



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Julius Fesler

History: Julius has had an approximately 1 year history of weight loss, decreased appetite and occasional vomiting. Blood work in June and October of this year have revealed a slowly rising ALP (range 12-59, 102 in June, 151 in October), a slowly rising total T4 (range 0.8-4.7, 2.9 in June, 3.1 in October), and a slowly rising fPL (range 0-3.5, 3.8 in June, 5.1 now). Given all of these changes, an abdominal U/S was advised.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**SEX**

Neutered male

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction. 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.

**AGE**

14 years

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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The right kidney measured 4.31 cm. The left kidney measured 4.6 cm.

**WEIGHT**

10.9 ;bs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**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 left adrenal gland measured 0.35 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.3 cm.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Todd

**Spleen**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Lambs Gap AH

The **spleen** was uniform and folded upon itself cranially.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Campbell

**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. 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. 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**

92271

**DATE**

10/8/21



**PATIENT**

**Gastrointestinal**

Julius Fesler

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Variable intestinal thickening was noted with slight reactive mesentery. There was no loss of mural detail.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**Pancreas**

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

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.

**SEX**

Neutered male

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Variable intestinal thickening with reactive mesentery.

**AGE**

14 years

Subacute on chronic inflammatory bowel. Probable potential emerging neoplasia.

**WEIGHT**

10.9 ;bs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is a minor potential for dry form FIP. Full thickness intestinal biopsies would be ideal in this patient. There was no obvious evidence of neoplasia, yet emerging intestinal neoplasia is a potential. Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Todd

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Lambs Gap AH

**REFERRING VET**

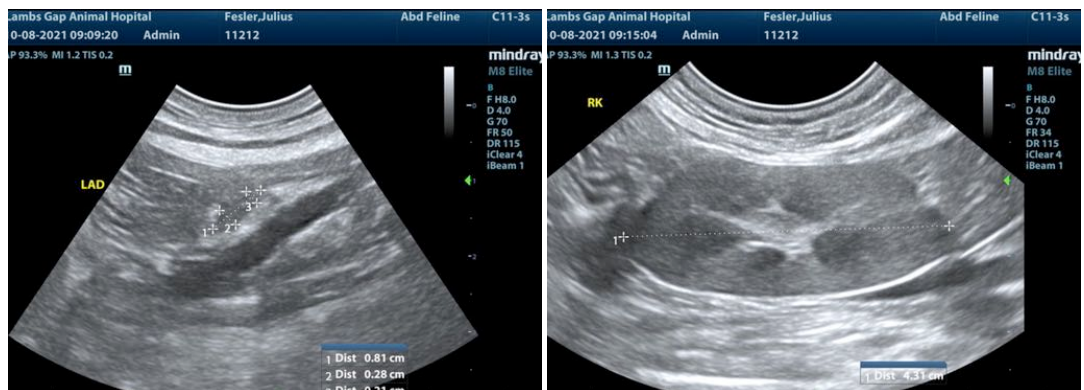
Dr. Campbell

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**PATIENT**

Julius Fesler

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

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**WEIGHT**

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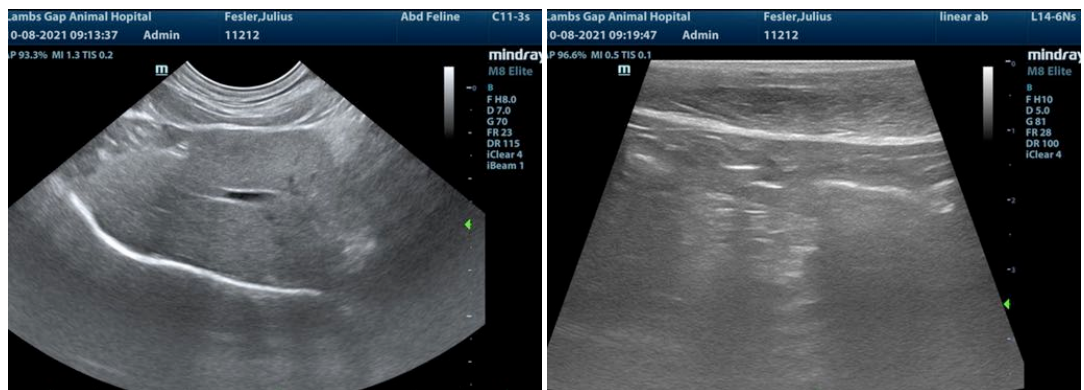
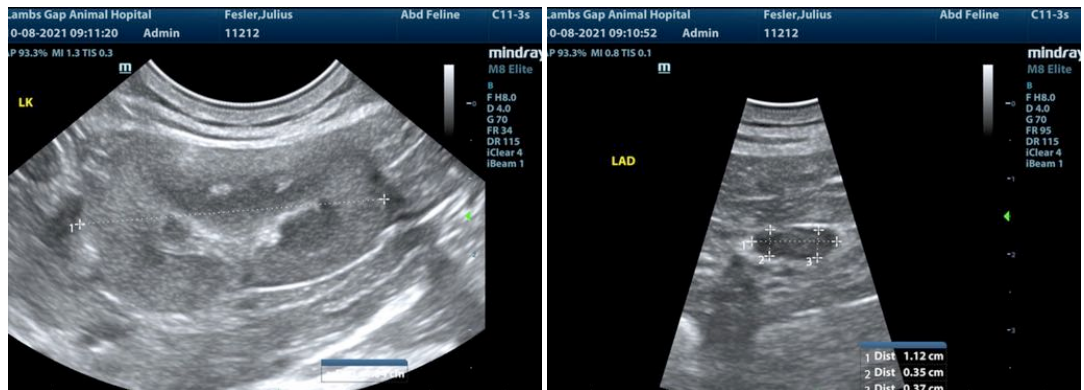
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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