



## PATIENT

Annabelle Comstock

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DLH

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

10 Years

## WEIGHT

13.7 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Newton VH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Chabora

## INVOICE

17938

## DATE

11/11/22

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Increased RR, gallop rhythm. No current meds.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm)	LVIDd (cm)	LVWd (cm)	FS (%)	EF (%)
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>	-----	150-240	0.3-0.6	1.0-2.1	0.25-0.6	35-67	80-100
<b>PATIENT</b>		220	0.6	1.0	0.6	45	
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LA 2D 4-chamber long axis AS to FW (Sisson) (cm)	LVOT VEL. (m/s)	RVOT VEL. (m/s)	IVRT (m/)	
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>	<1.5	0.88-1.79	0.7-1.7	<1.6	<1.3	40-60	
<b>PATIENT</b>	1.1	1.1		1.10	.60	NM	
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998							
Sisson D et al. JVIM 1991; 5: 232, Jacobs et al. Am J Vet Res 1985; 46:1705							

## Cardiac Presentation

The **left atrium** appeared volume contracted; hydration status should be evaluated. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure and kinetics. The **left ventricle** presented mild pseudohypertrophy, likely owing to volume contraction- not clinically significant. Minor excessive wall thicknesses noted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions and angles of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted or chamber overload. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinetics. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonic** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible **pericardial** fluid was noted or extra cardiac pathology in the visible planes. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial regions** were free of masses in the visible window. Tachycardia was noted in this patient. Pleural effusion was noted in this patient, this is noncardiogenic.

## 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 pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction.



<b>PATIENT</b>	The <b>kidneys</b> revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some mild 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 3.8 cm.
Annabelle Comstock	
<b>SPECIES</b>	
Feline	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
<b>BREED</b>	The <b>left adrenal gland</b> was 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 0.5 cm.
DLH	
<b>SEX</b>	The region of the <b>right adrenal gland</b> revealed no evident pathology.
Spayed Female	<b>Spleen</b>
<b>AGE</b>	The <b>spleen</b> 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.
10 Years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Liver</b>
13.7 Pounds	The <b>liver</b> 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.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	A comet tail lung pattern was noted through the diaphragm indicative of alveolar disease.
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	The <b>stomach</b> was filled with progressively shadowing material, consistent with hairball accumulation. The small intestine and colon were unremarkable.
Shari Reffi, CVT	<b>Pancreas</b>
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	The base and limbs of the <b>pancreas</b> 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.
Newton VH	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS</b>
Dr. Chabora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume contracted heart</li> <li>• Pseudohypertrophy of the left ventricle with volume contraction</li> <li>• Noncardiogenic pleural effusion</li> <li>• Comet tail lung pattern through the diaphragm indicative of alveolar disease</li> <li>• Progressively shadowing material in the stomach consistent with hairball accumulation</li> <li>• Age-related renal changes</li> </ul>
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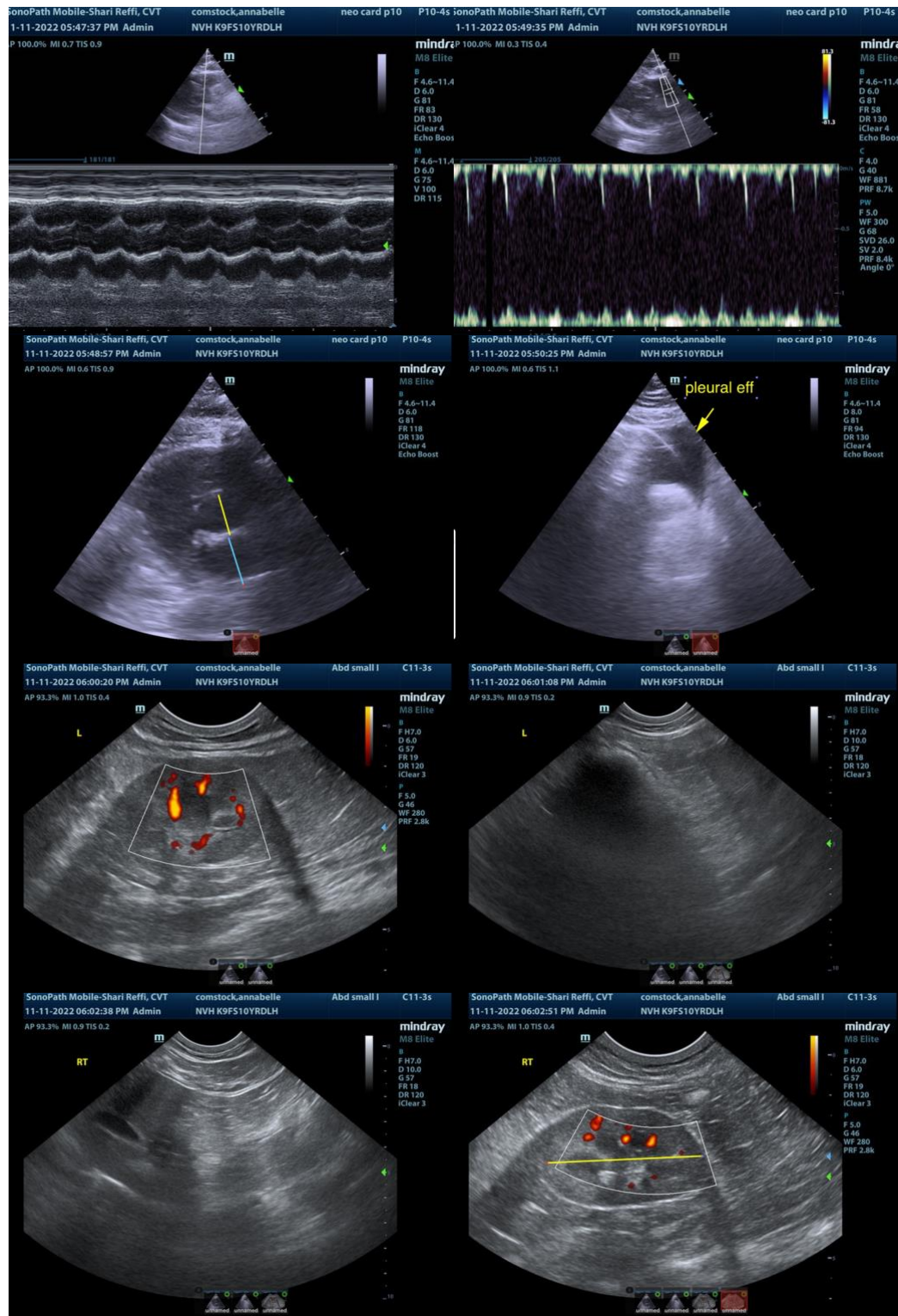
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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

I recommend chest CT in this patient for further definition +/- pleurocentesis and cytospin to assess for any exfoliating neoplasia.





**PATIENT**

Annabelle Comstock

**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.**

**SPECIES**

Feline

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.

**BREED**

DLH

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

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