



PATIENT

Reginald Staehle

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

12.04 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP (CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vincent Ravancho, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

The GentleVet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dulude

INVOICE

72649

DATE

1/30/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Heart Murmur III/VI Mitral. Renal dz stage II, renal diet. Wt. Loss. Dental dz, needs dental.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ProBNP 211, Creat 2.4

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (lbs)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm)	LVIDd (cm)	LVWd (cm)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.3-0.6	1.0-2.1	0.25-0.6	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	12.04	216	0.26	1.6	0.26	20	44
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (M-mode)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LAD LA MAX 4 Chamber		LVOT VEL. (m/s)	RVOT VEL. (m/s)	IVRT (m/)
NORMAL PARAMETER	<1.5	1.6	0.7-1.7		<1.6	<1.3	40-60
PATIENT	1.0	1.0	1.1		--	0.9	NM
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998 Sisson D et al. JVIM 1991; 5: 232, Jacobs et al. Am J Vet Res 1985; 46:1705							

Cardiac Presentation

The left atrium and left ventricle appeared to be volume contracted. Periodic arrhythmogenic activity noted. Mitral insufficiency noted on color flow and spectral doppler. Mild myocardial remodeling noted. The left ventricular outflow tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The right atrium and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted or chamber overload. Tricuspid valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinetics. The right ventricle was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. Pulmonic tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible pericardial or free pleura fluid was noted or extra cardiac pathology in the visible planes. The cranial mediastinum and pericardial regions were free of masses in the visible window.

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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **kidneys** presented a relatively uniform cortical hyperechogenicity when compared to the renal medulla, spleen and liver. No overt masses were noted. Corticomedullary definition was nebulous and the ratio favored the cortex slightly. The ureters were not visible and assumed to be normal. These changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephritis yet infiltrative disease could not be



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entirely ruled out without biopsy though neoplasia is not suspected. The right kidney measured 4.1 cm. The left kidney measured 4.0 cm.

Adrenal Glands

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The **right adrenal gland** was 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. Right adrenal gland measured 0.33 cm.

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The region of the **left adrenal gland** was unremarkable.

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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 were noted.

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Liver

The right medial **liver** revealed a cystic mass measuring 3.6 cm. The gallbladder was unremarkable.

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Gastrointestinal

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The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall with 1:1 muscularis/mucosal ratio. The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic disease. No concerning lymphadenopathy was visible. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is likely with a low possibility of an early neoplastic event such as lymphoma. Full thickness tissue biopsies via open laparotomy, ideally guided by intraoperative ultrasound in order to obtain the most representative mural sample, would be necessary to rule out this possibility.

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Pancreas

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.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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- Volume contracted heart with periodic arrhythmia and mitral insufficiency, not clinically significant.
- Diffuse intestinal thickening – concern for moderate chronic inflammatory bowel versus emerging round cell neoplasia.
- Cystic right medial liver mass – biliary cystadenoma versus carcinoma are primary concerns.
- Interstitial nephrosis renal pattern.

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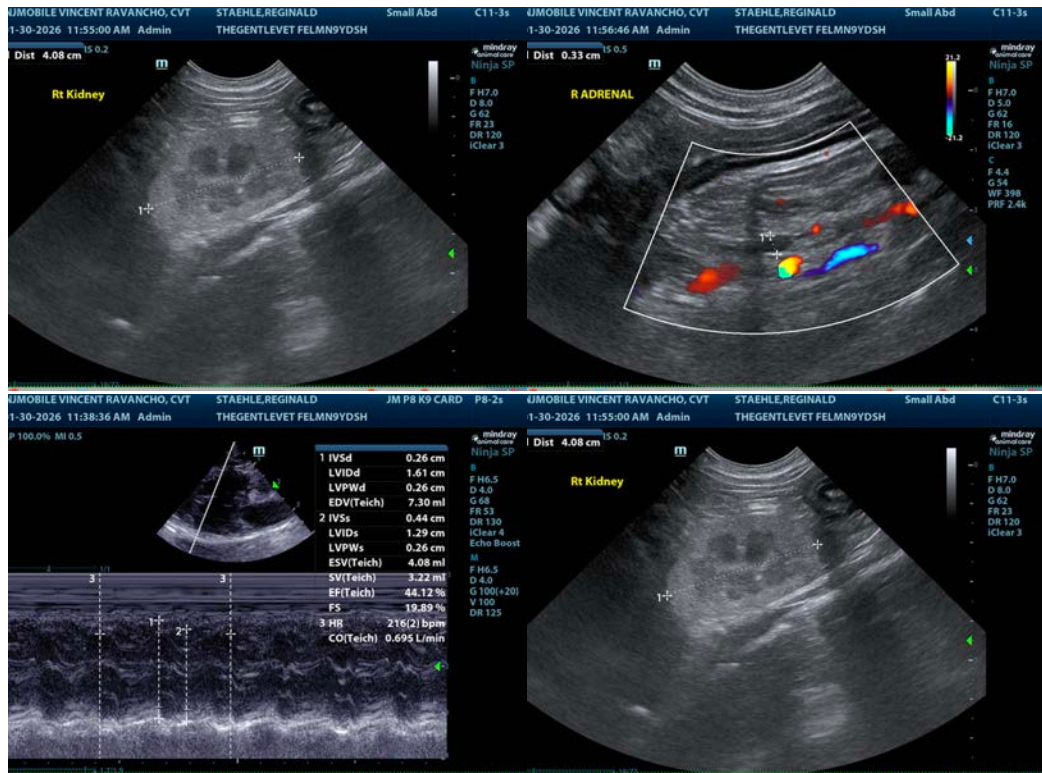
1/30/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

