



PATIENT

Bridgette Flanagan

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10/17/2003

WEIGHT

8.84 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Denise Bruno, LVT,
RDMS

HOSPITAL NAME

Brooklyn Heights VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Venezia

INVOICE

0000

DATE

10/19/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pancreatitis on blood work

Not eating, lethargic

Evaluate for other GI abnormalities

Labs + Radiograph attached

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** revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some 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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. Pyelectasia was noted in the right kidney measuring 0.5 x 0.73 cm. The right kidney measured 3.05 cm. The left kidney measured 3.33 cm with trace pyelectasia that measured 0.15 x 0.4 cm.

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. The right adrenal gland measured 0.32 cm. The left adrenal gland measured 0.54 cm.

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 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. Occasional, hypoechoic, non-disruptive nodule was noted. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder and common bile duct were unremarkable.



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Gastrointestinal

The **stomach** revealed progressively shadowing material. This is likely hairball accumulation. The intestines were 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.

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. 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.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Age related renal changes with minor pyelectasia.

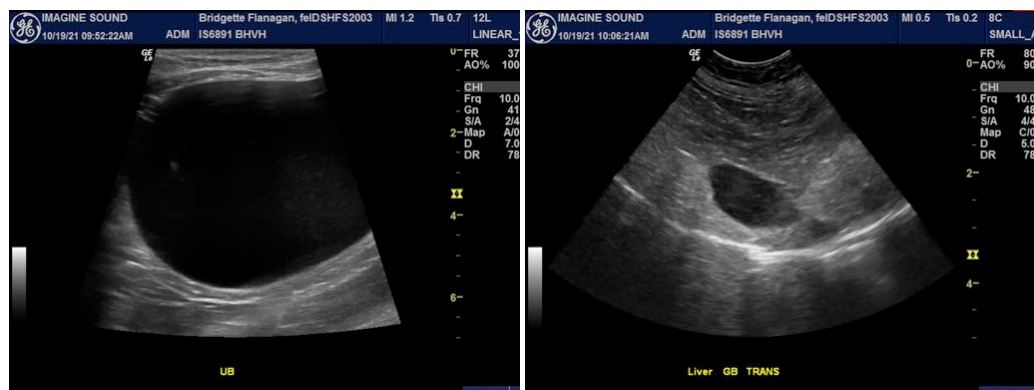
Hairball density in the stomach.

Age related pancreatic changes.

Hypoechoic hepatic nodules.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If any weight loss or liver enzyme elevations occur then FNA of the liver is indicated. Urinary work-up is warranted to assess if the renal pyelectasia is secondary UTI or more likely owing to pelvic scarring.





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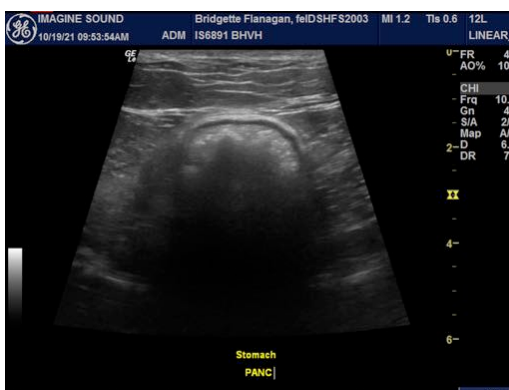
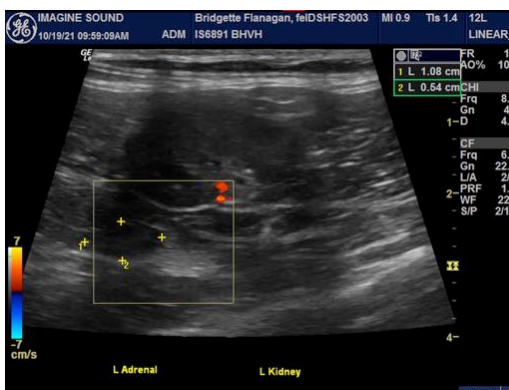
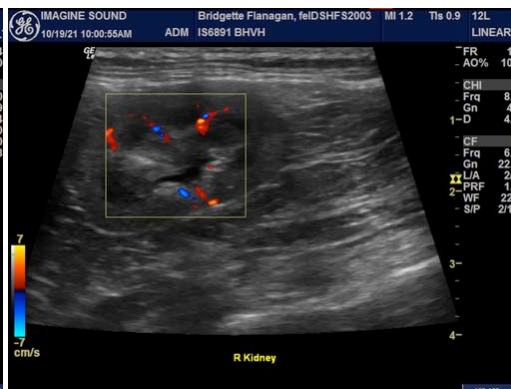
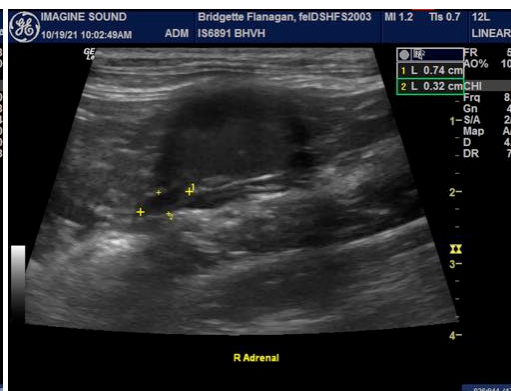
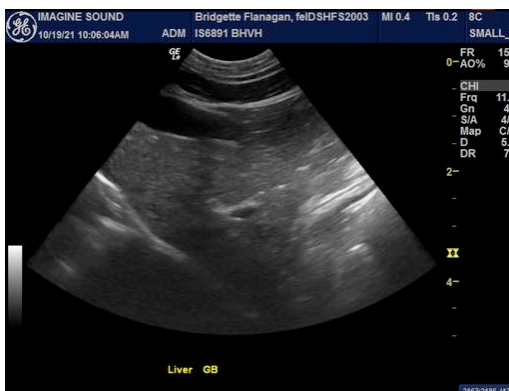
Dr. Venezia

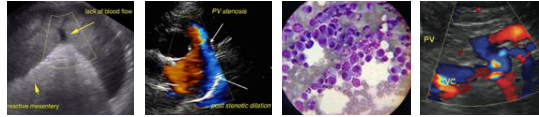
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
Eric.Lindquist@SonoPath.com