



PATIENT

Loki Martucci

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Feline

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

10.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Shemer

HOSPITAL NAME

Tolland VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shemer

INVOICE

39867

DATE

10/3/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Loki presented for a 5 day history of hyporexia; on bloodwork, we identified severely elevated ALT (>1,000), elevated Alk Phos (306), GGT (8), Tbili (5.8), chol (341). We hospitalized Loki for supportive care and performed an abdominal ultrasound. On ultrasound, I am predominantly concerned about a possible structure located in the caudal aspect of the right middle lobe of the liver medial the gall bladder that is anechoic and has suspected gas. There is also a hypoechoic pancreas with peripancreatic hyperechoic fat and several hyperechoic splenic masses. Loki developed severe ataxia after one day of hospitalization and before starting metronidazole therapy (r/o hepatic encephalopathy, toxoplasmosis, etc).

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Liver

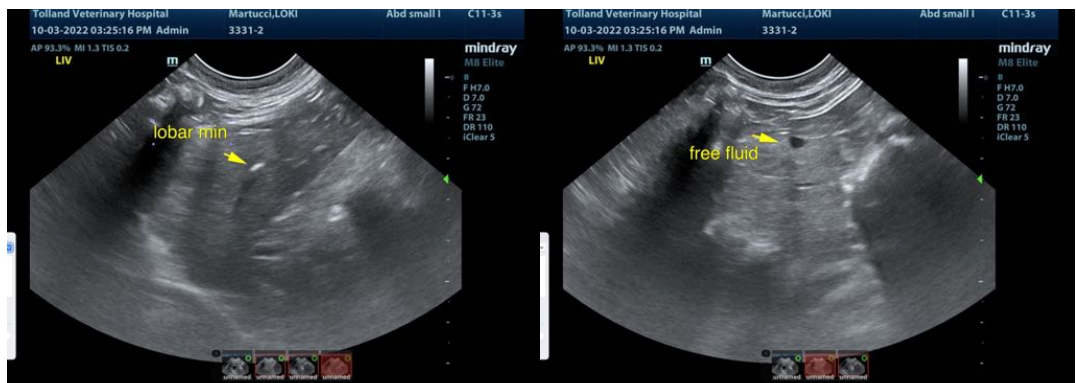
The **liver** was coarse in architecture with multi-focal, hyperechoic nodular changes with disruption of architecture. A trace amount of fluid was noted between the liver lobes. Minor lobar biliary mineralization was also noted. An anechoic, ovoid structure was noted in the region of the gallbladder; however, the walls were unclear. This may represent a cyst. A second structure more ventral caudally was noted, thickened and irregular with gas accumulation and localized free fluid. A duplicated gallbladder may be the issue in this patient. The nodular changes are concerning.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Cholangitis pattern with potential for biliary carcinoma given the hyperechoic nodular changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Surgical exploratory is recommended with expectations of removal of the ventrally displaced gallbladder. FNA of the liver nodules could be considered as well. The patient may have recently passed a calculus. Guarded prognosis. Further imaging of the full abdomen and portal hilus is warranted to assess the common bile duct and comorbidities. I am presuming this patient has an idiopathic, congenital duplicated gallbladder with the primary issue being the ventrally displaced gallbladder given the free fluid and chronic thickening. However, diseased, primary gallbladder and cyst in the region of what I would expect a normal gallbladder to be is also a potential. However, the disease process is likely within the parenchyma with the nodular changes and in the ventrally displaced gallbladder itself.





PATIENT

Loki Martucci

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Feline

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

14 years

WEIGHT

10.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Shemer

HOSPITAL NAME

Tolland VH

REFERRING VET

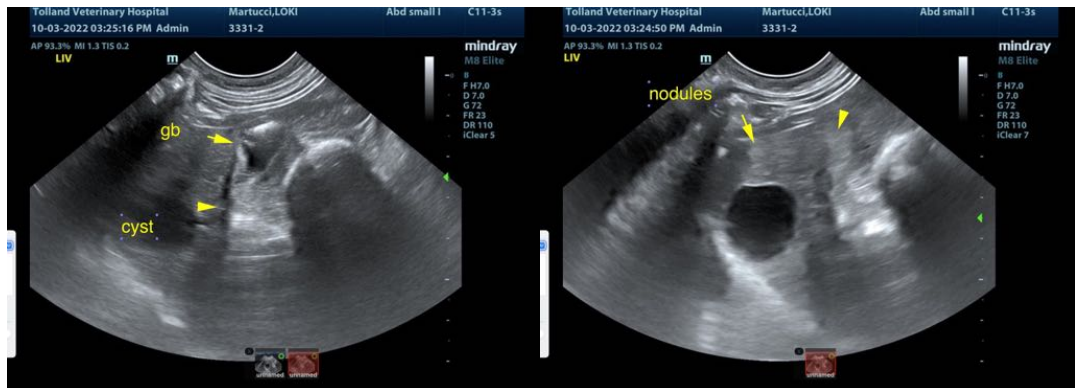
Dr. Shemer

INVOICE

39867

DATE

10/3/22



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