

PATIENT

Myron Davey

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

16 years

WEIGHT

4.5 kg

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Presented at our hospital for hx of IBD, renal dysfunction. Off and on vomiting. Now increased azotemia so rec AUS. Current meds: Prednisolone, Levetiracetam, eye drops
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Cardiovascular: Grade 3/6 parasternal heart murmur EPOC – pH (7.053) Na (147) K (2.1) HCT (25) Gluc (214) Creat (5.26) BUN (99) Parathyroid hormone: 5.10; Parathyroid related protein: 0 Bloodwork 12/21/22: GLU 233; Crea 3.2; BUN 40; Ca 11.4; Cl 109; AG 28; TP 6.2; WBC 24.1; RBC 4.85; HGB 7.6; HCT 22.8; NEU 21570 UR culture: no growth

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

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.

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 entirely ruled out without biopsy though neoplasia is not suspected. The left kidney measured 3.1 cm with pyelectasia measuring 0.5 x 0.5 cm. The right kidney measured 3.2 cm with pyelectasia and echogenic debris. Blood flow to the kidneys was subjectively subnormal.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Erin Wicks

HOSPITAL NAME

Shores VEC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Welte

INVOICE

42546

DATE

1/6/23

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.

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.

Liver

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.



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Gastrointestinal

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Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. 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.

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Pancreas

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. The left pancreatic limb revealed a 1.0 cm anechoic cyst. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Subjectively near end stage degenerative renal disease, interstitial nephrosis pattern with pyelectasia.

Subjectively benign pancreatic cyst.

WEIGHT

4.5 kg

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Urine culture and sensitivity is warranted if not already performed as well as blood pressure measurements. 72 hour IV fluid protocol and reassessment of the azotemia. However, the prognosis is guarded to poor long term.

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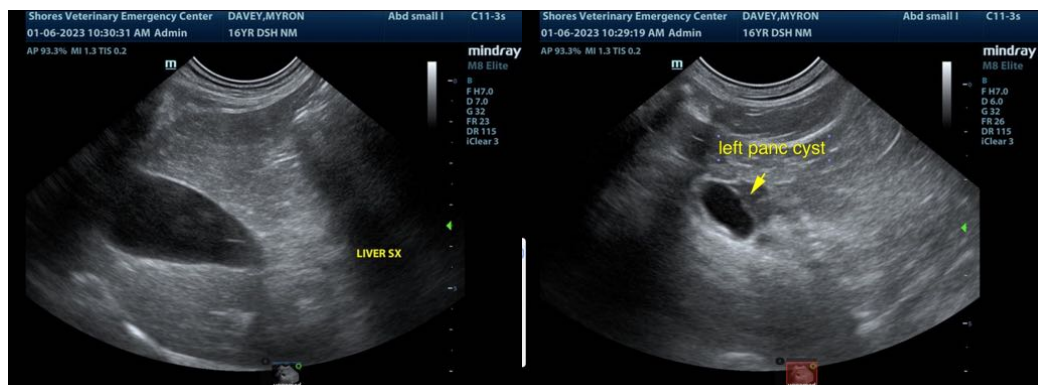
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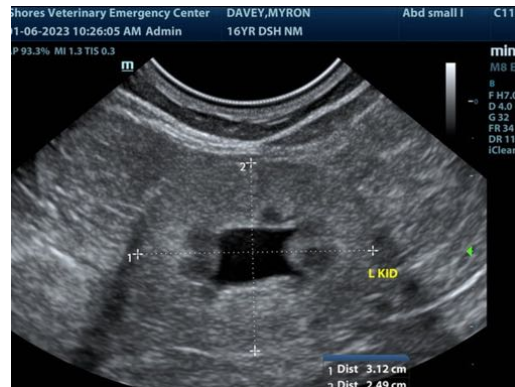
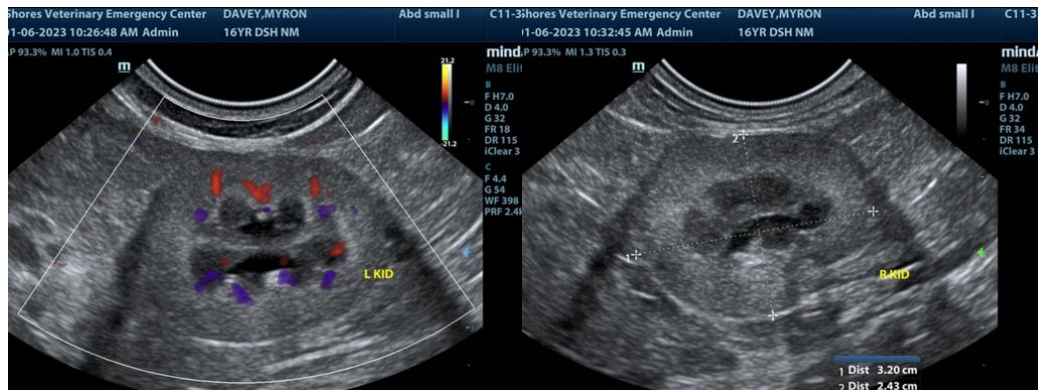
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com