

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

10/25/21

Snowball is an 11y 7m FS DSH who presented to EAH on 10/24/21 for decreased appetite and weight loss. On presentation Snowball appeared to have mild-moderate amount of muscle wasting, was slightly icteric, and 5% dehydrated. Snowball was otherwise BAR. Owner explained that Snowball is still eating wet food but has stopped eating dry food which Snowball prefers. On examination, dental disease was detected stage 2/4 but no significant dental disease which could indicate the loss of interest in dry food. Abdominal palpation revealed enlarged kidneys as well as a hard to palpate liver.

SPECIES

Feline

Current Medications: Cerenia: 1 time injection in hospital 0.34ml on 10/24; and 16mg tablets given at 1/2 tablet (8mg) PO SID beginning 10/25. Convenia: 1 time injection in hospital 0.34ml on 10/24.

BREED

DSH

Lab Results: Elevated liver and kidney values: ALT 750, ALP 1665, GGT 15, TBIL 4.2, Cholesterol 264. Decreased BUN 8, and decreased Creatinine 0.6. This indicates a severe liver disease, and the decreased BUN indicates possible hepatoin sufficiency while low creatinine is also consistent with low muscle mass. UA revealed: Ketonuria 15, Pyuria with WBC at 3/HPF and Cocci suspected along with unclassified crystals present.

SEX

Spayed Female

Radiographs: Abdominal ultrasound revealed reduced liver size, enlarge kidneys and general unspecific abnormalities.

AGE

3/1/10

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: Not needed.

Stat Report: **stat report requested.**

The patient was not fasted at the time of the sonogram.

WEIGHT

7.4 Pounds

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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

INTERPRETED BYEric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 3.94 cm. The left kidney measured 3.64 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

Eastern AH

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 0.47 cm. The left adrenal gland measured 0.33 cm.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Duliepre

INVOICE

26616

Spleen

The **spleen** was slightly enlarged at 1.29 cm in width with granular, hypoechoic, nodular changes and irregular contour. Slight free fluid noted adjacent to the spleen.

Liver

The **liver** revealed coarse architecture and increased portal markings. Undulating contour noted. Minor gallbladder sand noted.

Gastrointestinal

Hairball type density noted in the **stomach**, measuring approximately 3.0 cm. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.

Pancreas

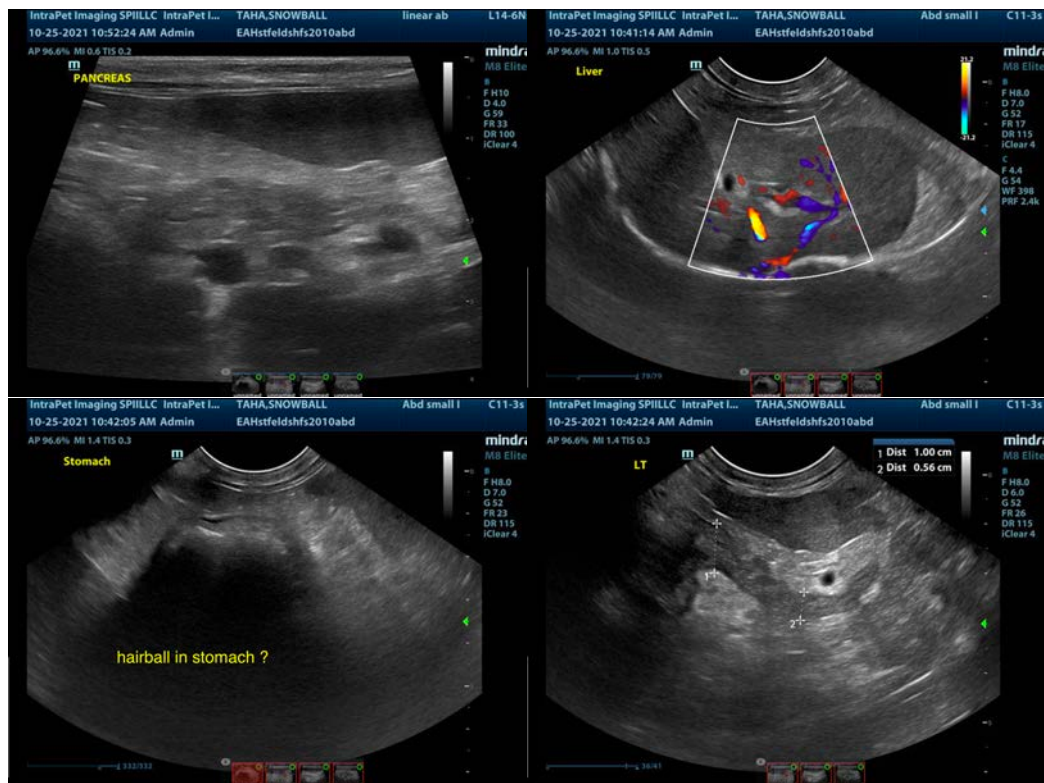
The **pancreas** was enlarged and hypoechoic with undulating contour and dilated duct. Enhanced surrounding mesentery noted. The pancreatic pathology occupied the left and right limbs.

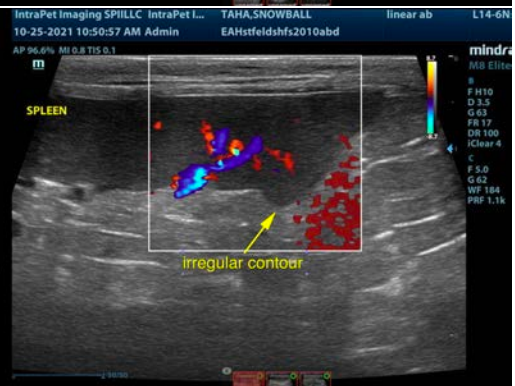
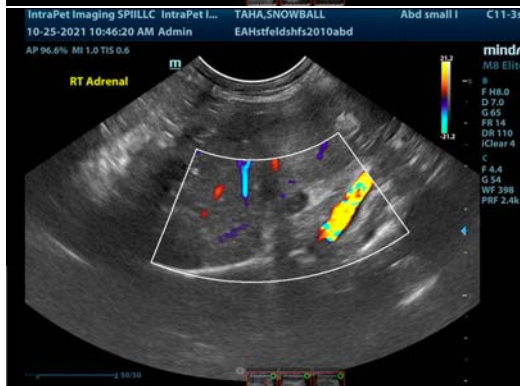
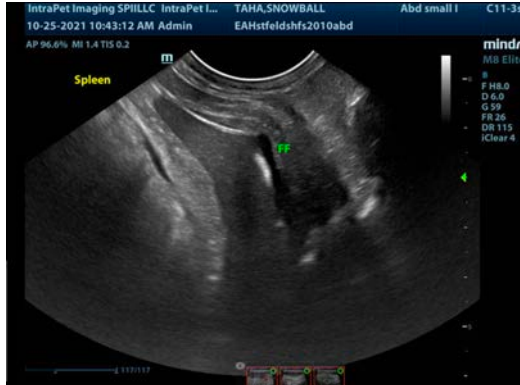
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Extensive pancreatitis
- Cholangitis liver pattern with potential emerging round cell neoplasia of the spleen and liver

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA spleen and liver +/- pancreas strongly recommended in this patient. No evidence of post-hepatic obstruction. Guarded prognosis. Sampling is essential in this case. If by chance FNA does not reveal neoplasia, infectious agents such as toxoplasmosis and bartonella should be considered as potentially playing a role in this patient.





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
info@SonoPath.com