

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lina Vineque Pancreatitis. On clavamox, metronidazole, famotidine
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Amylase 1983, PLS 205, GOT and GPT elevated

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline **Urinary System**

BREED 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.

DSH

SEX 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 (4.1 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.

13 Years

WEIGHT The left kidney is normal in size (4.33 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.

10.6 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY In the area of the right adrenal gland there is a round, mildly heterogeneous, hypoechoic structure that measures 1.4 cm round that appears to be an enlarged round right adrenal gland.

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.29 cm), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY Spleen

Diane McFadden 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Great & Small

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mitrovic

INVOICE

44857

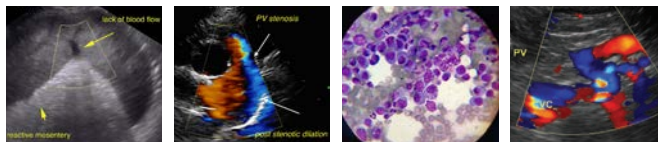
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Liver

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.

Gallbladder is moderately distended with anechoic bile as well as suspended and gravity dependent echogenic debris. There is also a 0.57 cm in diameter shadowing, non-obstructive cholecystolith. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. There is no evidence of cystic or CBD dilation. There is no evidence of effusion or inflammation.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Lina Vineque

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.

SPECIES

Feline

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering. Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine 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.

BREED

DSH

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

SEX

Spayed Female

Pancreas

AGE

13 Years

The observed pancreas appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. The capsule is mildly irregular in shape. Parenchyma is mildly heterogenous and coarse. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

WEIGHT

10.6 Pounds

Free Abdomen

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

There is no apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

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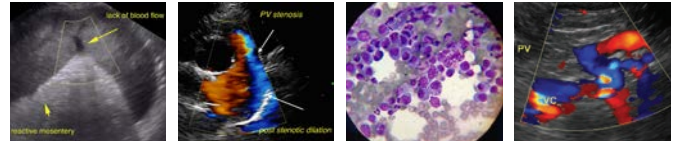
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- Right adrenomegaly – This could represent an age related change potentially combined with chronic stress/disease such as chronic kidney disease, hyperthyroidism, diabetes mellitus, etc. Adrenal disease, however, including an aldosterone producing tumor (i.e., Conn's syndrome) versus hyperadrenocorticism versus other can't be ruled out and should be suspected in the face of supporting clinical signs and/or laboratory changes that suggest primary adrenal disease.
- Gallbladder debris with a non-obstructive cholecystolith noted - 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.
- Pancreatic age-related remodeling – Mild irregularities are consistent with benign age-related change. Low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis cannot be ruled out and should be suspected in the face of appropriate clinical signs.
- Urinary bladder debris

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If not recently evaluated, a 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 ratio is recommended.



PATIENT

If not recently evaluated, given the adrenal gland changes, a blood pressure is recommended, as is evaluation of electrolytes +/- an aldosterone level.

Lina Vineque

SPECIES

The pancreatic changes described above are relatively benign without significant evidence of active inflammation. Therefore, further evaluation depends partially on the above results as well as patient's clinical signs but can include a gastrointestinal malabsorption panel (including cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI) to Texas A&M GI Laboratory.

Feline

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DSH

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Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years

