



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT**  
Occabot Koch

**SPECIES**  
Feline

**BREED**  
Siamese

Presented 1/11/22 for anorexia & intermittent vomiting. O stated rDVM has mentioned early kidney disease, but actual records not available. 1/11 diagnostics: CBC: Neut 12k/ul, EOS 0.06 k/ul, rest wnl. Chem 17: Crea 3.1, Glob 5.3, ALT 190 U/L, rest wnl. EPOC: Ca 1.56, Crea 2.07, HCT 33%, rest NSF. TT4 = 1.6 (normal) SDMA = 33ug/dl (elevated) USG = 1.020 Abd rads: gas in stomach, stomach empty otherwise, gas in colon with some formed feces, gas throughout SI with no evidence of obstruction, serosal detail wnl, bladder large and intact. (not submitted for review). P received SQF, Cerenia, & went home with mirtazapine. Returned 1/13/22 evening for ongoing anorexia, no vomiting since P received Cerenia on 1/11. 1/13: Recheck EPOC = Creat 2.72, CI 129, Glu 172, K 3.5, pH 7.443, pCO2 28.2, BUN 32, HCT 35%

**SEX ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**SEX**  
Neutered male

**AGE**  
14 years

**Urinary System**

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

**WEIGHT**  
8.7 lbs

The **left kidney** in this patient revealed a mixed, hypoechoic 1.5 cm mass that was deriving from the caudal pole with disruption of the corticomedullary junction. Interstitial nephrosis pattern was noted elsewhere. Other subtle nodular change was noted at the cranial pole of the left kidney and measured 0.2 cm. The right kidney presented a hypoechoic, rounded and irregular cortical lesion. A similar lesion was noted on the cranial pole of the right kidney. This may not be neoplastic. Medullary rim sign was noted in both kidneys.

**INTERPRETED BY**  
Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**  
Dr. Couser

**Adrenal Glands**

Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient.

**HOSPITAL NAME**  
Willamette VH

**REFERRING VET**  
Dr. Couser

**Spleen**

The **spleen** presented a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes was noted.

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**Liver**

**DATE**  
1/14/22

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of



**PATIENT**

Occabot Koch

congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**Gastrointestinal**

**BREED**

Siamese

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. There was retention of ingesta or hair density. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

**SEX**

Neutered male

**Pancreas**

**AGE**

14 years

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

**WEIGHT**

8.7 lbs

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Non-specific, renal cortical lesions with chronic interstitial nephrosis pattern.  
Hairball density in the stomach.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

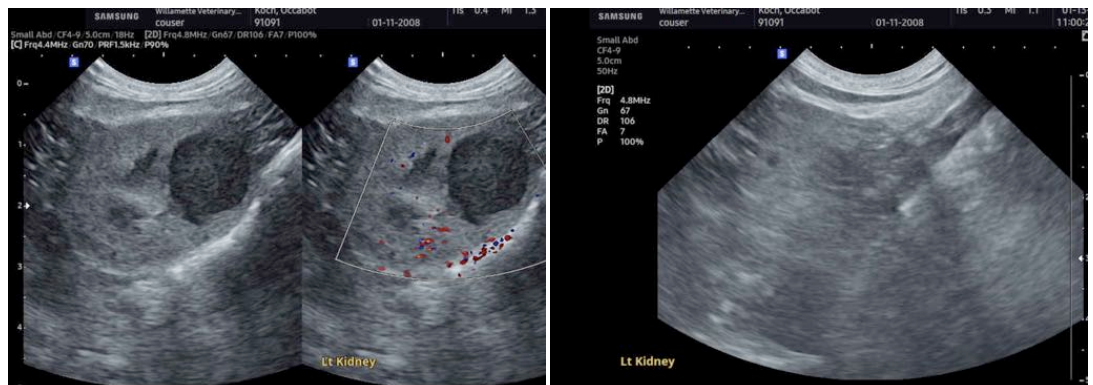
I recommend power Doppler assessment of the renal lesions in this patient to assess if these are tissue oriented, possible abscesses or complicated cysts. Ultrasound-guided FNA is recommended on either lesion. If fluid filled then drainage and culture is indicated. Renal neoplasia is a strong potential. Sampling is essential. Supportive care for GI upset and hairballs is recommended.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Couser

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**DATE**

1/14/22



**PATIENT**

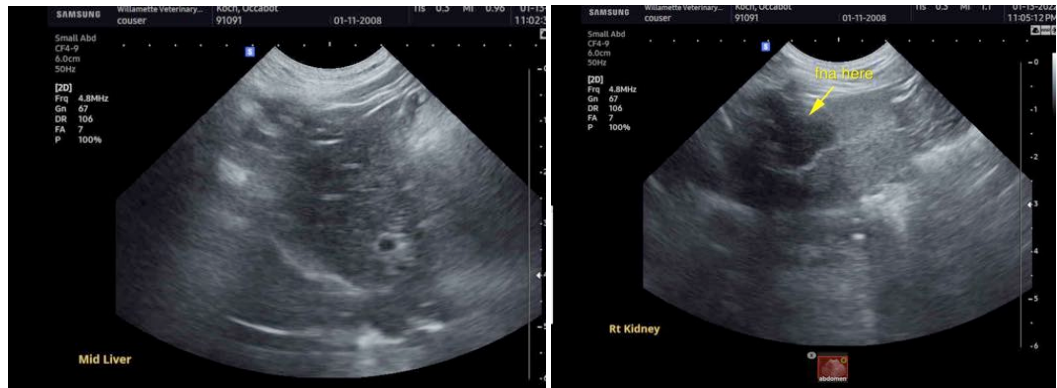
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**BREED**

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**SEX**

Neutered male

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

**AGE**

14 years

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.

**WEIGHT**

8.7 lbs

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