

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

12/24/21

History: Presenting Complaint: Lethargic; Not Eating. Date: 12-21-2021 Notes: history of urinary issues was fine yesterday- decreased interest in eating- but did eat today- lethargy, did not move; did not eat in the fall- at RDVM visit- had lost weight- weight around mid to high 8lb- indoor only; FeLV/FIV negative- not aware of getting into anything- no c/v/s/d-

PATIENT

Bruno Kline

fever on presentation, weight loss along the lumbar spine and hindlimbs. Enlarged kidneys on palpation, tachycardia QAR; while in the hospital- on/off tremors and dull mentation.

SPECIES

Feline

Current Medications: Doxycycline, Marbofloxacin, Maropitant, Mirtazapine, Omeprazole, Famicolvir.
Lab Results: Attached separately within request.

BREED

Ragdoll

Radiographs: big kidneys vs mass effect in the mid abdomen.
Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.
Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: Not requested.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System****AGE**

10/24/15

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.

WEIGHT

7.2 Pounds

The **kidneys** revealed normal size and structure, corticomodullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 4.34 cm. The right kidney measured 7.95 cm.

INTERPRETED BYEric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS**Adrenal Glands****IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rachel Brilhart RDMS

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 0.4 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.55 cm.

HOSPITAL NAMEAnimal Emergency
Hospital**Spleen**

The **spleen** was enlarged and irregular, measuring 1.91 cm x 2.25 cm, creating a parenchymal mass. Regional inflammatory pattern noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Willer

Liver

The **liver** presented an isoechoic expansive, irregular left-sided liver mass measuring 4.39 cm with lobar mineralization and distinct hypoechoogenicity compared to the remainder of the liver. Minor potential for hepatic lobar torsion. However, extremely rare in cats. Tortuous vessels noted in the left liver, consistent with extrahepatic shunting. This may be related to the splenic malformation. The right cranial liver revealed an abnormal congested 1.0 cm wide intrahepatic vessel, suggestive for intrahepatic shunting.

INVOICE

33724

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.

Pancreas

The left limb of the **pancreas** was hypoechoic and irregular.

Free Abdomen

Free fluid noted in the abdomen, likely owing to lymphatic obstruction. Regional inflammation noted, associated with the spleen and liver.

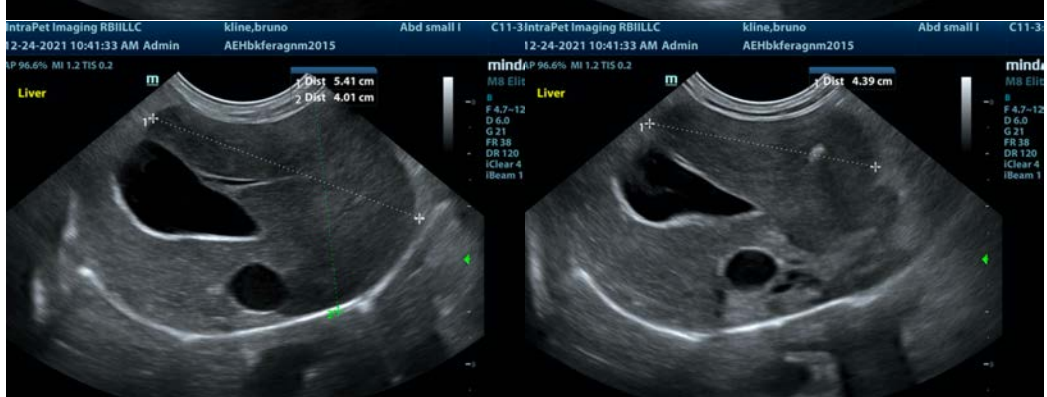
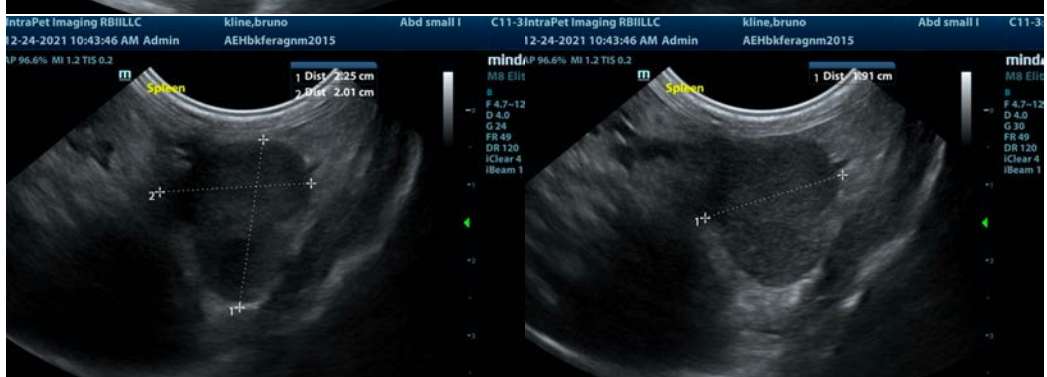
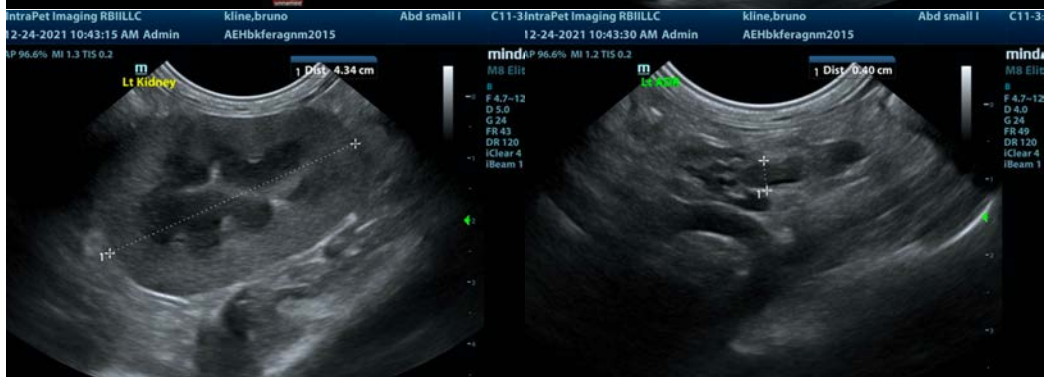
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Swollen irregular spleen creating a mass effect – hyperplasia versus malformation or round cell neoplasia
- Left-sided liver mass – carcinoma versus round cell neoplasia, mild potential for lobar torsion
- Intrahepatic shunting with extrahepatic secondary shunting
- Hypoechoic, irregular pancreas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

CT evaluation would be ideal in this patient with contrast. FNA of the spleen and liver warranted. Guarded prognosis.







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.

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