



PATIENT

Millie Soloman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Recurrent hematuria and relapsing UTIs. Hyperthyroid, controlled with y/d diet. Gabapentin PO for sedation.
Urine C&S of Enterococcus numerous times. Resolves with antibiotics but recurs quickly.

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible which is normal. A minor amount of dependent debris was noted. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Slight pinpoint mineralizations were noted in the right kidney. The left kidney measured 3.27 cm. The right kidney measured 4.16 cm.

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8.1 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left **adrenal gland** was slightly mineralized and mildly enlarged measuring 0.62 cm. The right adrenal gland was uniform and measured 0.5 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bailey

INVOICE

96507

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3/1/22



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Gastrointestinal

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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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Domestic Shorthair

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Age related renal changes.

AGE

12 years

Minor bladder debris.

WEIGHT

8.1 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There was no evidence of significant structural changes in the urethra or bladder itself. Resistant bacteria is likely the underlying issue. Underlying pathology with the vulva may also be playing a role if potentially seeding infection depending on a clinical exam. Antibiotic should be based on culture and sensitivity results. 48-72 hour IV fluid protocol is recommended to flush out the bladder and utilize injectable antibiotics may prove effective for potential clearing. Otherwise, carrying out treatment for a full 3 weeks may prove effective as well.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

Feline Chronic UTI Protocol

I recommend **Enrofloxacin** (5-10 mg/kg SID PO) (In patients > 1 year of age) in an adequately hydrated patient without renal failure to avoid complications. 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 especially with elevated urinary WBC with low urine specific gravity.* Other favorite antibiotics for chronic UTI include zithromax 50mg/cat SID or potentiated bet lactam antibiotics.

