

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

1/6/23

History: Weight loss, v/d.

PATIENT

Pinki Sanders

Current Medications: None listed.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

SPECIES

Feline

Imaging Performed By: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

DSH

Urinary SystemThe **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.**SEX**

No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

Spayed Female

AGE

12/1/11

The **kidneys** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some mild age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 3.4 cm. The left kidney measured 3.47 cm.**WEIGHT**

8.2 Pounds

Adrenal GlandsThe regions of the **adrenal glands** revealed no evident pathology.**INTERPRETED BY**Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**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.**HOSPITAL NAME**Animal Clinic of
Whiteford**Liver**The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some mild 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 congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour.**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Everhart

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.

INVOICE

20437

GastrointestinalThe **jejunum** revealed an infiltrative pattern, up to 3.0 cm in length x 1.5 cm in width. Jejunal wall thickness measured up to 0.55 cm. Reactive mesentery was noted around the jejunal mass. The remainder of the GI tract revealed minor thickening without overt neoplastic criteria.**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.

Free Abdomen

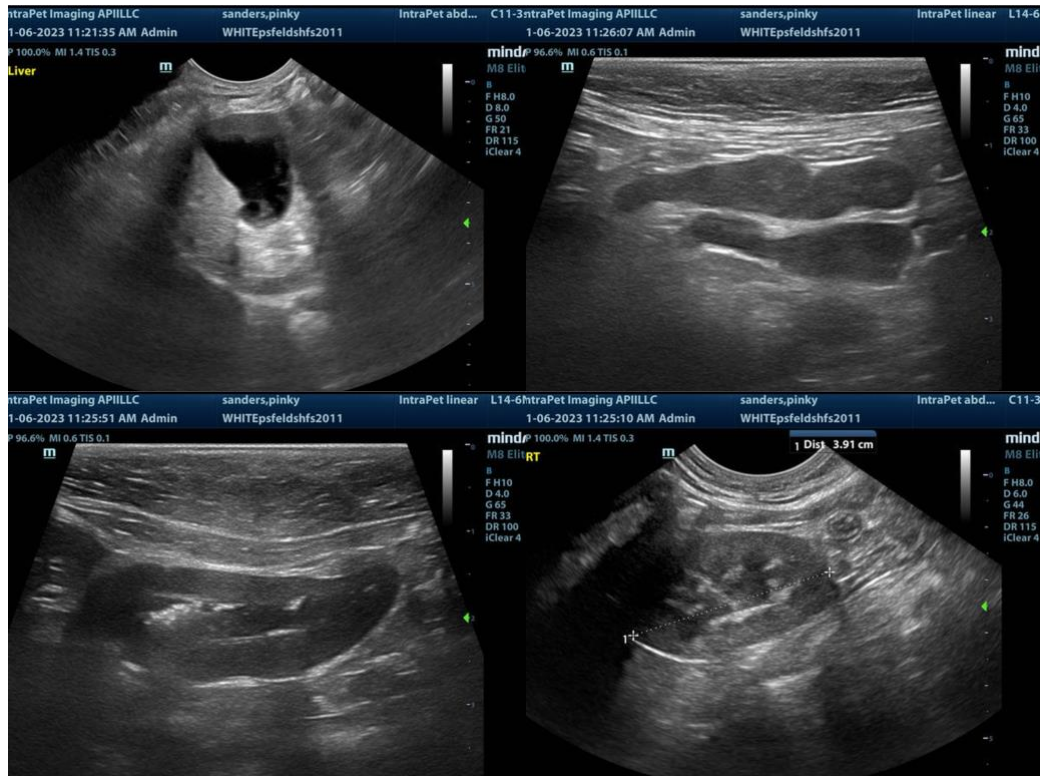
The mesenteric **lymph nodes** (an example measured 2.0 cm x 1.0 cm) were enlarged and presented normal length to width ratio with slight, swollen contour. There was no loss of parenchymal detail. This is most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphatic hyperplasia.

