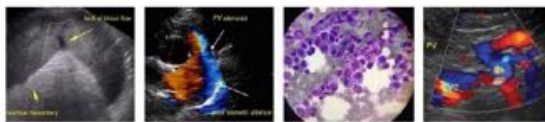




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Rocky Locke	Inappropriate urination and weight gain Unremarkable exam Overweight Cerebellar hypoplasia Gingivitis
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Sept 2022 - Dilute urine (1.016), with mild increase SDMA, creatinine high normal. Iris stage 2. Hemoconcentration, as in the past-likely from stress. Culture negative.
Feline	
BREED	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE
Domestic Shorthair	<i>Urinary System</i>
SEX	Urinary bladder is adequately 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	Left kidney is normal is size (3.91 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.
AGE	Right kidney is normal is size (4.22 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.
5 years	
WEIGHT	<i>Adrenal Glands</i>
7.2 kg	Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.44 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
INTERPRETED BY	Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.45), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	<i>Spleen</i>
Kelly Reshny, RVT	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). A 0.5 cm anechoic/cystic nodule was noted. This was non-capsule disrupting and was in the main body.
HOSPITAL NAME	
Headon Forest AH	
REFERRING VET	<i>Liver</i>
Dr. Monsjou	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.
INVOICE	
40116	
DATE	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.
10/18/22	



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Rocky Locke

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.

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

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

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

SEX

Neutered male

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.

AGE

5 years

Free Abdomen

There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.

WEIGHT

7.2 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

Hypo to anechoic splenic nodule – likely represents a benign lesion such as a cyst, hematoma, nodular hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, etc., however while considered less likely, infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out, but is considered less likely.

Otherwise, unremarkable/normal abdomen.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Headon Forest AH

1. In the face of negative urine culture(s) and no cystoliths, masses, etc., these urinary signs are most consistent with sterile cystitis or feline lower urinary tract disease (FLUTD).

Recommendations include maximizing water consumption (water fountains, canned food, etc) as well as reducing stress (recommendations can be found at Indoor Cat Initiative out of The Ohio State University CVM). Transition to a urinary health diet such as Royal Canin Urinary SO (or similar) could also be considered.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Monsjou

2. Given this patient's specific history of cerebellar hypoplasia ruling out compensation or aggression at the litterbox from housemate and/or difficulty getting into or out of the litterbox is also warranted.

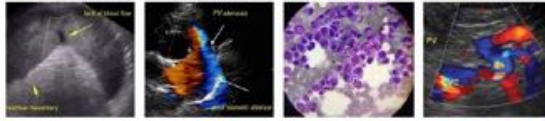
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3. Given the reported early renal disease a blood pressure is recommended if not recently evaluated as well as a urine protein to creatinine ratio if there was protein in the urine with otherwise, quiet sediment.

DATE

10/18/22



PATIENT

Rocky Locke

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

5 years

WEIGHT

7.2 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Headon Forest AH

REFERRING VET

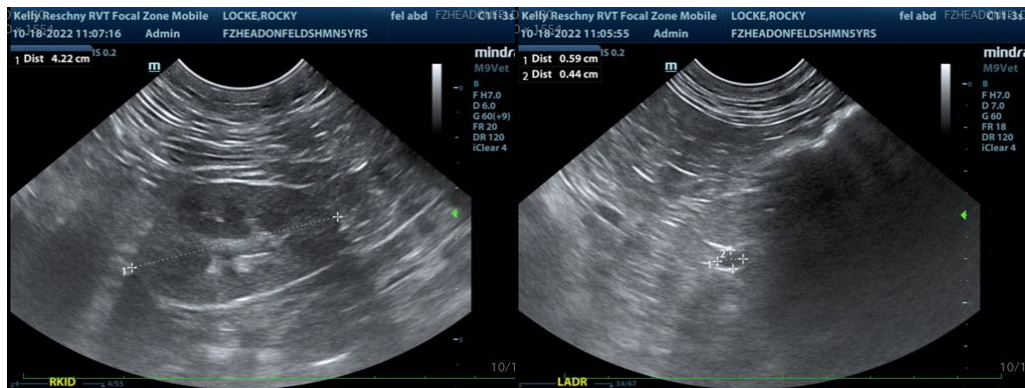
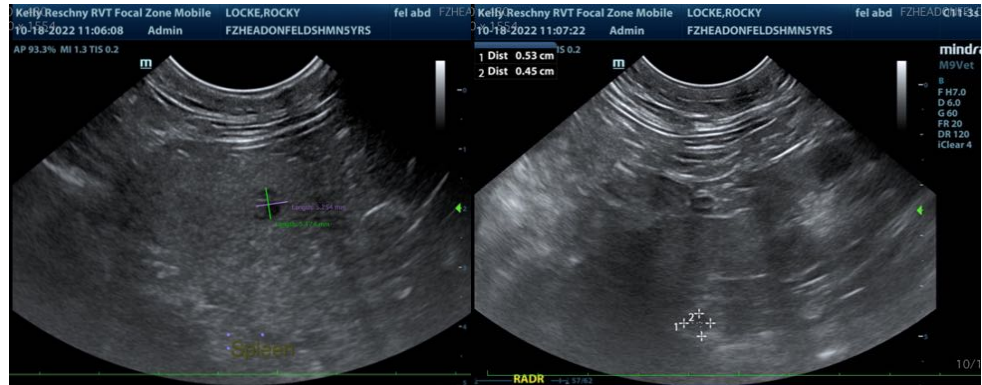
Dr. Monsjou

INVOICE

40116

DATE

10/18/22



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

Beth.Johnson@SonoPath.com