



PATIENT

Dr. Zoidberg Covi

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

13 Years

WEIGHT

10.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons),
 DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Halton Peel Animal
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Walters

INVOICE

73211

DATE

2/24/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pre dentistry; couple oral FURL lesions. Current Medications: Gabapentin, cepetor

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 389 (N 6-109 U/L), AST 294 (N 6-70 U/L) Cholesterol 9 (N 2-7.10 mmol/L), WBC 4.11 (N 5.5-19.60 x 10E9/L), lymphs 0.39 (N 1.15-7.5 x 10 E9/L)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and visible pelvic urethra were of normal thickness. The ureters were not visible which is normal. There was normal wall layering with no masses, uroliths or abnormal thickening visualized. Urine was anechoic. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

The kidneys were both normal size and structure, with smooth capsule and normal corticomedullary definition and ratio. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Left kidney measures 3.85 cm. right kidney measures 3.88 cm.

Adrenal Glands

Adrenal glands were visualized on still images only. They appear to have normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed and age though this could not be confirmed on cine loops. Left measures 0.47 cm in thickness. Right measures 0.30 cm in thickness.

Spleen

The spleen was normal with age appropriate homogeneous parenchyma and a smooth capsule with normal splenic vasculature with no signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarct changes were noted.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours and structure. There is age appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology is evident. Vascular and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

Gall bladder is moderately distended with normal wall thickness and anechoic contents. Common bile duct is non-distended and tapers normally.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.



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Pancreas

The area of the pancreas was isoechoic to surrounding tissue with no overt inflammation. Pancreatic tissue was not distinctly visualized which is common.

Free Abdomen

No clinically significant lymphadenopathy or abnormalities noted. No free fluid noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Normal liver, unremarkable abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The liver parenchyma appears normal and there is no ultrasonographic explanation for the elevated liver enzymes in this patient. There is no significant disruption of architecture noted to suggest significant pathology. Low grade inflammatory hepatopathy/reactive hepatopathy is a likely cause of LE elevations. Fine needle aspirate is recommended and bile acid profile to assess liver function. Ultimately liver biopsy is often required for more definitive diagnosis. Empiric treatments (SAM-E, milk thistle, Vitamin E, ursodiol if bilirubin elevated or gall bladder sludge) could be tried and liver enzymes re-evaluated, especially if liver FNA does not show significant pathology before more invasive liver sampling is pursued.

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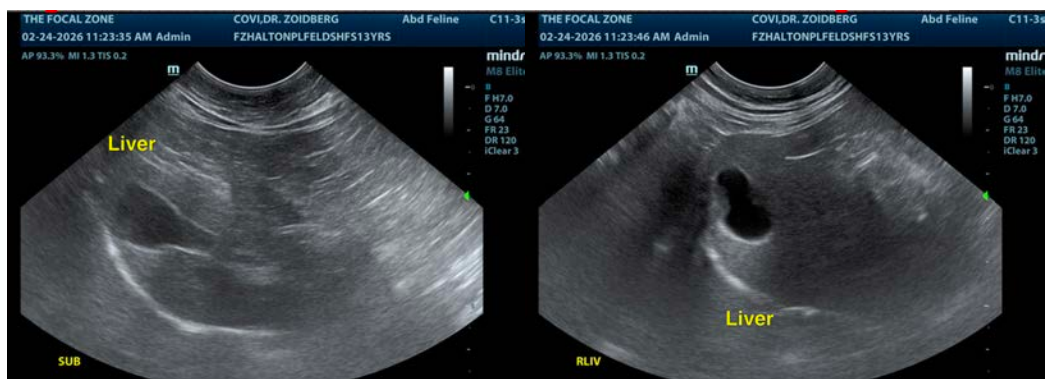
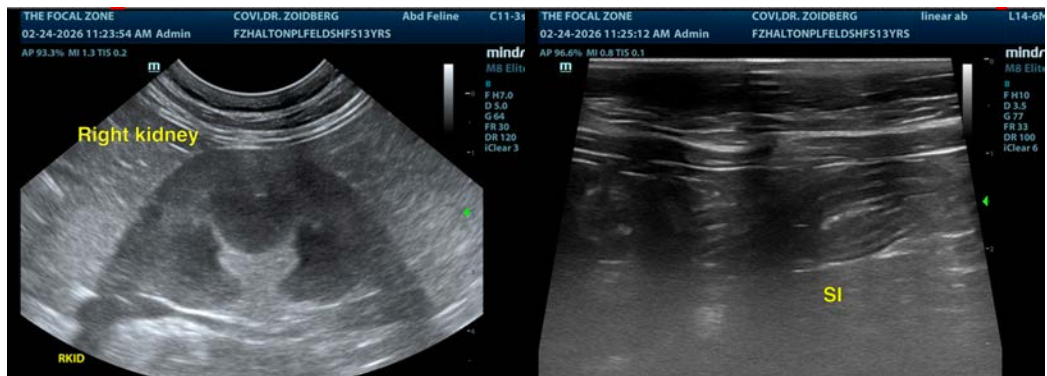
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Dr Brittany Sinclair, BVSc(hons), DACVECC

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