



PATIENT

Shadow Kllessner

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 11 Months

WEIGHT

9.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Leal

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Harker

INVOICE

17389

DATE

9/19/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Cat presented with significant hematuria. Bladder palpates thickened. Bloodwork essentially WNL. UA shows much blood with much bacteria as well. Specific Gravity - 1.014. Ultrasound done for further workup

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

Urinary bladder is adequately distended with partially anechoic contents, as well as a large amount of thick echogenic septated suspended debris. There is what appears to be a solitary sessile heterogeneous mass lesion at the apex of the bladder with a 2.0 cm long base extending 1.0 cm- 1.5 cm into the lumen of the bladder. Accumulated sludge and debris versus a tissue mass cannot be definitively ruled out but is considered less likely. No cystoliths are observed.

Left kidney is normal is size (3.0 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 mineral or infarcts observed. Mild pyelectasia is present.

Right kidney is normal is size (3.5 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 or mineral observed. A chronic infarct is present along the cranial pole.

Adrenal Glands

The area of the left adrenal gland is examined without evident pathology.

Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.35 cm thick), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

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

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. A cystic mass, primarily hyperechoic in echogenicity, but containing multiple cysts, including one cyst that measures 3.0 cm x 4.0 cm in size is present in the mid deep liver.. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

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 visible stomach wall is normal in thickness and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.



PATIENT

Shadow Kllessner

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 empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

SPECIES

Feline

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

BREED

DSH

Pancreas

The observed pancreas appears appropriately isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. Visible pancreatic parenchyma is homogenous and unremarkable. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

SEX

Spayed Female

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion. There is no apparent lymphadenopathy.

AGE

8 Years 11 Months

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Primary Findings

- A large amount of urinary bladder debris, sludge, mucus, etc., as well as concern for a liver mass, differentials for which include infiltrative malignant neoplasia, as well as benign inflammatory polypoid disease.
- Biliary cystadenoma – In a senior cat, this liver lesion is most consistent with a/multiple benign biliary cystadenoma(s). Malignancy cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely give lack of clinical signs and/or laboratory changes.

WEIGHT

9.5 Pounds

Secondary Findings

- Mild pyelectasia in the left kidney and a chronic infarct in the right kidney.

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended for further assessment of cardio-pulmonary status as well as to further evaluate for any evidence of metastatic disease, if not recently evaluated.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Leal

Given the reported bacteriuria, a urine culture is recommended, followed by treatment of the urinary tract infection as a complicated urinary tract infection based on culture and sensitivity results with at least a 4–6-week course of antibiotics, including a follow up culture 1 week - 10 days after starting antibiotics to assure no secondary bugs, etc., as well as a final 3rd culture 1 week- 10 days after finishing antibiotics to be sure the infection has fully cleared. At the final culture, a recheck ultrasound of the bladder is recommended to see if the thick irregular mass like tissue has resolved or is still present. If still present at that time, or if a more aggressive approach is desired prior to that time, tissue sampling is recommended in the form of traumatic catheterization or even fine needle aspirate with the small risk of tumor seeding/trailing understood or cystoscopy could be considered.

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Harker

INVOICE

17389

The liver lesion trends toward the benign, as described above, however, cyst drainage/fine needle aspirate of the mass could be considered if patient coagulation status is appropriate.

