

**PATIENT**

Shadow Vargas

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: lethargy increased drinking Hx of diabetes wobbly

**SPECIES**

Feline

**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.

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Slight, non-obstructive mineralization was noted and non-obstructive. The left kidney measured 4.55 cm. The right kidney measured 4.57 cm.

**AGE**

10 years

**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.

**WEIGHT**

9 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**Spleen**

The **spleen** was mildly enlarged 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. The spleen measured 1.06 cm.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenn

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Rockaway AH

**Liver**

The **liver** is hyperechoic with mild attenuation of the sound beam. The gallbladder and common bile duct were unremarkable. This is consistent with lipidosis or diabetic hepatopathy.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Maniar

**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.

**DATE**

3/1/23



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**Pancreas**

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some 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.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Mild splenic enlargement.

Mild chronic pancreatic changes.

Diabetic nephropathy.

Age related renal changes with mineralization.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

If any weight loss is noted then FNA of the spleen is indicated. Assessment for UTI is warranted given the patient's history as well as diabetic regulation. There was no evidence of neoplasia. Some level of pancreatitis may be playing a role in this patient.

**Potential Causes of Diabetic Dysregulation**

This is a suggestive checkoff list when faced with an unregulated diabetic patient:

UTI

Dietary indiscretion/intolerance

Pancreatitis

Hyperthyroidism/hypothyroidism

Exogenous steroids (including topical eye meds)

Cushing's

Acromegaly

Owner compliance

Insulin quality issues

Antibodies to insulin

Underlying Neoplasia

Diffuse liver disease



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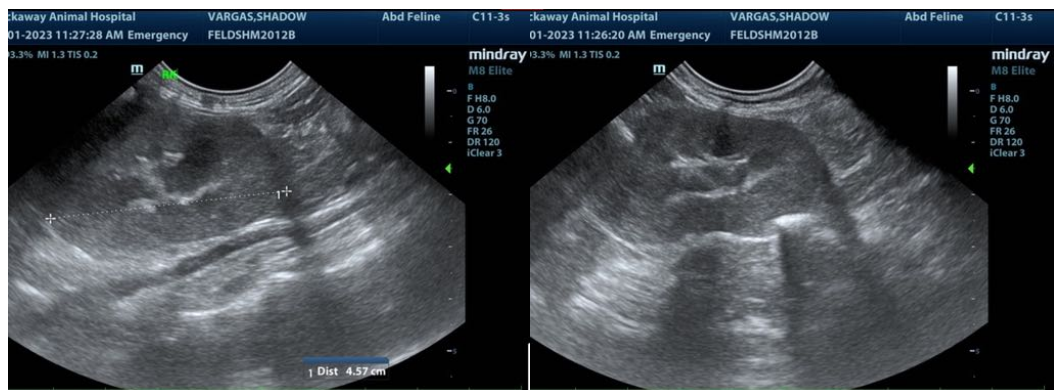
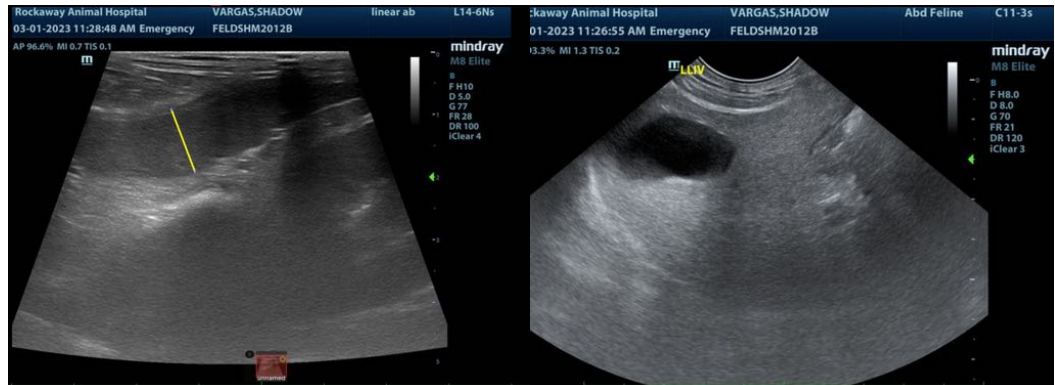
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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