



## PATIENT

Brody Sperati

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Domestic Longhair

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

1 year

## WEIGHT

8.8 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Anshu Gupta

## HOSPITAL NAME

Liverpool Village AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Holtze

## INVOICE

69422

## DATE

12/9/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Vomiting and hyporexia since 11/20. Responded favorably to cerenia temporarily. High white blood cell count 12/3. Concern with mechanical vs functional ileus secondary to pancreatitis or foreign body  
Neutrophilia 24.186 Normal PE, no obvious linear material under the tongue

## 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 normal size and structure, corticomedullary 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 3.4 cm. The right kidney measured 3.4 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.

### 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



## PATIENT

Brody Sperati

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

## SPECIES

Feline

### *Gastrointestinal*

The upper **gastrointestinal tract** revealed dilated and hyperperistaltic small intestine. There was gas and slightly fluid filled gastric lumen noted with echogenic material measuring up to 2.0 cm as a grouping. A distinctly shadowing 1.8 cm foreign body such as a tree nut such as pistachio or similar appeared to be present in the distal small intestine. The dilated small intestine was followed by empty small intestine creating an obstructive pattern.

## BREED

Domestic Longhair

## SEX

Neutered male

### *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.

## AGE

1 year

## WEIGHT

8.8 lbs

### **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Small intestinal obstruction. Hard foreign body similar to a tree nut or similar.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Anshu Gupta

### **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Surgical intervention is recommended. Intestinal biopsies are warranted to assess for underlying disease even though structurally the GI tract appeared unremarkable other than the obstruction.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Liverpool Village AH

According to SonoPath research presented at ECVIM 2016 (Stockholm, Sweden), Advances in Small Animal Medicine and Surgery (May 2017), and EVDI 2017 (Verona, Italy), concurrent underlying chronic inflammatory neoplastic intestinal disease can often reside in PICA patients. Therefore, surgical biopsies are essential in this case regardless of the exploratory findings.

## REFERRING VET

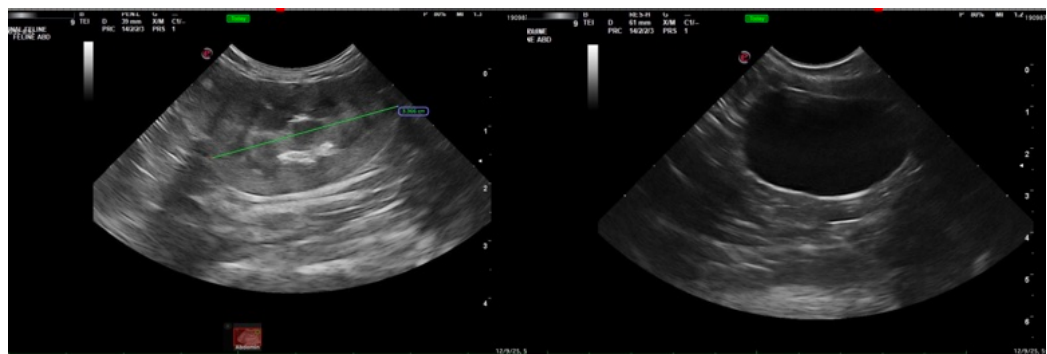
Dr. Holtze

## INVOICE

69422

## DATE

12/9/25





## PATIENT

Brody Sperati

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Domestic Longhair

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

1 year

## WEIGHT

8.8 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IUUS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Anshu Gupta