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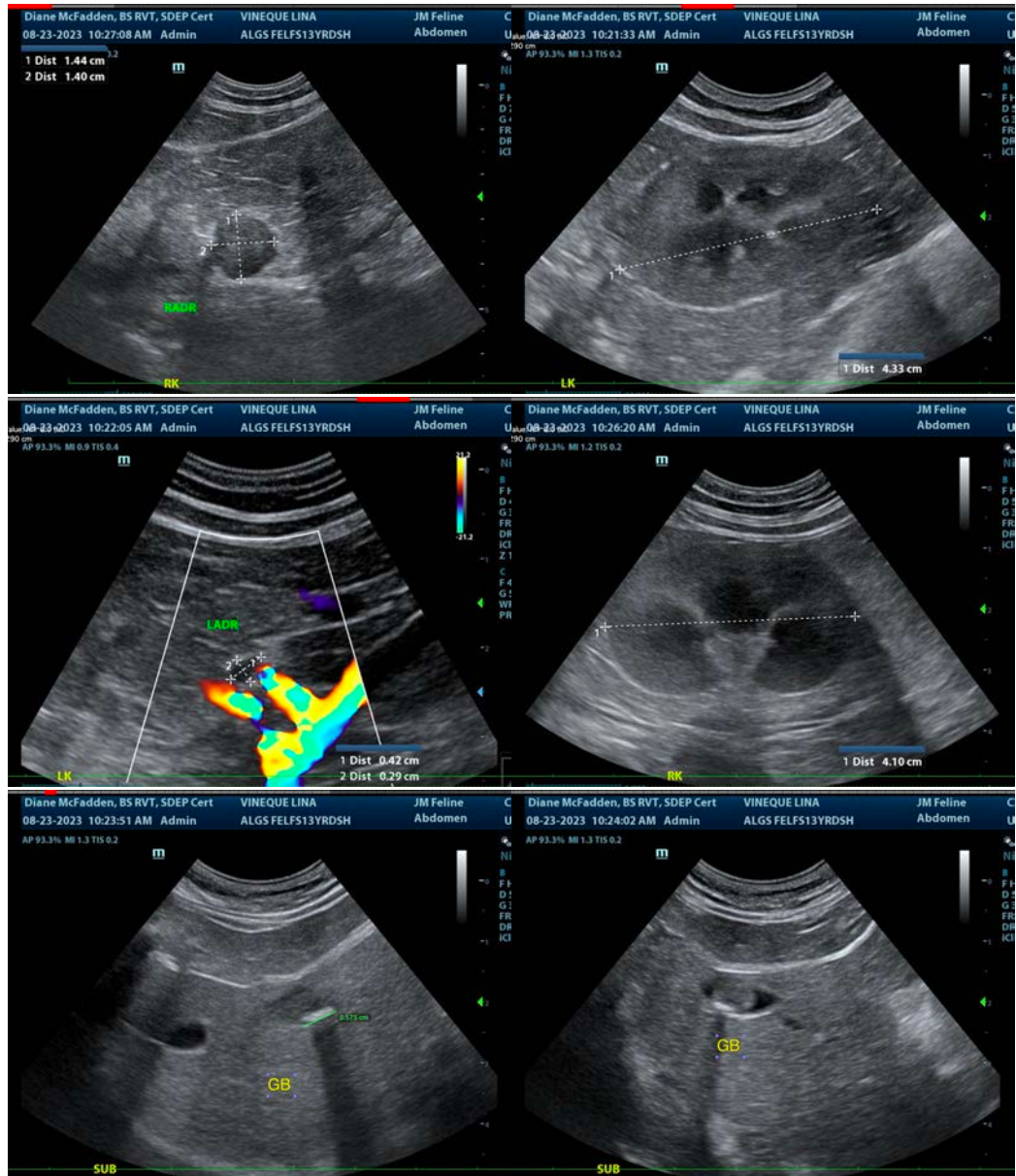
Dr. Mitrovic

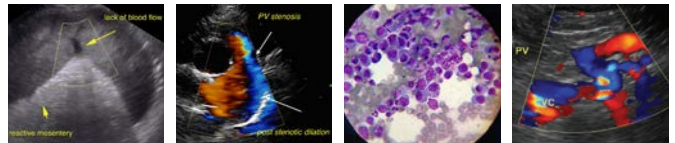
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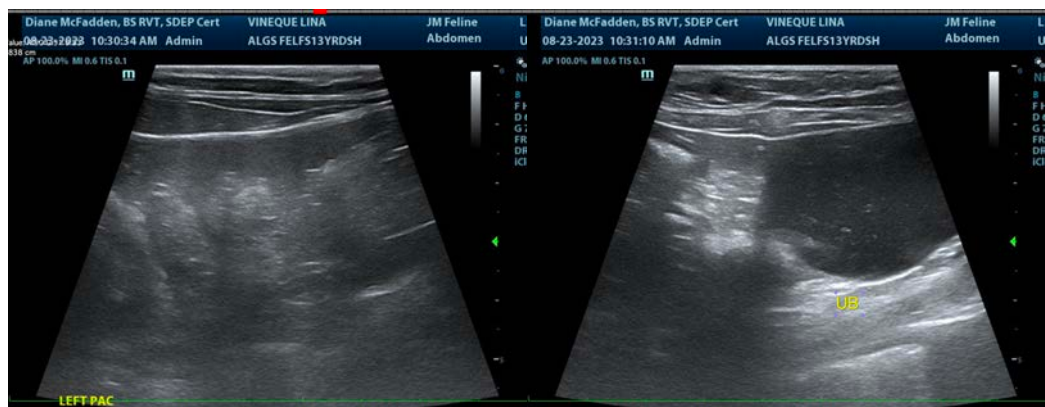
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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