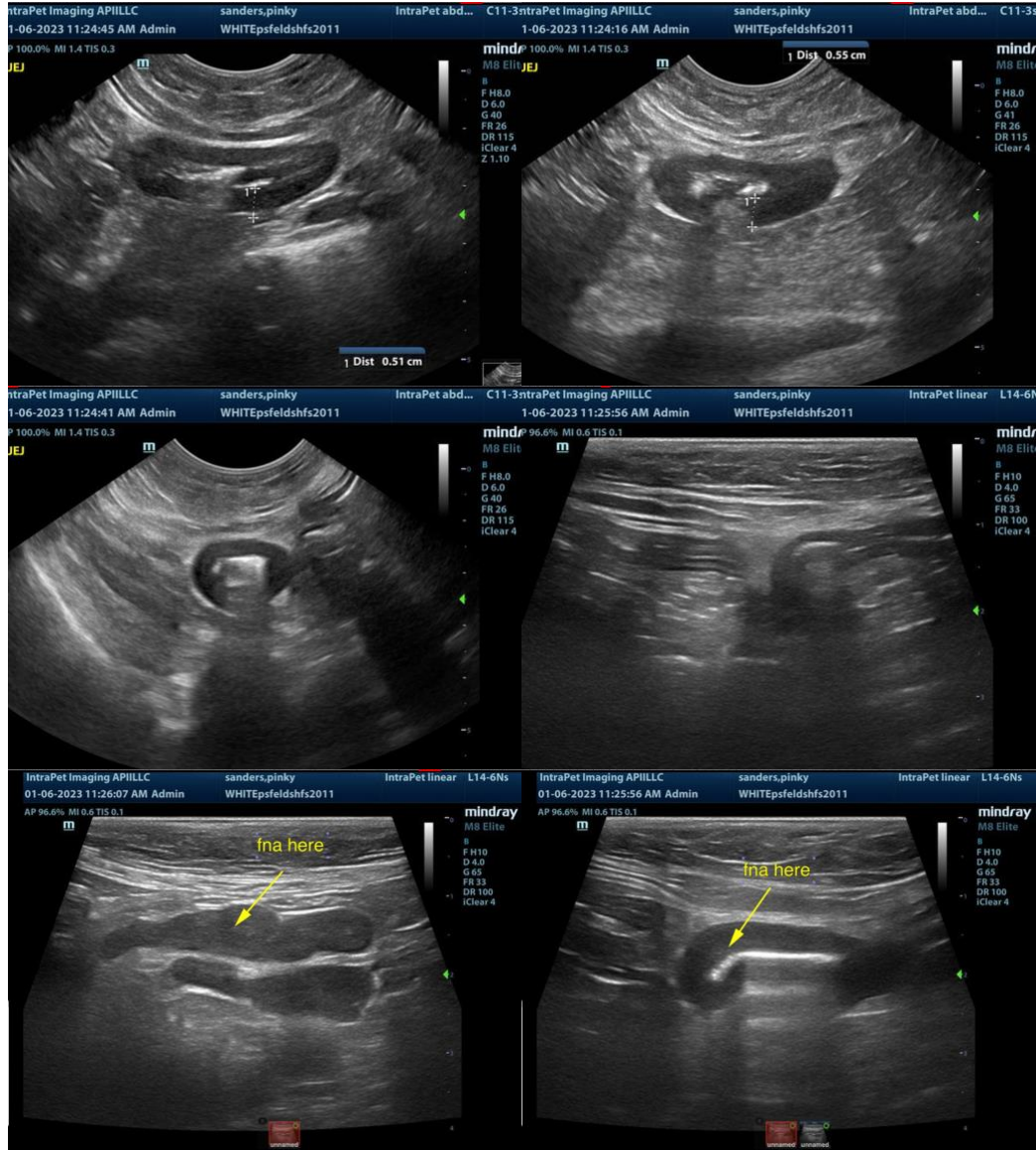
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Jejunal mass with neoplastic criteria, suspect lymphoma
- Regional lymphadenopathy
- Age-related abdominal changes otherwise

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the lymph nodes and jejunal mass is recommended. If lymphoma is confirmed, then immediate chemotherapeutic intervention is recommended. The neoplasia would be at a fairly early phase and may very well respond positively to chemotherapy. Chest radiographs are warranted to assess for comorbidities.





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.

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.

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