EKG indicated. Hydration status should be evaluated in this patient. Thyroid assessment indicated if not already performed. The majority of the hepatic mass was cystic, and FNA would not likely be overtly diagnostic. Full thickness GI biopsies would be necessary for definitive diagnosis. CT evaluation for potential surgical assessment of the liver mass warranted. If surgery is to be performed, full thickness GI biopsies and liver lobectomy should be considered. However, the mass appears to impinge upon the portal hilus. Prognosis is guarded.

SonoPath CT Services are offered at the SonoPath Imaging and Veterinary Education Center, 141 Main St (rt 206), Andover, New Jersey, a 20-minute drive west on route 80/206 North from the route 80/287 interchange/Parsippany, New Jersey. More information can be found at

<https://sonopath.com/services/vetimaging/>





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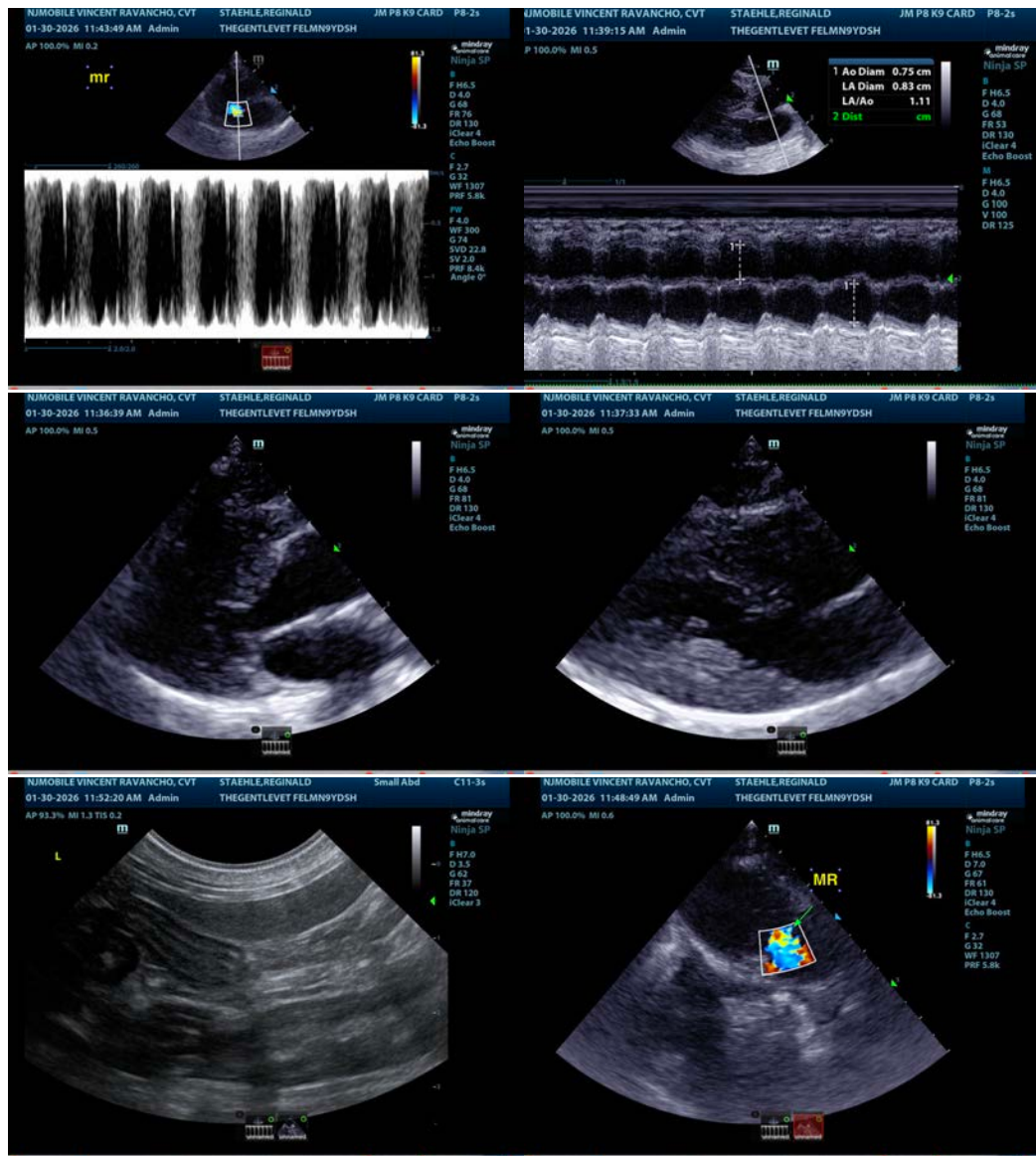
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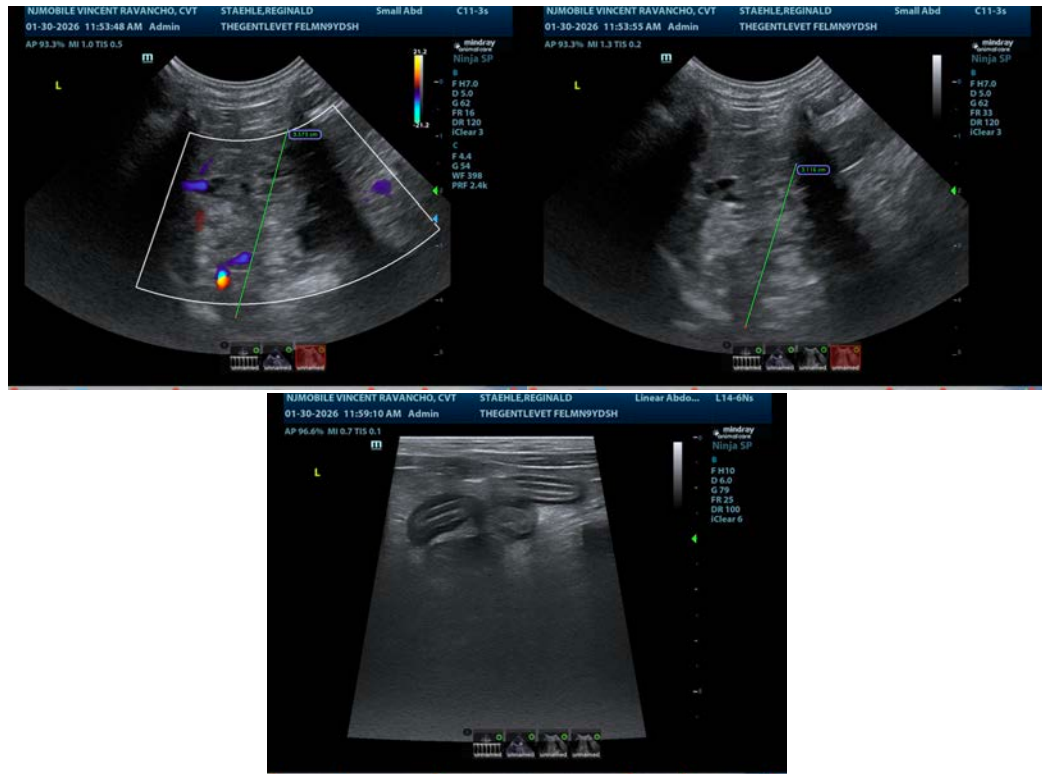
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,
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info@SonoPath.com