



**PATIENT**

Achmed Lisiecki

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: weight loss; on/off diarrhea and inappetence; vomiting  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: GI panel pending - remaining bloodwork WNL

**SPECIES**

Feline

**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.

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Spayed female

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Slight hyperechoic medullary rim sign was noted in both kidneys. The right kidney measured 3.9 cm and the left kidney measured 3.6 cm. Blood flow to the kidneys appeared to be adequate.

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

7.25 lbs

**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 adrenal glands measured 0.4 cm each.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jill Rumachik

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Clarity Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Heisler

**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.

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12/28/22



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**Gastrointestinal**

The **stomach** was repleted with progressively shadowing material. This is consistent with likely hairball accumulation. The pylorus was patent as was the upper duodenum. Transit of chyme into the small intestine was occurring. The small intestines and colon were unremarkable.

**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**

Spayed female

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Luminal gastric density, consistent with likely hairball accumulation.

**AGE**

11 years

Age related abdominal changes noted elsewhere.

**WEIGHT**

7.25 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The density in the stomach is enough to cause the inappetence and vomiting. Weight loss may be owing to incomplete consumption or underlying malassimilation or neoplasia elsewhere outside of the abdomen. Hairball therapy is warranted.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

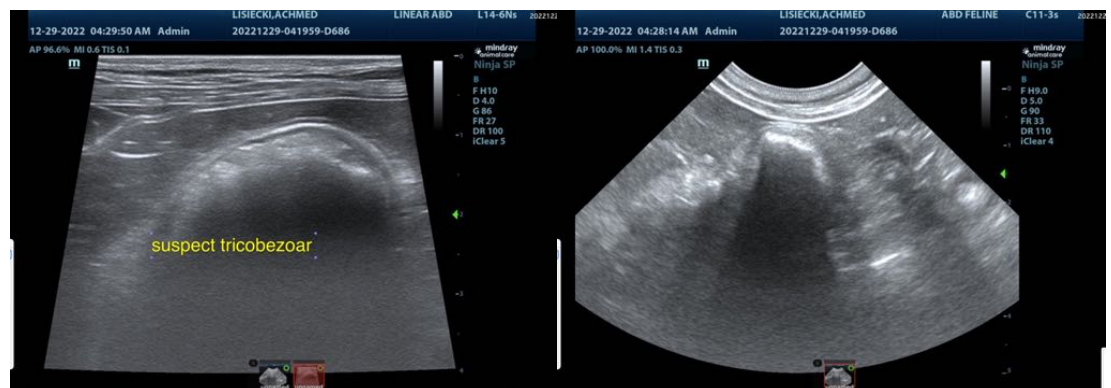
Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.

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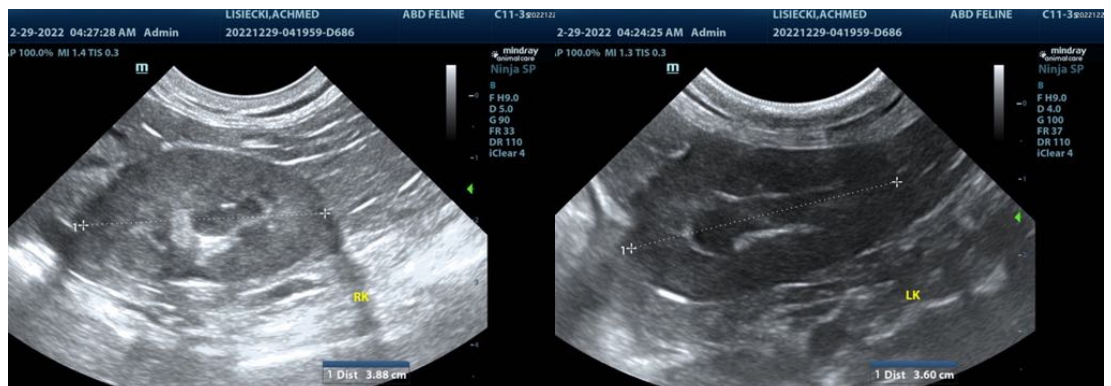
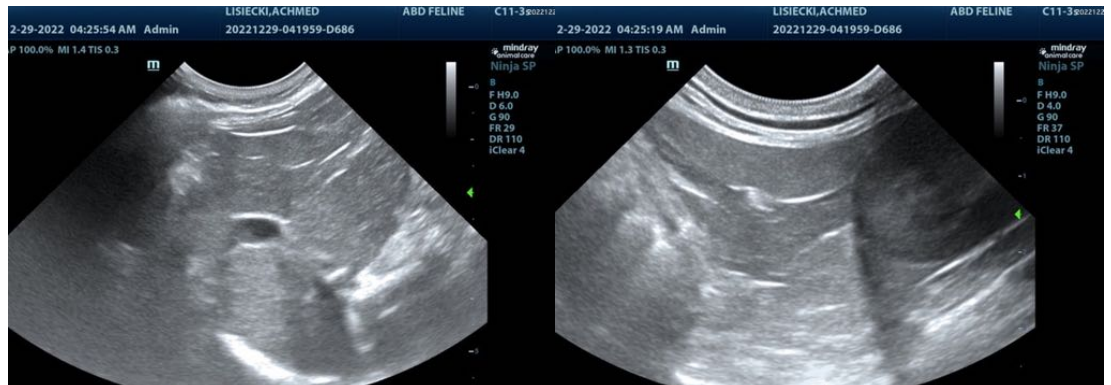
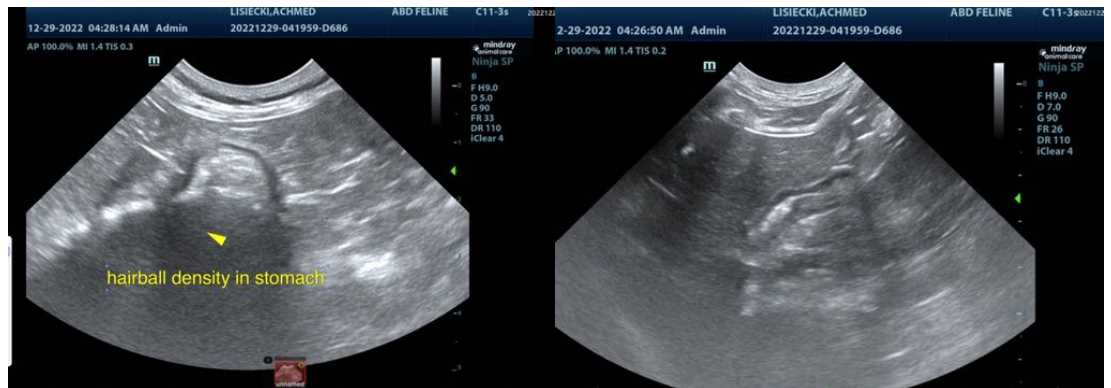
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com**  
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