlarged (swollen contour) without disruption of architecture. 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 and falciform fat. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Michelle Bartus	
<b>INVOICE</b>	
40024	Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.
<b>DATE</b>	
8/1/22	



**PATIENT**

Heath Baciak

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

14 Years

**WEIGHT**

5.4 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Michelle Bartus

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Valley Vet Service

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Michelle Bartus

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40024

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**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 and layering. Bowel is diffusely mildly fluid distended without evidence of an obstructive pattern, plication and/or visible foreign material. Small intestinal hyperperistalsis is noted.

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. It is mildly distended with echogenic fluid.

**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.

**Free Abdomen**

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

**PRIMARY FINDINGS**

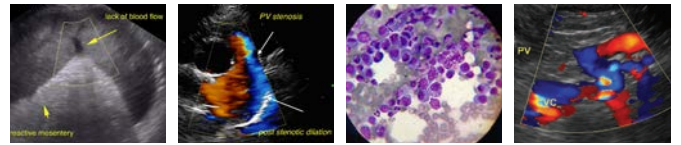
- **Hyperechoic hepatomegaly** – This appearance is most consistent with benign hepatic lipidosis. Infiltrative disease such as amyloidosis or round cell neoplasia, such as mast cell tumor or less likely, lymphoma, is also possible.
- **Gastroenteritis** – Consistent with irritation secondary to dietary indiscretion or intolerance, infection (bacterial, viral, other), parasitic or protozoal disease, toxin, other metabolic disease such as pancreatitis, other.

**SECONDARY FINDINGS**

- **Gallbladder debris** - Cholecystic debris is of unknown clinical significance. It can be seen with biliary stasis from fasting or illness, however, it can also be associated with hepatobiliary disease in cats and should be interpreted in combination with clinical signs such as nausea, inappetence, cranial abdominal discomfort and/or laboratory changes such as increased ALP and/or increased Tbili.
- Urinary bladder debris
- Age related kidney change
- Age related adrenal glands changes

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Given this patient's liver appearance combined with the high globulin count, a fine needle aspirate of the liver is recommended if patient's coagulation status is appropriate to look for and/or rule out round cell neoplasia such as lymphoma.



**PATIENT**

Heath Baciak

Given the chronically reported weight loss, 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.

**SPECIES**

Feline

A fecal enteropathogen PCR panel to Texas A&M GI Laboratory could be considered for further evaluation of possible infectious disease.

**BREED**

DSH

T4 and free T4 are recommended, if not recently evaluated.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

Urinalysis and, if indicated based on urinalysis results, urine culture are recommended. If protein is present in an otherwise quiet sediment, protein quantification with a urine protein to creatinine ration is recommended.

In the meantime, supportive/symptomatic therapy of suspected dietary indiscretion/gastroenteritis with antiemetics, gastroprotectants, and a probiotic +/- a bland, easy to digest diet with an appetite stimulant, if indicated, are recommended.

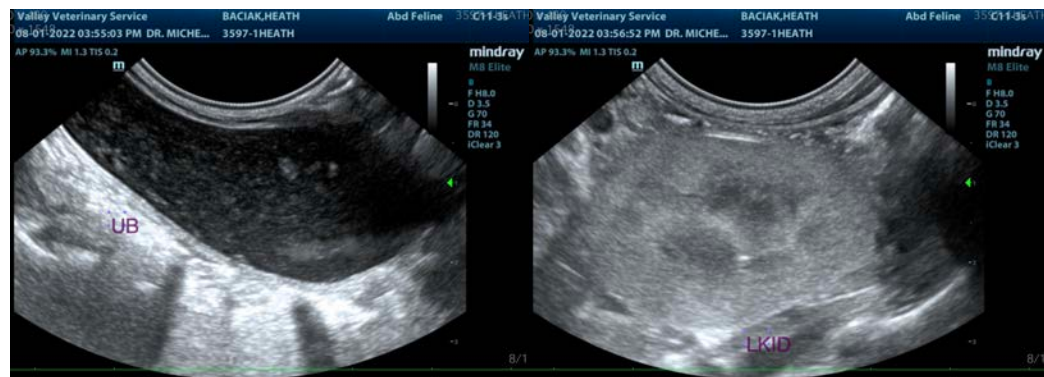
Empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur is also recommended.

