



## PATIENT

Dicky Baucom

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Domestic Shorthair

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

13 years

## WEIGHT

10.4 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Dyer

## HOSPITAL NAME

Countryside  
Veterinary Clinic of  
Richmond

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Dyer

## INVOICE

69400

## DATE

12/17/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Prior hx of Small cell lymphoma, diagnosed 6/29/2023 Spleen lesion was aspirated 6/4/2025- consistent w/ extramedullary hematopoiesis GI symptoms originally responded to therapy and leukeran/pred was stopped after approx 18 months In past month, cat has become inappetant (without vomiting), lost weight (was 13.5 pounds 10/2025 - loss of 3 pounds in 3 months). chem 10/cbc/l4 was unremarkable A fast growing ulcerated mass has appeared on LEFT rear digit, w/ cytology consistent w./ sarcoma. Rads - no evidence of mets T4 pending though not symptomatic Chem10/CBC/L4 unremarkable expect for mild inflammatory leukogram, and mild globulin elevation

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction and appeared normal. 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. The left kidney measured 3.7 cm. The right kidney measured 3.8 cm.

The iliac trifurcation was unremarkable.

### 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** in this patient revealed an expansive, mixed hypoechoic 1.0 cm nodule that expanded upon the capsule with disruption of architecture. Strong concern for manifestation or preneoplastic state given the prior FNA.

### 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



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lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

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## Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

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## Pancreas

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.

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## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Unremarkable abdomen with focal splenic nodule.

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a strong concern for splenic manifestation of small cell lymphoma. Recheck FNA of the spleen is recommended with potential PARR or PCR evaluation. The capsular expansion and disruption of architecture is somewhat more dramatic than what typical extramedullary hematopoiesis would manifest as in my experience.

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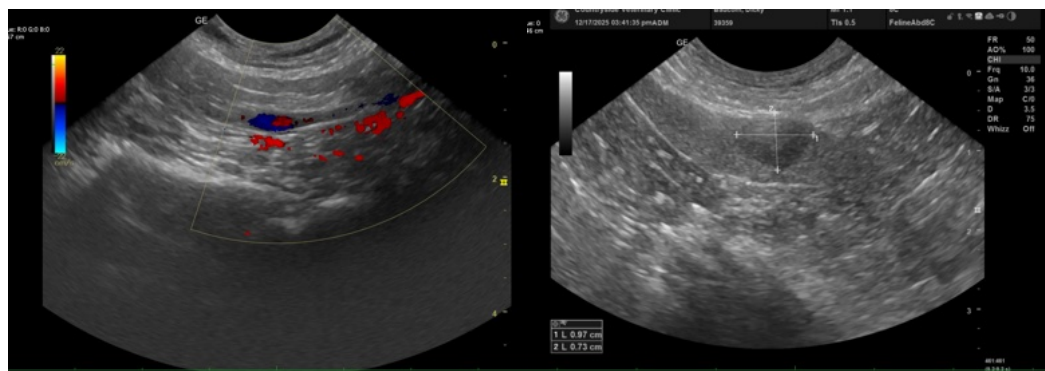
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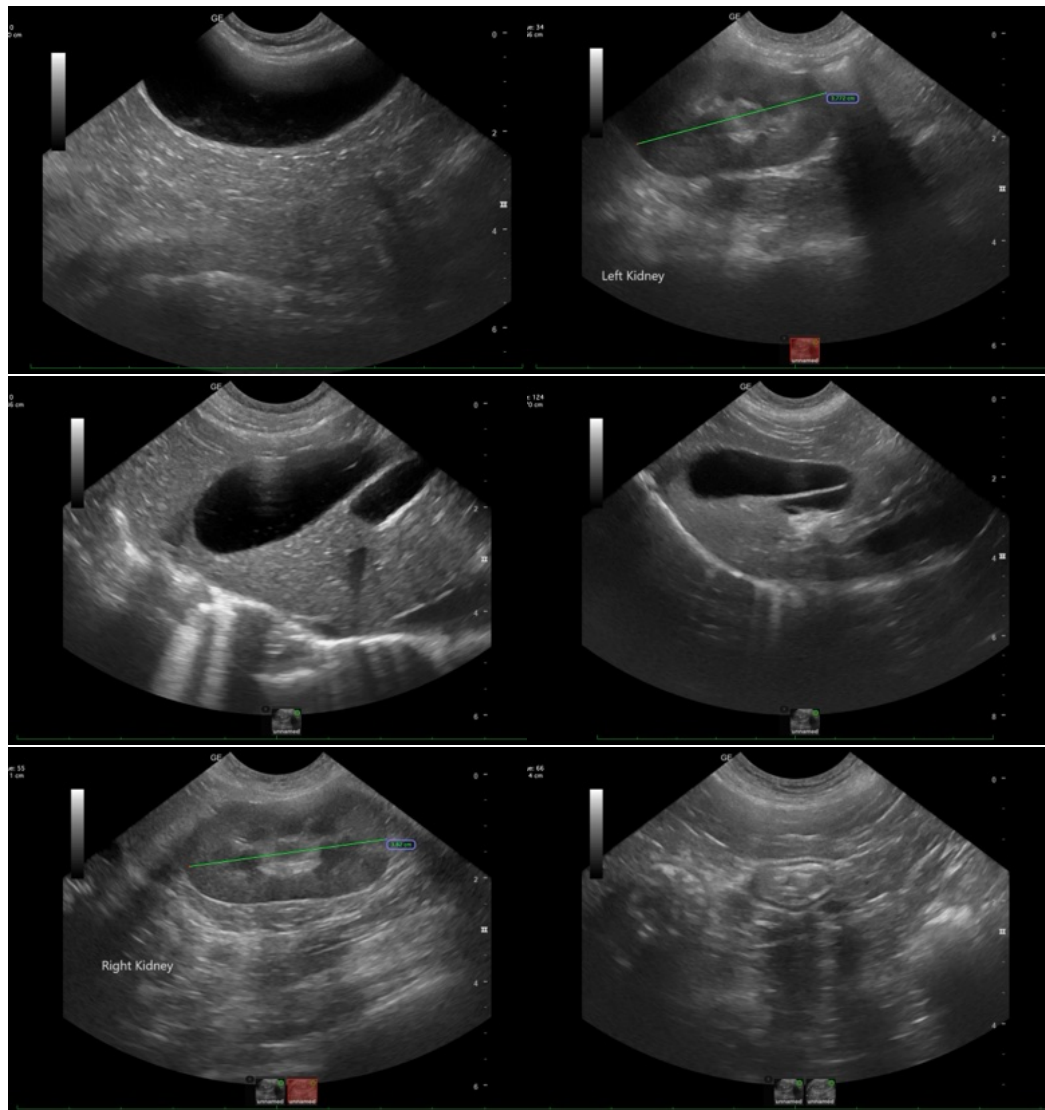
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

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