



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Wilson Johnston Suspect foreign body vs IBD. meds: Methadone, Maropitant, Gabapentin

SPECIES Radiographic Findings Moderate cranial to mid-thoracic esophageal distension is noted. Possible causes may include aerophagia, esophagitis, or esophageal dysmotility. Megaesophagus cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely. Resolution of the gastric distension with passage of some of the previous granular mineral foreign material. A small amount of granular mineral foreign material remains present. No evidence of a mechanical obstruction. Consider delayed gastric emptying. The small amount of colonic foreign material.

BREED

Bengal

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

4.8 kg

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. The left kidney measured 3.98 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.21 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons), DACVECC

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. The left adrenal gland measured 0.4 cm in thickness. The right adrenal gland measured 0.4 cm in thickness.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Beattie PH Stoney
 Creek

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nicole

INVOICE

16442

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains a small volume of fluid. 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.

DATE

06/08/26



PATIENT

Wilson Johnston

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Bengal

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

4.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons), DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Beattie PH Stoney
 Creek

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nicole

INVOICE

16442

DATE

06/08/26

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a generally 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 was a solitary loop of jejunum with a small volume of luminal fluid and a thickened wall with a hyperechoic mucosa. No visible shadowing foreign material was seen.

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 visible pancreas was observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat.

Lymph Nodes

No clinically significant lymphadenopathy or abnormalities noted.

Free Abdomen

No masses or free fluid were noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Small volume of gastric fluid.
- Focal loop of thickened small intestine.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

GI changes are most consistent with non-obstructive gastroenteritis. The solitary focally thickened loop of jejunum may represent a focal area of enteritis. It may represent a site of a previous site of foreign body which has since moved, leaving residual inflammation among other things. Consideration for dietary indiscretion, food sensitivity/allergy, toxin, infectious (bacterial, viral, parasitic) or mild inflammatory bowel disease is reasonable. No obstructive foreign material was visualized. Treatment is supportive and involves fluid support, GI support (anti-nausea, appetite stimulant), analgesia and enteral nutrition as needed. Antibiotics are generally not warranted. Serial imaging is indicated if clinical signs are not resolving. Current chem/lytes/CBC, GI panel (TLI/PLI/cobalamin/folate), fecal pathogen PCR, and empiric broad spectrum deworming and treatment with probiotics should be considered as clinically warranted. Ultimately GI biopsy may be required for more definitive diagnosis.

Empiric treatment for gastroenteritis includes maintenance of hydration with fluid support and GI support as needed (anti-nausea, appetite stimulant, analgesics if indicated). If initial treatments are unsuccessful, treatment for IBD could be considered which includes diet trial with either hydrolyzed or select protein diet, vitamin b-12 supplementation, and continued GI support as needed. Treatment with steroids (budesonide vs prednisolone) may be required – biopsies should be acquired prior to treatment with steroids.



PATIENT

Wilson Johnston

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Bengal

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years

WEIGHT

4.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Dr Brittany Sinclair,
 BVSc(hons), DACVECC

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Beattie PH Stoney
 Creek

REFERRING VET

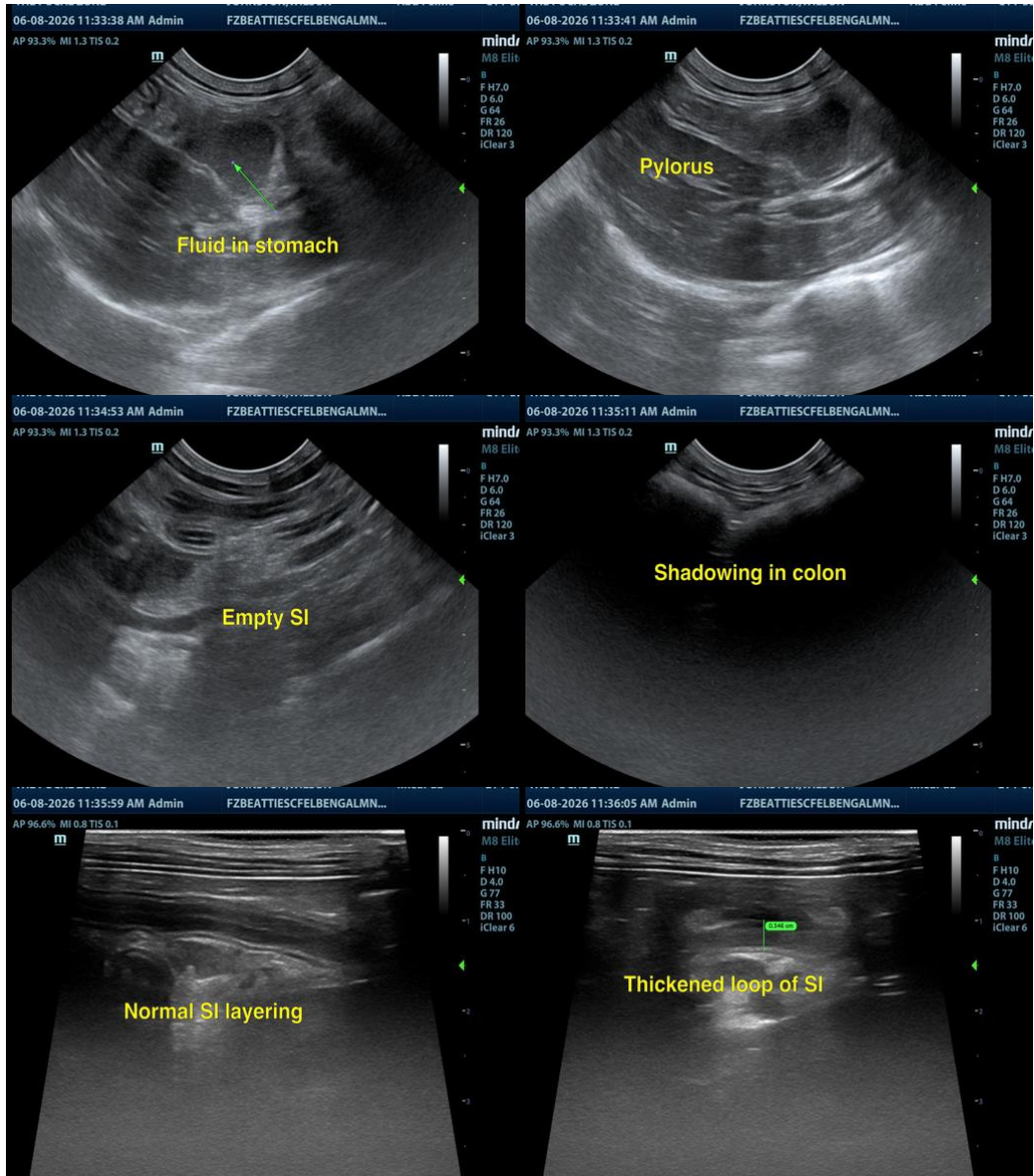
Dr. Nicole

INVOICE

16442

DATE

06/08/26



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