DATE

9/19/22



PATIENT

Shadow Kllesser

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 11 Months

WEIGHT

9.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Leal

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown AH

REFERRING VET

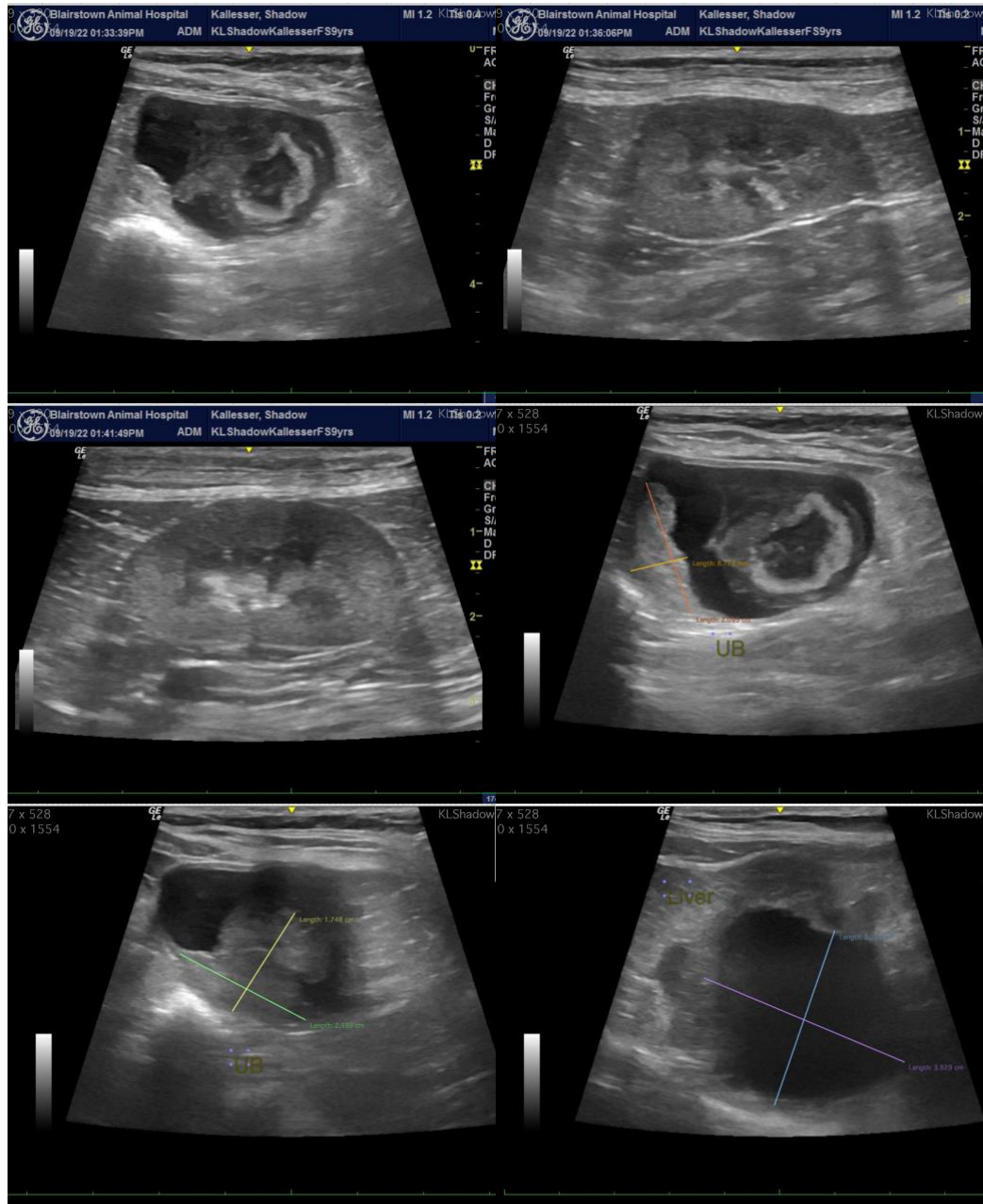
Dr. Harker

INVOICE

17389

DATE

9/19/22





PATIENT

Shadow Kllessner

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years 11 Months

WEIGHT

9.5 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Leal

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown AH

REFERRING VET

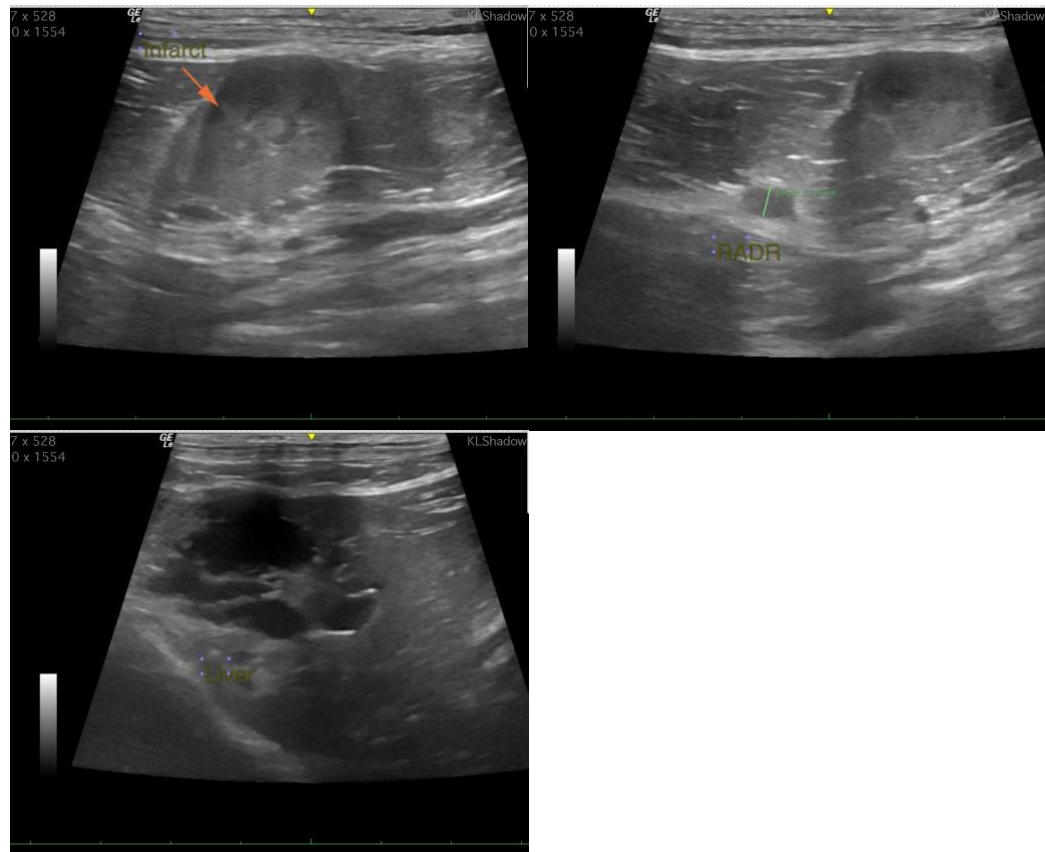
Dr. Harker

INVOICE

17389

DATE

9/19/22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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