



## PATIENT

Freddy Collins

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

8.5 Years

## WEIGHT

12.6

## INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,  
BVSc(hons),  
DACVECC

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Murphy CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa Veterinary  
Clinic

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mai

## INVOICE

14831

## DATE

04/03/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented for 4 day history of possibly being constipated and not having a stool sample in 4 days. Lethargic and not eating today.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Abdominal distension with fluid noted. Free fluid in all quadrants 4/4. Transudate collected. Mild inflammatory leukogram characterized by neutrophilia and monocytosis, suspected inflammatory peritonitis. Albumin at 2.2, globulins at 4.0. UPC < 0.13. Urinalysis shows moderate proteinuria. Concern for sternal lymphadenopathy.

## 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 right kidney has a smooth capsule and with hazing of corticomedullary definition to the point of inability to determine cortical/medullary ratio. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 4.58 cm in length.

The left kidney has a smooth capsule and with hazing of corticomedullary definition to the point of inability to determine cortical/medullary ratio. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.19 cm in length.

### Adrenal Glands

Adrenal glands were not distinctly visualized. The area of the adrenal glands and surrounding vasculature were normal.

### 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 surrounded by free fluid. There are multiple heterogeneous nodules noted throughout the parenchyma.

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.



## PATIENT

Freddy Collins

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

8.5 Years

## WEIGHT

12.6

## INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,  
BVSc(hons),  
DACVECC

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Murphy CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa Veterinary  
Clinic

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mai

## INVOICE

14831

## DATE

04/03/26

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.

The ileocecal junction was not visualized. 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.

### Pancreas

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

### Lymph Nodes

No clinically significant lymphadenopathy or abnormalities noted.

### Free Abdomen

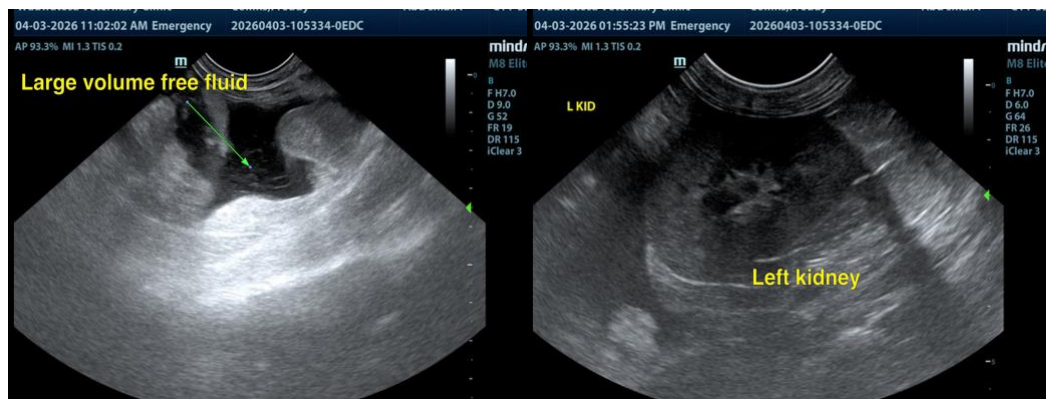
There is free fluid visualized in every quadrant. The omentum/mesentery is thickened with visible hypoechoic nodules noted throughout.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Large volume abdominal effusion.
- Omental nodules.
- Diffuse hepatic nodules- consistent with diffuse hepatic metastasis.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The presence of free abdominal fluid together with omental nodules and diffuse hepatic nodules is most concerning for a metastatic neoplastic process with carcinoma and abdominal carcinomatosis being a top differential. Abdominal fluid analysis and cytology is recommended to further define. FNA of omental nodules and liver nodules could be attempted.





## PATIENT

Freddy Collins

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

8.5 Years

## WEIGHT

12.6

## INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,  
BVSc(hons),  
DACVECC

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Murphy CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa Veterinary  
Clinic

## REFERRING VET

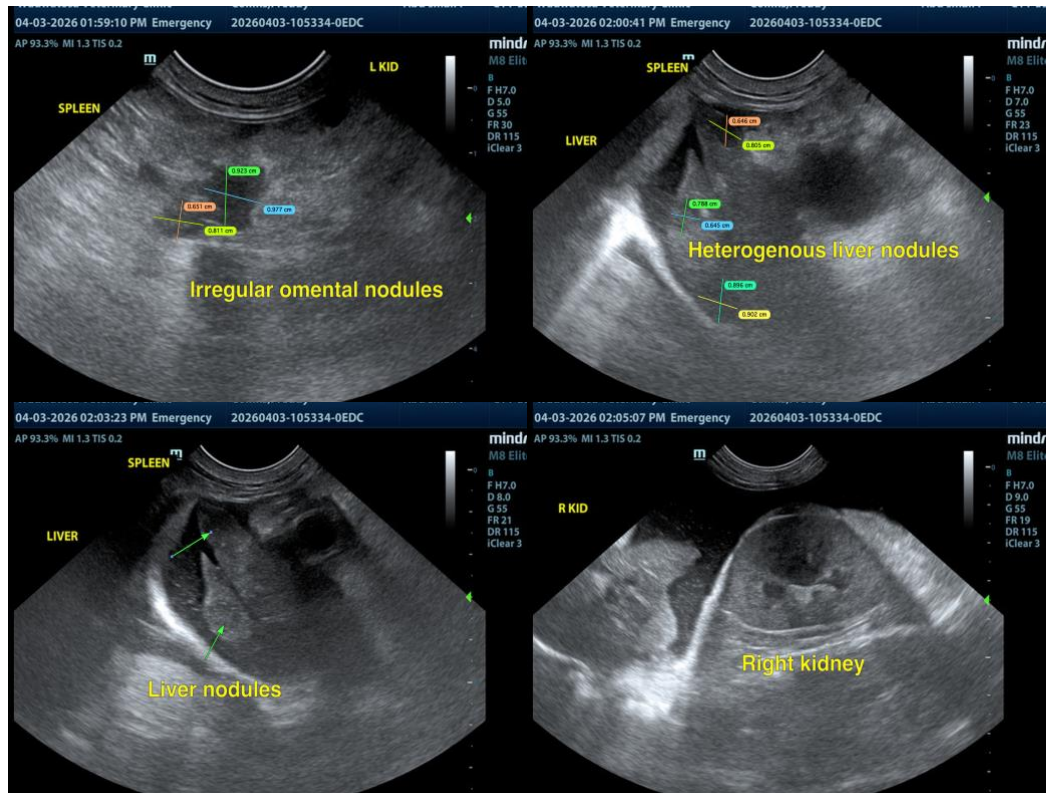
Dr. Mai

## INVOICE

14831

## DATE

04/03/26



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

info@SonoPath.com