**AGE**

14 Years

**WEIGHT**

5.4 Pounds

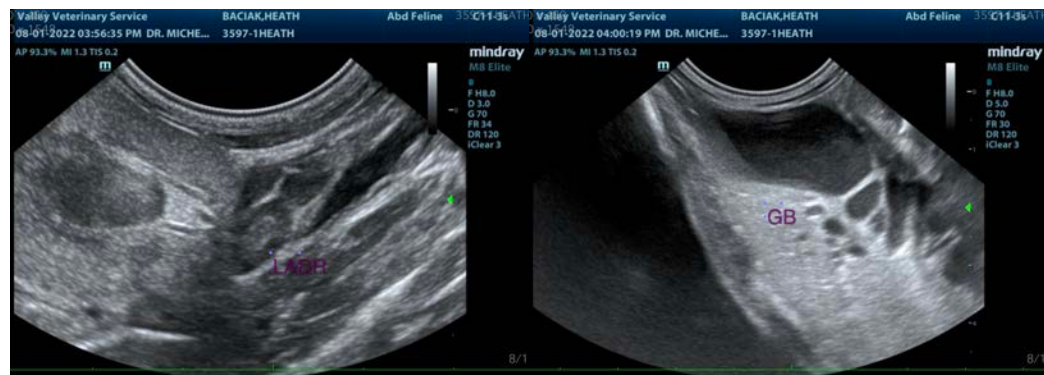


**INTERPRETED BY**

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DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Michelle Bartus



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Valley Vet Service

**REFERRING VET**

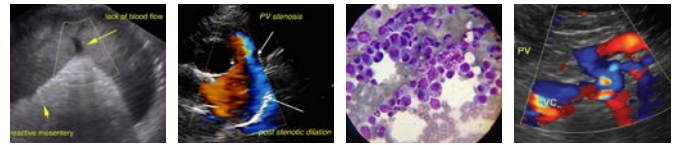
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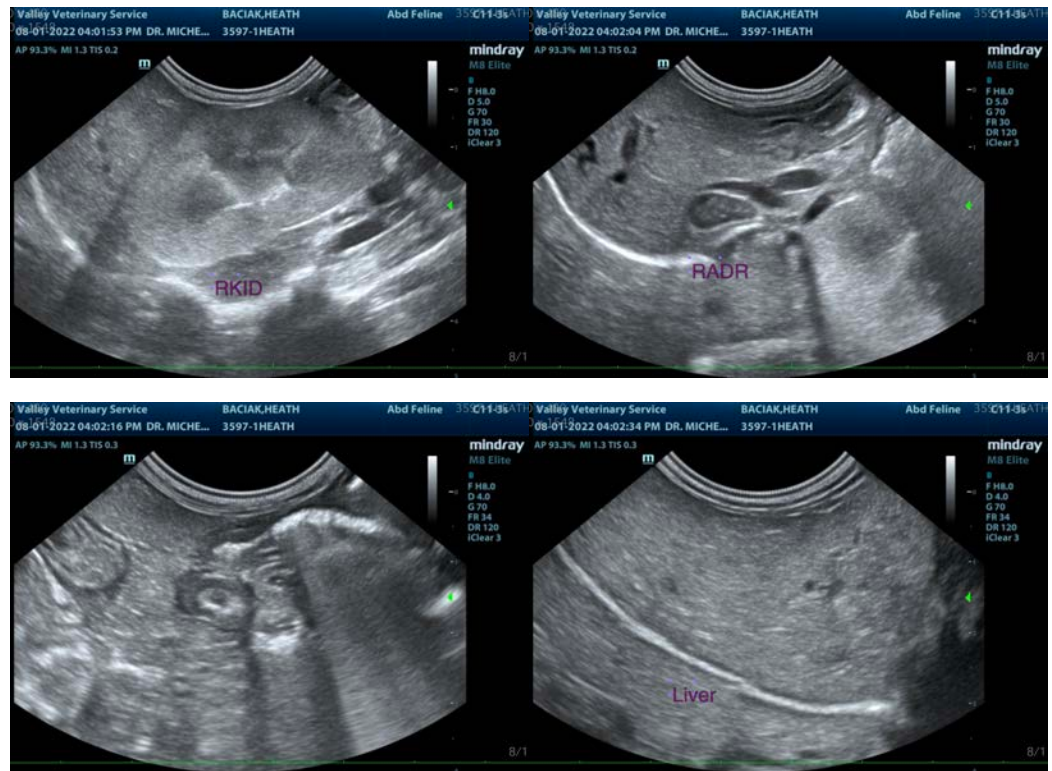
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM**  
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