



PATIENT

Taryn Swartz

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

7.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Bogosian

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Volusia

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bogosian

INVOICE

42401

DATE

10/27/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

O changed food few week ago and started having vomiting and diarrhea then went to RDVM 10/19 had full BW, thyroid, and UA all wnl. P has lost 2#. Vomiting has resolved but still has persistent diarrhea. Fecal neg concerned for IBD or lymphoma.

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.

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 3.5 cm. The left kidney measured 3.5 cm.

Adrenal Glands

The **adrenal glands** were not visualized.

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.

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.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall with slight disruption of the normal 1:3 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. Reactive mesentery noted associated with the small intestine.



PATIENT

Taryn Swartz

Pancreas

SPECIES

Feline

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 subxyphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Diffuse mild intestinal thickening without neoplastic criteria
- Age related renal changes
- Pancreatic remodeling

SEX

Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Enteritis/inflammatory bowel with potential maldigestion or malassimilation of nutrients suspected. Subxyphoid palpation is recommended to assess for pain or discomfort associated with the pancreas.

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

7.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Bogosian

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency Hospital Volusia

REFERRING VET

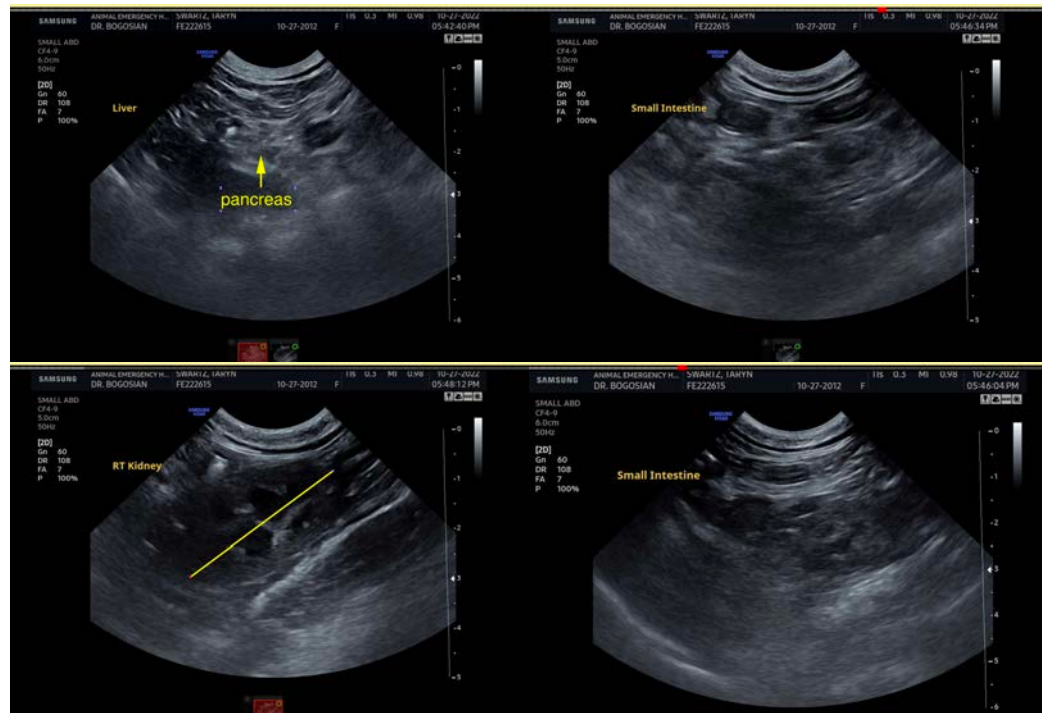
Dr. Bogosian

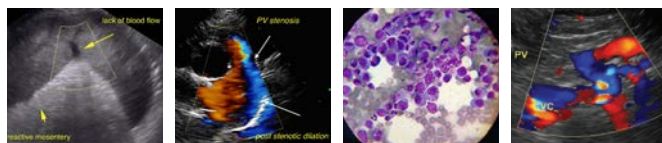
INVOICE

42401

DATE

10/27/22





PATIENT

Taryn Swartz

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

7.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Bogosian

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Volusia

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bogosian

INVOICE

42401

DATE

10/27/22



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