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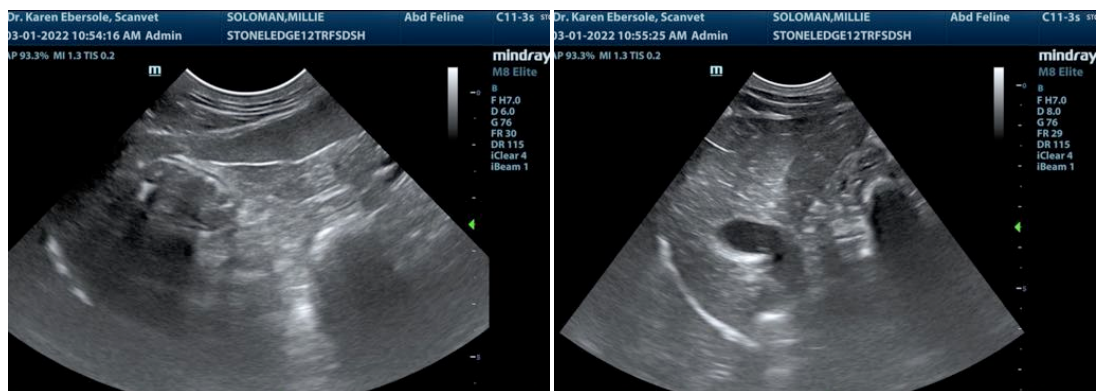
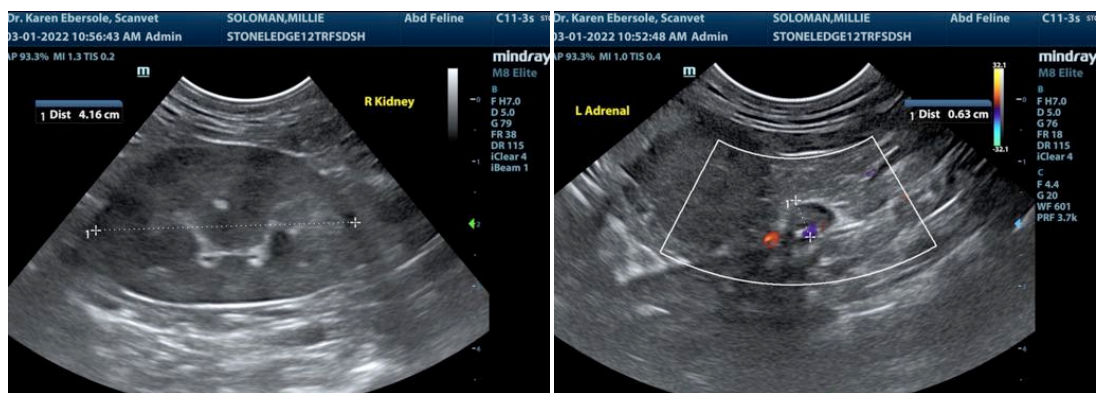
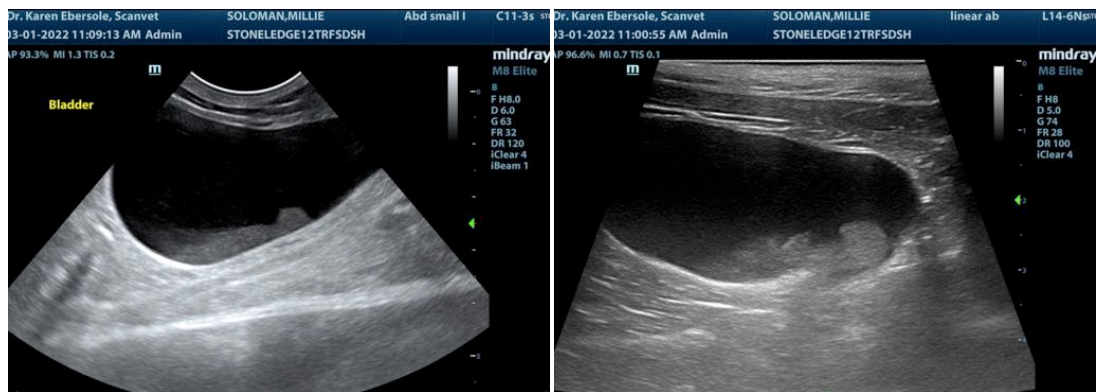
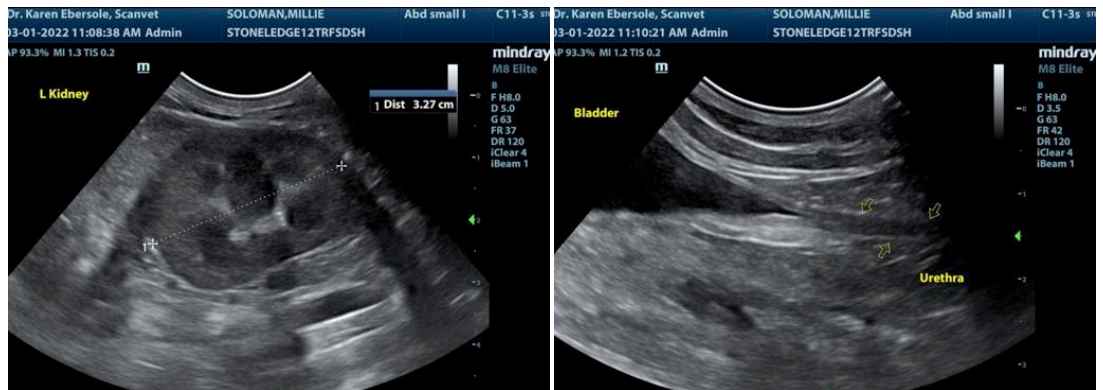
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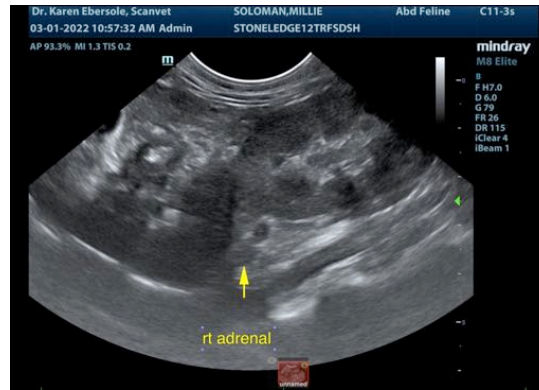
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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