

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

2/24/23

PATIENT

Giacomo Hahn

History: Not eating since Wednesday, seems a little weak in his hind end. He has lost 1.5# in 1 month and he is running a low-grade fever of 103.3. He has a new 2-3/6 heart murmur. His kidneys feel a little plump. X-rays show probable bilateral renomegaly, possible splenomegaly and hepatomegaly. There may also be a cranial L lung lobe collapse.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon

Current Medications: Gave 0.55ml cerenia (10mg/ml)sq, 0.55ml ondansetron (40mg/20ml) sq, 50ml LRS sq

Lab Results: glob=6.2, hct=26%

Radiographs: See attached.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**AGE**

5/1/08

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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

WEIGHT

11.5 Pounds

The **kidneys** were enlarged in size. Corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some mild age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices were mildly echogenic. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. The left kidney measured 5.4 cm. Slight pyelectasia was present in the left kidney. The right kidney measured 5.22 cm.

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

The **right adrenal gland** was 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 right adrenal gland measured 0.6 cm.

HOSPITAL NAMECat Sense Feline
Hospital

The region of the **left adrenal gland** revealed no evident pathology.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sinclair

Spleen

The **spleen** was mildly enlarged (up to 1.5 cm in width) with uniform, but subtly micronodular parenchyma, and undulating capsular contour. This is consistent with reactive spleen owing to immune stimulus or early infiltrative disease such as mast cell disease or lymphoma. 25-gauge FNA would be ideal if weight loss is an issue to differentiate early round cell neoplasia versus splenitis or reactive spleen all of which can present in this manner.

INVOICE

21263

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. The right cranial liver revealed a 2.69 cm x 1.66 cm mixed hyperechoic nodule, impinging upon the diaphragm. The left cranial liver revealed a cystic structure, measuring 1.8 cm.

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

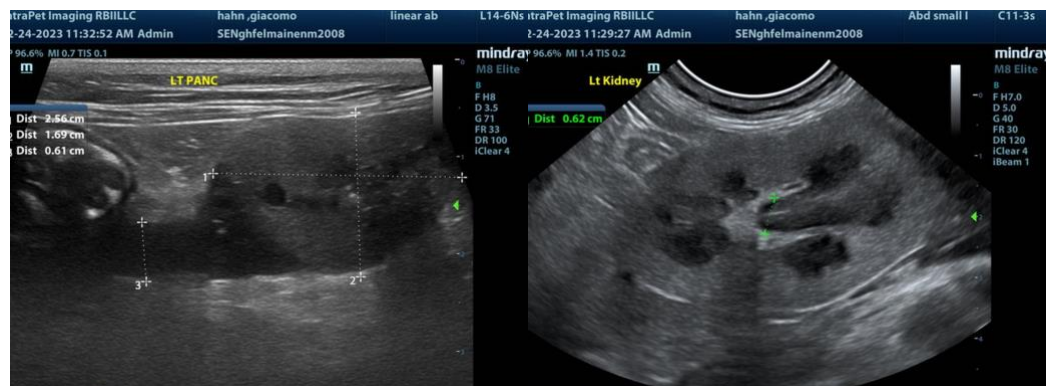
The **pancreas** in this patient revealed an echogenic pancreatic mass, occupying the left limb. The mass measured approximately 2.5 cm x 1.69 cm with cystic areas and mineralization. The base of the left pancreatic limb measured 0.61 cm.

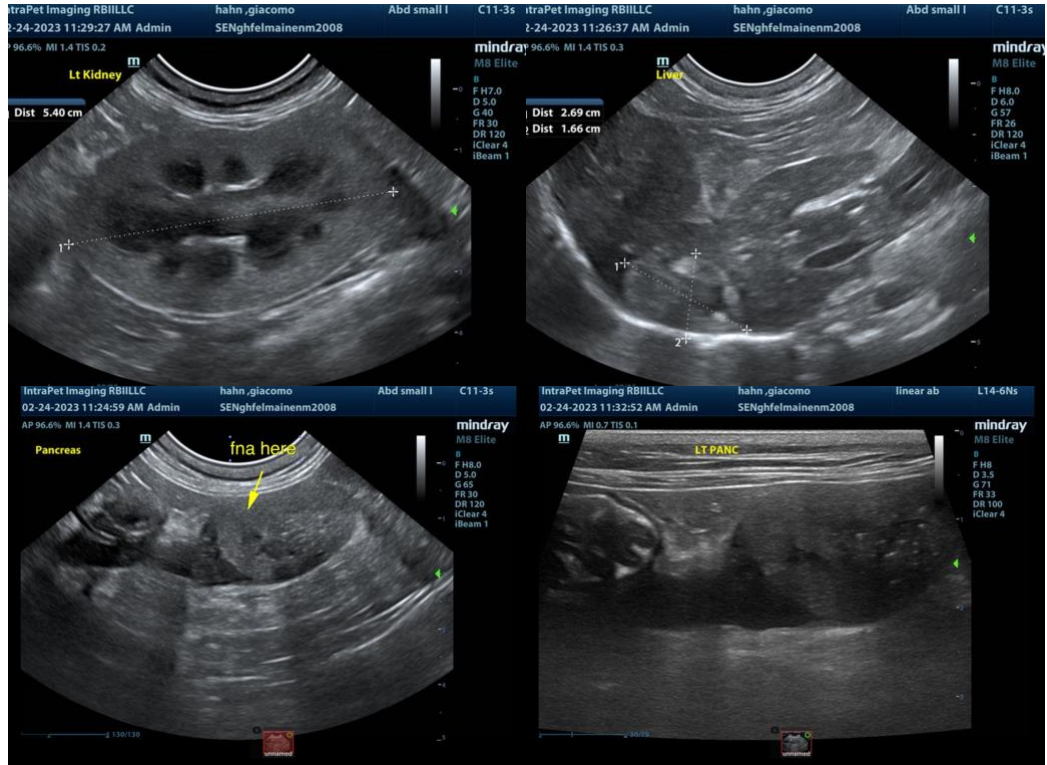
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Pancreatic mass- carcinoma vs adenoma, FNA is indicated. This appears resectable.
- Splenomegaly- reactive spleen vs round cell neoplasia
- Heterogenous liver
- Renal enlargement

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

I'm most concerned about the spleen and pancreatic lesion in this patient. 25-gauge FNA of both structures are recommended. Screening FNA of either kidney and liver lesions could also be justified, however, they are less concerning. Urinary work up is warranted, if UTI is present, then fever may be owing to nephritis/pyelonephritis. Prognosis is guarded depending upon cytology results. Given that this is a Maine Coon, the renomegaly may be normal for this patient, as this is common in this breed.





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