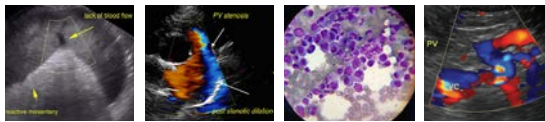


PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Carmel Houser	Ongoing vomiting since February 2022. Not eating or drinking since Monday. Lethargic and very quiet over the past few days. Diarrhea over the last several weeks intermittently.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ABNORMAL Laboratory Findings N/A Current Medications
Feline	Pepcid 1/2 tablet SID Radiographic Findings N/A
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
DMH	Urinary System
SEX	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.
Spayed Female	
AGE	The right kidney is normal in size (4.25 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.
10 Years	
WEIGHT	The left kidney is normal in size (3.76 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.
9.13 Pounds	
INTERPRETED BY	Adrenal Glands
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.53 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.40 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Sara Hansen	Spleen
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
VCA Salem AH	Liver
REFERRING VET	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.
Dr. Giambuzzi	
INVOICE	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.
44910	
DATE	
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PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Carmel Houser The visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is mildly distended with echogenic non-shadowing luminal contents and gas consistent with normal ingesta. There is no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

Spayed Female

The visible small intestine demonstrates areas of thick muscularis layer relative to mucosa (disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis:mucosa ratio). Small intestinal submucosa is slightly irregular, thick and hyperechoic. Some early/emerging/subtle loss of layering is noted in some loops. The lumen is empty with no evidence of obstruction or foreign material.

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

AGE

10 Years

Pancreas

Pancreas is prominent (enlarged) in size, hypoechoic to surrounding tissue and has a mildly irregular undulating contour. Parenchyma is coarse with mixed echogenic remodeling noted. Pancreatic duct dilation is noted.

WEIGHT

9.13 Pounds

Free Abdomen

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

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Mesenteric and medial iliac lymph nodes are enlarged with swollen irregular capsular contour and loss of normal length to width ratio (rounded in shape). Nodes are hypoechoic with loss of normal parenchymal detail.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

- **Gastrointestinal lymphoma (suspect) pattern** – Thick muscularis has been reported with infiltrative bowel disease including both benign inflammatory disease as well as infiltrative neoplasia such as lymphoma. Given the concurrent pathology noted, infiltrative neoplasia is considered more likely, but benign IBD cannot be ruled out without tissue sampling.
- **Aggressive mesenteric and medial iliac lymph nodes** – most consistent with infiltrative round cell or metastatic neoplasia. A benign aggressive inflammatory response cannot be ruled out without tissue sampling +/- culture.
- Concurrent low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis cannot be ruled out and should be suspected in the face of appropriate clinical signs.
- Urinary bladder debris.

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Salem AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Giambuzzi

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

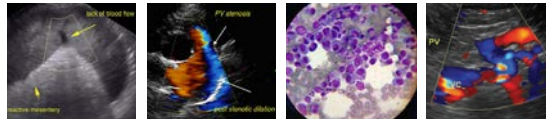
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A gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&M GI Laboratory is recommended for further evaluation of GI and pancreatic function.

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Tissue sampling is recommended to look for further evidence of infiltrative round cell disease such as lymphoma. A fine needle aspirate of enlarged lymph nodes could be considered if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.



PATIENT

Carmel Houser

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

9.13 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Salem AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Giambuzzi

INVOICE

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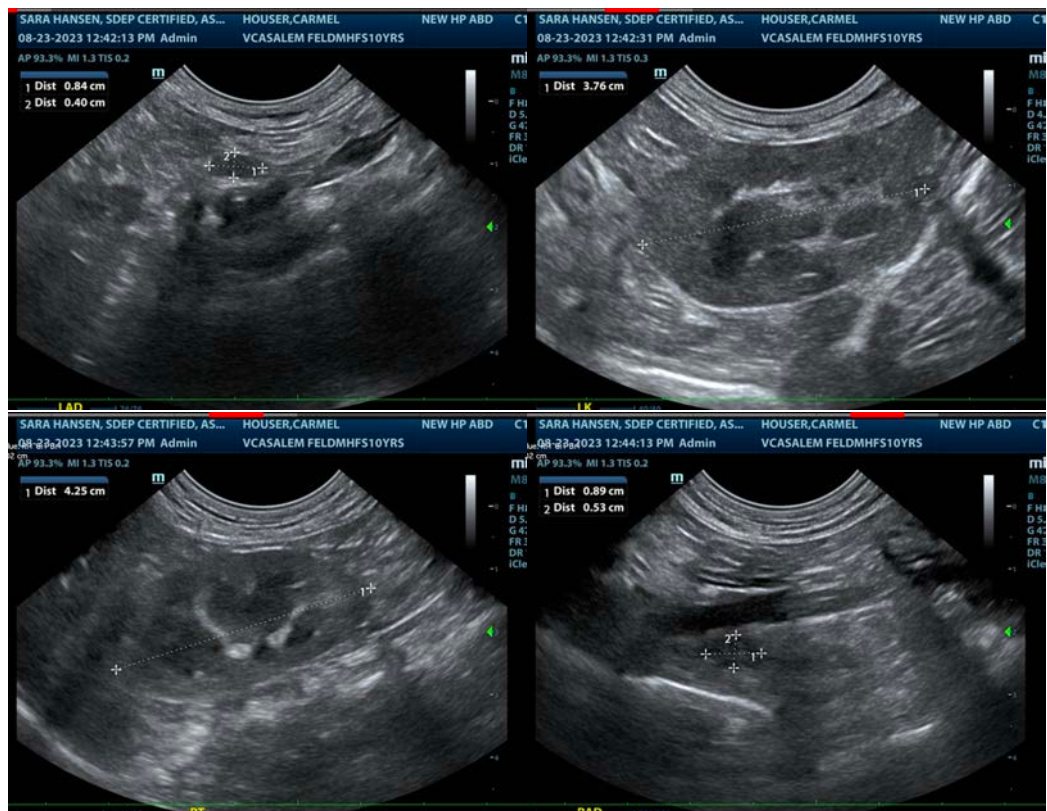
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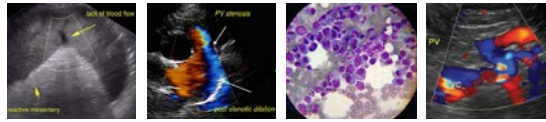
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If a cytologic diagnosis is not obtained, ideally, biopsies of the GI tract, being sure to include ileum if possible, are recommended to definitively diagnose and therefore manage the infiltrative bowel disease.