## HOSPITAL NAME

Liverpool Village AH

## REFERRING VET

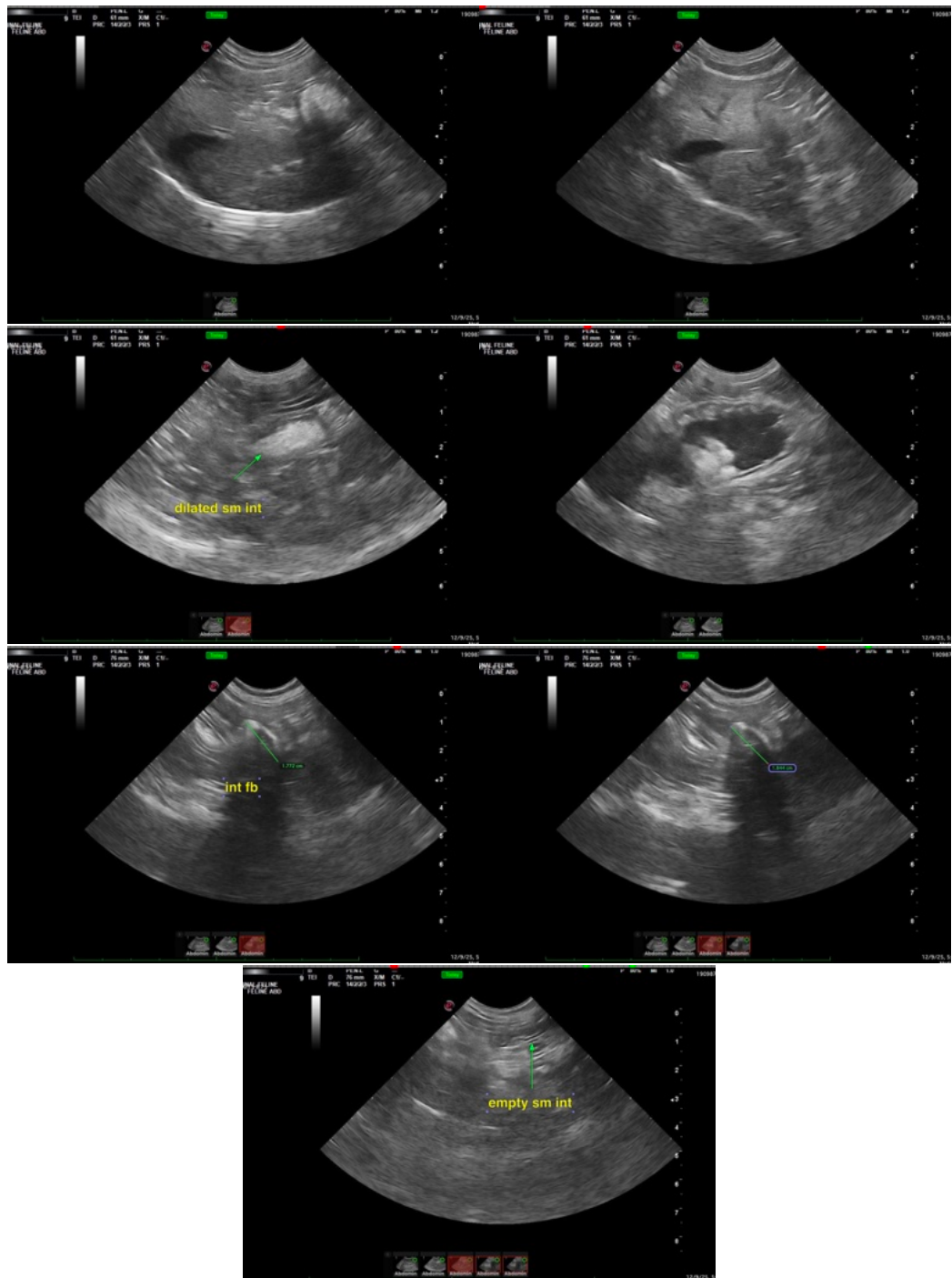
Dr. Holtze

## INVOICE

69422

## DATE

12/9/25



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



## PATIENT

Brody Sperati

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Domestic Longhair

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

1 year

## WEIGHT

8.8 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Anshu Gupta

## HOSPITAL NAME

Liverpool Village AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Holtze

## INVOICE

69422

## DATE

12/9/25

can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP (CFM), Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

[info@SonoPath.com](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)