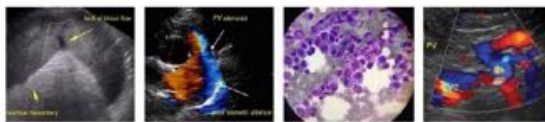
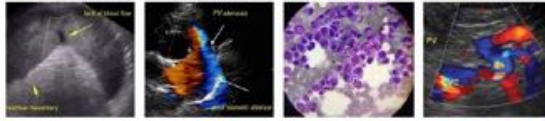




<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Quinn Domeniucci	History: Ongoing hematuria. Has been on Gabapentin and Metacam. Quite uncomfortable for scanning over bladder and kidneys. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: July 2022, sp. Grav- 1.023, pH 6.0, protein 3+, Blood 3+, RBCs greater than 50/hpf, Creatinine M1 elevation Creatinine and RBCs. Otherwise NSF.
<b>SPECIES</b>	
Feline	
<b>BREED</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE</b>
Domestic Shorthair	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>SEX</b>	Urinary bladder is not fully distended resulting in an overall, mildly thick appearance to the urinary bladder wall. Multiple, shadowing cystoliths are observed ranging in size from 0.4-0.8 cm. The urinary bladder, trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.
Spayed female	
<b>AGE</b>	Left kidney is normal is size (3.72 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. Non-obstructive areas of mineralization/nephroliths are noted. There is no evidence of pyelectasia or infarcts observed.
5 years	Right kidney is normal is 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. Non-obstructive areas of mineralization/nephroliths are noted. There is no evidence of pyelectasia or infarcts observed.
<b>WEIGHT</b>	
10.3 lbs	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.47 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	Right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.5 cm), shape and overall architecture, echogenicity and echotexture. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.
Crystal Hill	
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Tilsonburg VC	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>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Reed	<b>Liver</b>
<b>INVOICE</b>	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.
39976	
<b>DATE</b>	
10/6/22	



<b>PATIENT</b>	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.
Quinn Domeniucci	
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b><i>Gastrointestinal</i></b>
Feline	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.
<b>BREED</b>	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.
Domestic Shorthair	
<b>SEX</b>	The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.
Spayed female	
<b>AGE</b>	<b><i>Pancreas</i></b>
5 years	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.
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b><i>Free Abdomen</i></b>
10.3 lbs	There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or apparent lymphadenopathy noted in these images.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Beth Johnson, DVM DACVIM	Multiple urinary bladder cystoliths measuring up to 1.0 cm in size. Non-obstructive nephrolithiasis bilaterally.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b><u>INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS &amp; FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS</u></b>
Crystal Hill	Urine culture is recommended if not recently evaluated.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	Given this patient's young age bile acids could be considered to rule out an underlying cause for a type of stone that may be dissolvable such as urates. Ultimately however cystotomy or less invasive stone retrieval methods if available geographically are recommended to remove and analyze the stones. Following stone removal diet therapy is recommended to try to prevent recurrence of stones.
Tilsonburg VC	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Reed	
<b>INVOICE</b>	
39976	
<b>DATE</b>	
10/6/22	



**PATIENT**

Quinn Domeniucci

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

5 years

**WEIGHT**

10.3 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Beth Johnson, DVM  
DACVIM

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tilsonburg VC

**REFERRING VET**

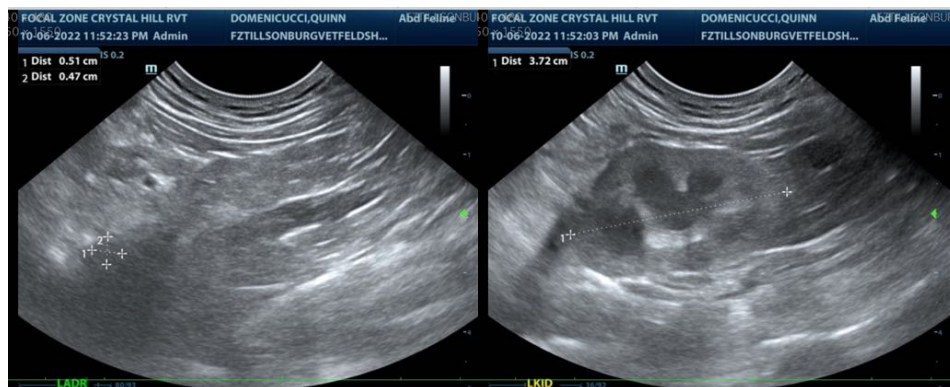
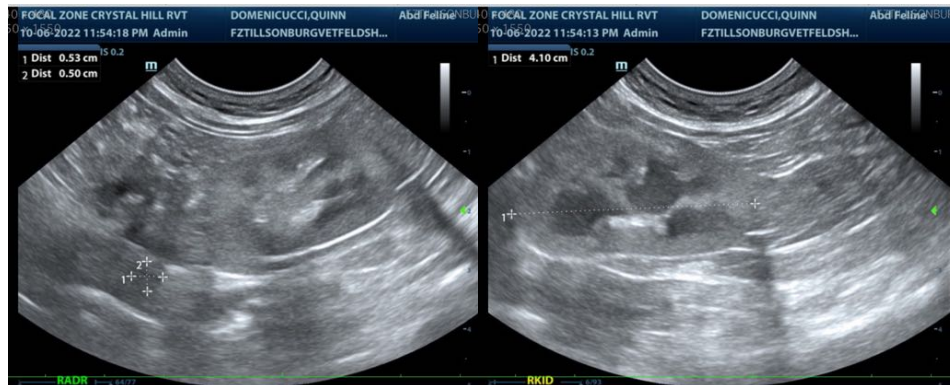
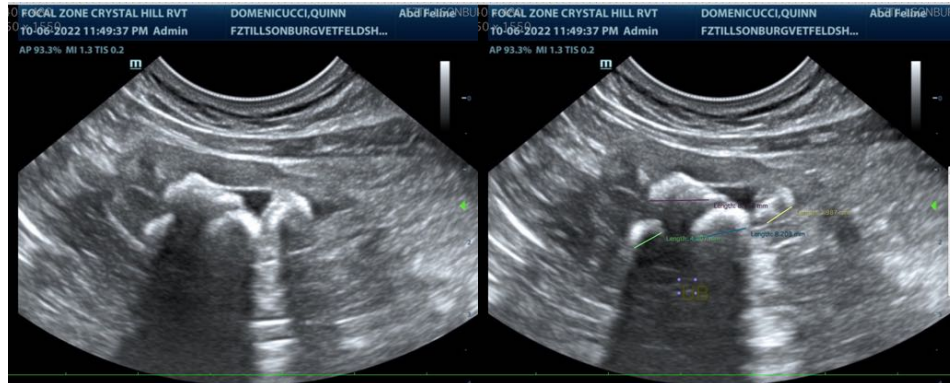
Dr. Reed

**INVOICE**

39976

**DATE**

10/6/22



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