

**PATIENT**

Dustie Swift

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

12 years

**WEIGHT**

9.1 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Parrish

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Local Mobile Vet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Parrish

**INVOICE**

96500

**DATE**

3/1/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Hx of UTIs, PU/PD, barbering has had two injections of convenia prior to this most recent labwork

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN: 51, Cr: 3.0 Lymph: 858 UA: light red color, uspg 1.017, pH 6.0, protein 2+, blood 3+, WBC 4-10, RBC 11-20, Rods 10-25 culture positive for E. coli, sensitive to Clavamox

**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 moderate degenerative changes. The degenerative changes are considered mild to moderate. The right kidney was subnormal in size and measured 2.82 cm with pyelectasia. Enhanced pericapsular fat was noted around the right kidney. The left kidney was normal in size and measured 3.17 cm with slight pyelectasia.

**Adrenal Glands**

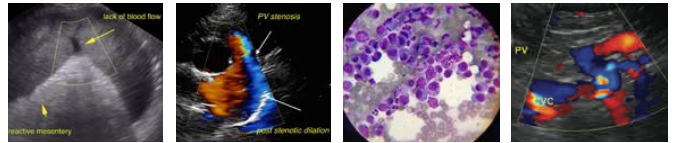
Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient.

**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 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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**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.

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**Pancreas**

The **pancreas** was hypoechoic and irregular in the right base with minor enhanced surrounding mesentery. This is suggestive for potential pancreatitis.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

12 years

Subacute on chronic nephritis pattern.

Possible low grade pancreatitis.

**WEIGHT**

9.1 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Subxiphoid palpation is recommended to assess for pain-solicited response. If pain is noted low grade pancreatitis is suspected. 72 hour IV fluid protocol, urine culture and blood pressure measurements are all indicated. 4-6 treatment for E Coli infection/pyelonephritis is recommended.

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Eric Lindquist, DMV  
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**Canine Chronic UTI Protocol**

I recommend **Enrofloxacin** (5-10 mg/kg SID PO) (In patients > 1 year of age) in late pm after urination to maximize urinary concentrations overnight. This assumes that culture supports this use. Repeat **culture** at 3-4 weeks and continue treatment at least 7-10 days post negative urinary sediment and negative culture. *Note: Negative culture does not necessarily mean lack of UTI.* Other favorite antibiotics for chronic UTI include third generation Cefa (Ceftiafur or similar s.i.d. injectable) or Clavamox. If suspicion of occult urinary incontinence is present then **phenylpropanolamine (PPA)** (1-2 mg/kg BID) can be employed long term to enhance urethral tone.

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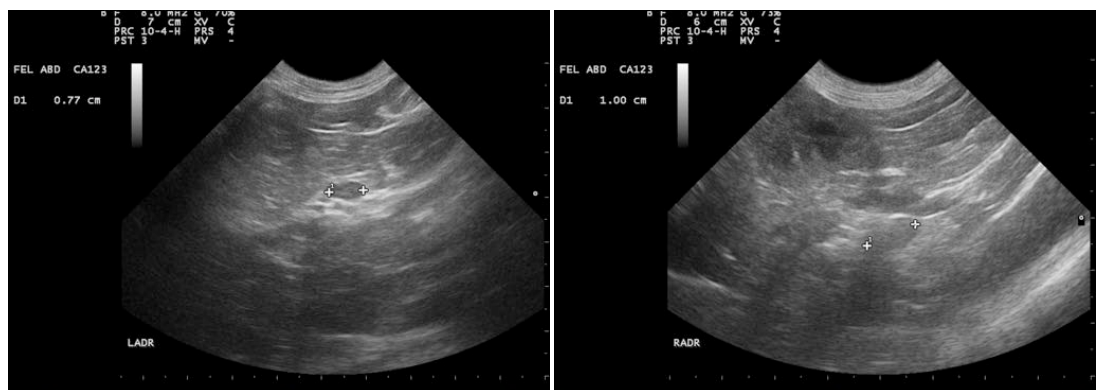
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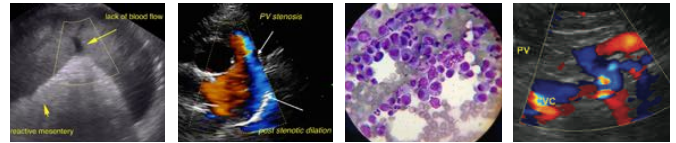
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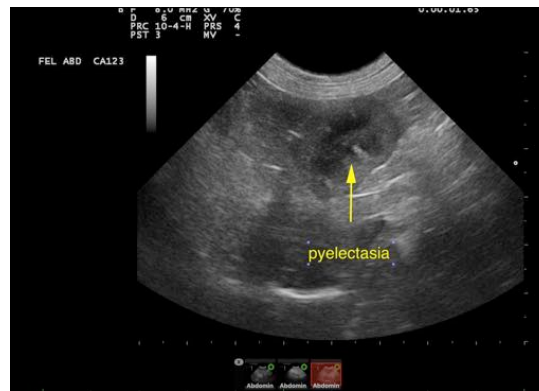
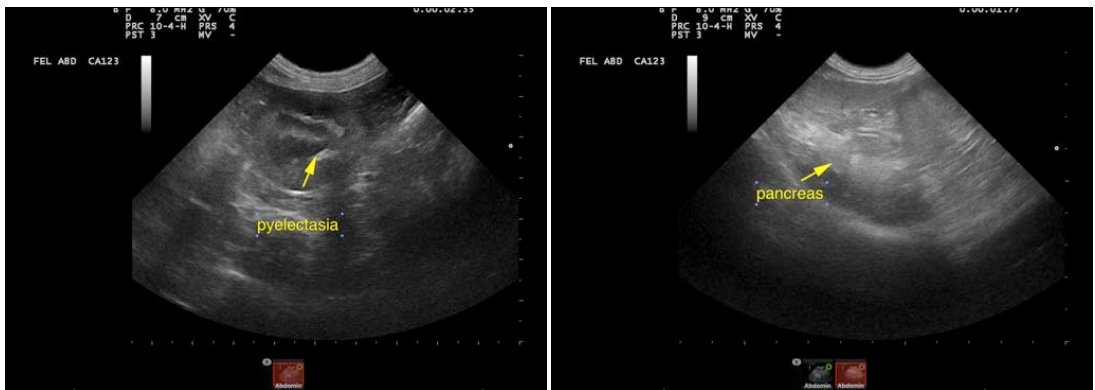
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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**  
info@SonoPath.com