



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

2/27/26 Patient History: Chronic vomiting for years -- hair, food, bile. No Diarrhea, regular Diet. History of vaccines reaction

PATIENT

Harry Mason Current Medications: None currently.
Labwork Results: Labwork attached, reported as NSF. No rads.
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.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8/8/17

WEIGHT

19 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
DABVP (CFM), Cert.
IVUSS

HOSPITAL NAME

Edgewood VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mullenex

INVOICE

35997

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 were 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 minor 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. Slight mineralizations were noted in the kidneys. The right kidney measured 4.14 cm. The left kidney measured 4.1 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. The left adrenal gland measured 0.53 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.46 cm.

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 were noted.

Liver

The **liver** revealed slight increased portal markings and lobar biliary mineralization. Minor gallbladder sand was noted, nonobstructive.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropy" small intestinal wall with slight disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis/mucosal ratio. The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic disease. No concerning lymphadenopathy was visible. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is likely with a low possibility of an early neoplastic event such as lymphoma. Full thickness tissue biopsies via open laparotomy, ideally guided by intraoperative ultrasound in order to obtain the most representative mural sample, would be necessary to rule out this possibility. This is a minor change.

Pancreas

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some mild parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation, then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected. The left limb measured 0.67 cm.

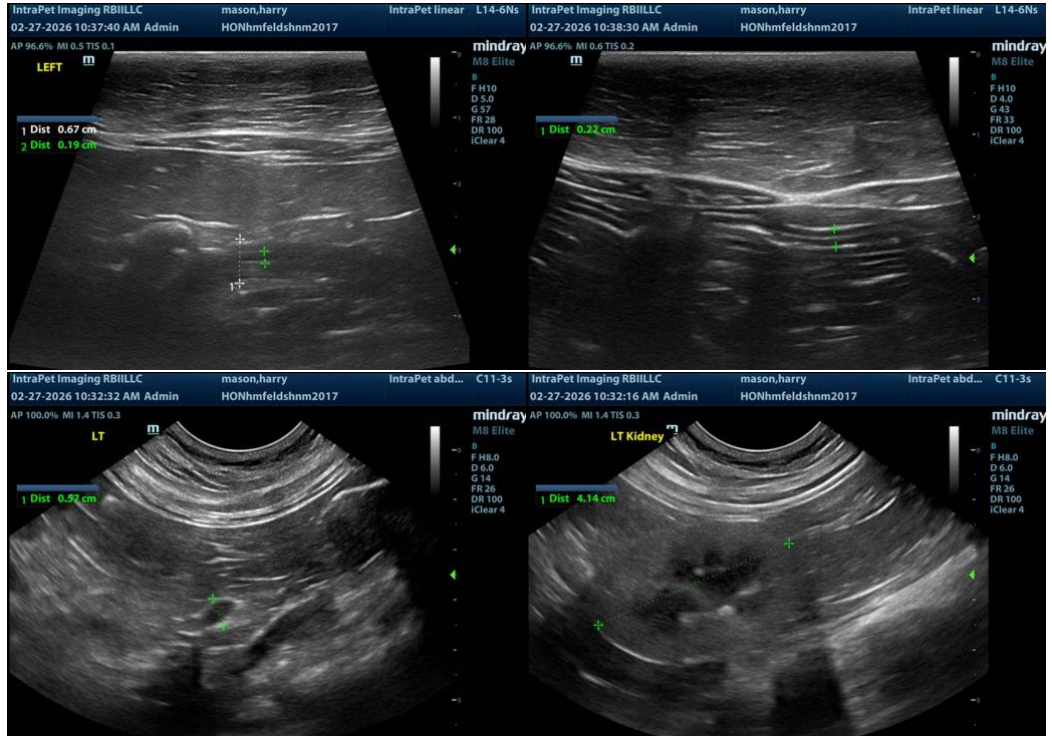
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Slight hepatic remodeling with slight mineralizations
- Minor nonobstructive gallbladder sand
- Age-related renal changes with slight mineralizations
- Minor IBD GI pattern
- Prominent pancreas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Management for underlying inflammatory bowel and occult parasitism should be considered. Low dose prednisolone trial may be necessary if no other empirical measures are effective. Hydrolyzed diet is indicated if not already utilized.





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.

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