



PATIENT

Peanut Doll

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

11.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Grau

INVOICE

69292

DATE

12/15/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: weight loss in face of increased appetite and increased portions; intermittent loose stool, some thinning of coat from over grooming

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: barbered flanks, muscle loss, CBC/Chem/T4 all normal

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 was 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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Mineralization was noted in the kidneys. The left kidney measured 4.0 cm with corticomedullary pelvic calculi that measured up to 0.77 cm. The right kidney measured 4.76 cm.

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.

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 was noted. The spleen measured 0.74 cm.

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.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Peanut Doll

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Pancreas

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

11.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IUUSS

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.

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Inflammatory bowel is likely the primary issue in this patient.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes in the pancreas were consistent with age related changes at this time.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon AH

REFERRING VET

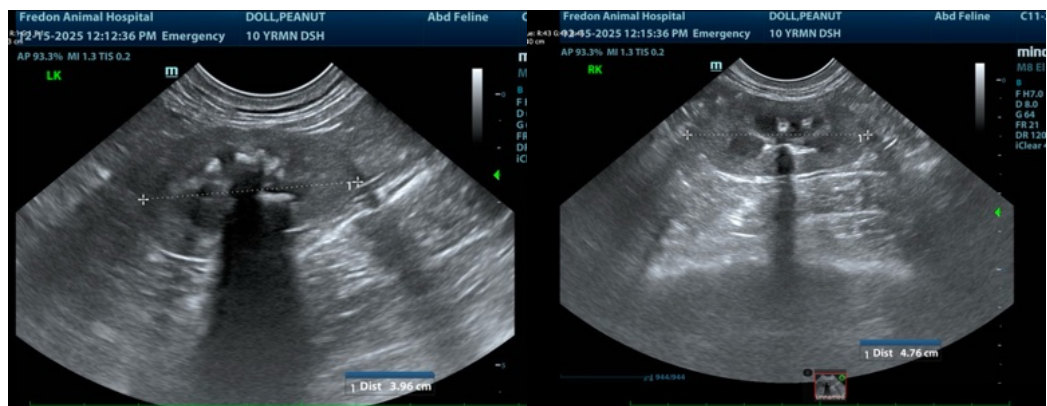
Dr. Grau

INVOICE

69292

DATE

12/15/25





PATIENT

Peanut Doll

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

11.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon AH

REFERRING VET

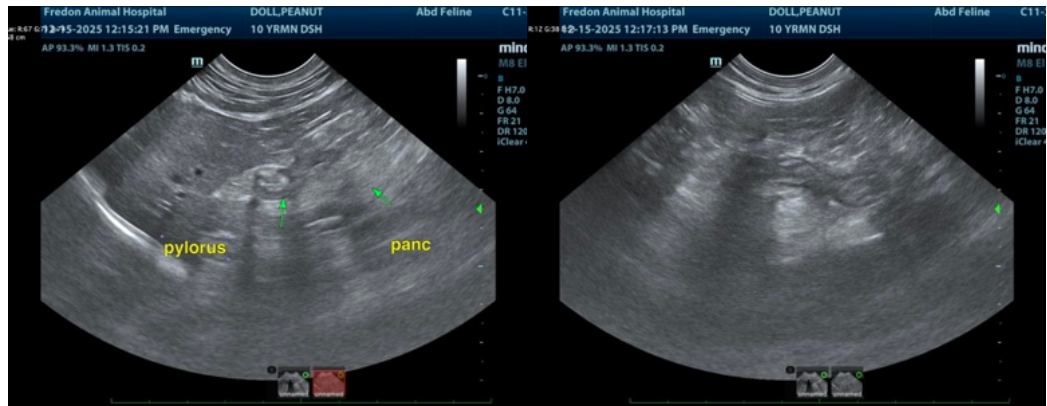
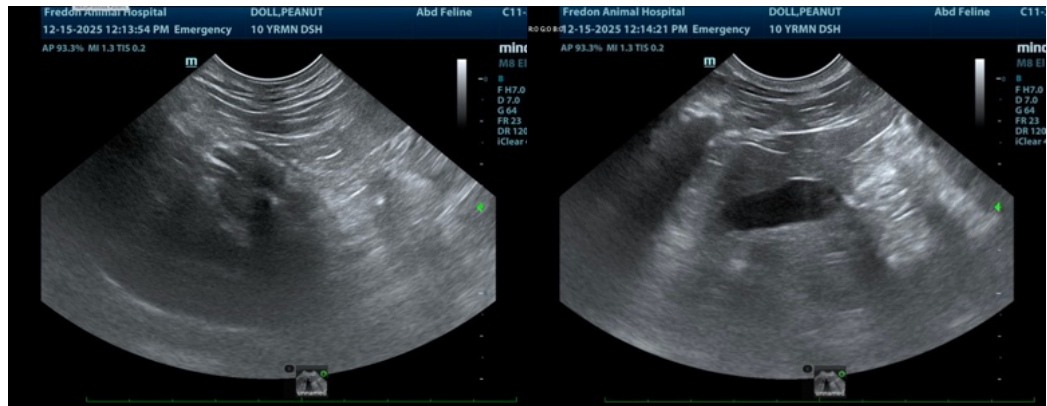
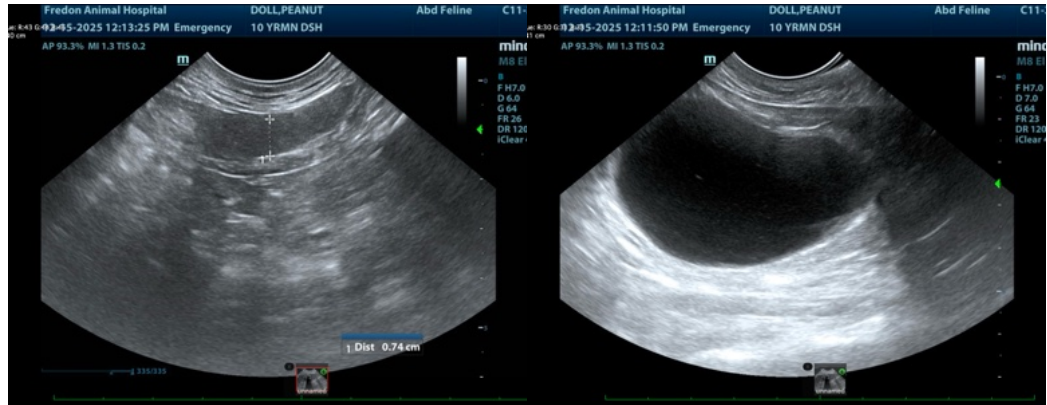
Dr. Grau

INVOICE

69292

DATE

12/15/25





PATIENT

Peanut Doll

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

11.2 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon AH

REFERRING VET

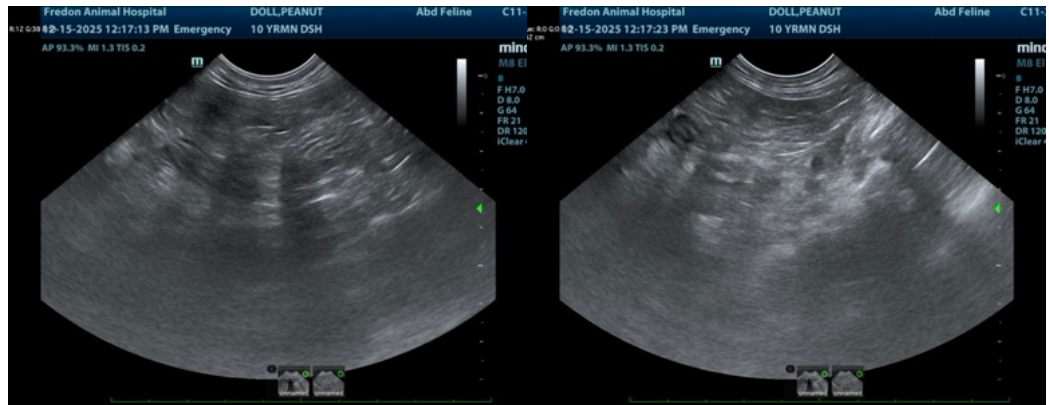
Dr. Grau

INVOICE

69292

DATE

12/15/25



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 (CFM), Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

info@SonoPath.com