If biopsies cannot be obtained, empirical therapies could include a probiotic (if diarrhea is present, such as visbiome or proviable), empirical deworming with a 5-day course of Panacur and, if tolerated, a transition in diet, based on trial-and-error response, beginning with a hydrolyzed protein diet. Some patients respond to one brand/version of a hydrolyzed protein diet better than another brand, so several trials may be required.

Additional considerations could include cobalamin supplementation (unless cobalamin level is evaluated and supplementation is not warranted) and prednisolone (if not contraindicated based on patient contraindications, co-morbidities, etc.).





PATIENT

Carmel Houser

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

9.13 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Salem AH

REFERRING VET

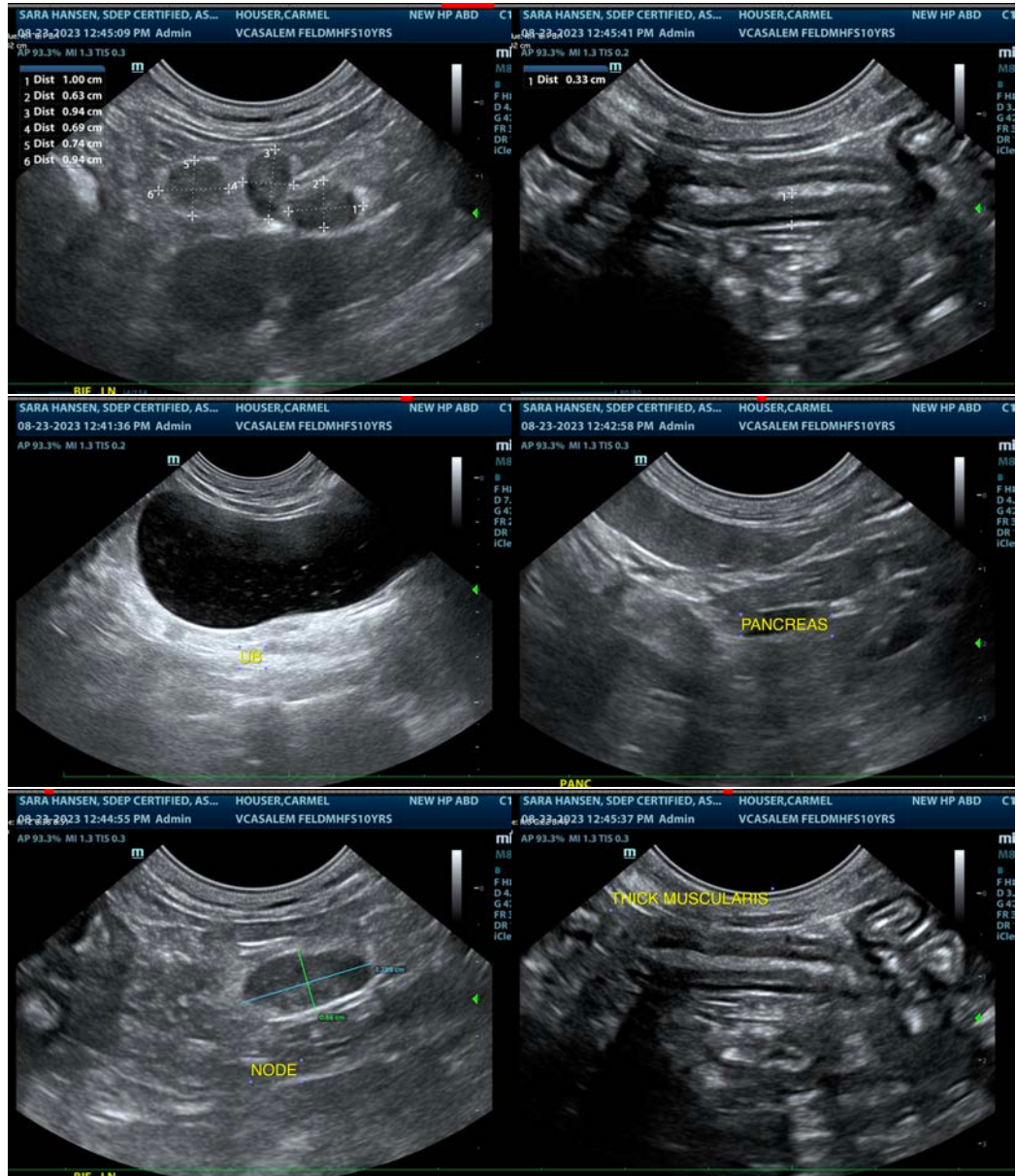
Dr. Giambuzzi

INVOICE

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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.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
info@sonopath.com