



PATIENT

Snoop Barnack

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 10 Months

WEIGHT

10.06 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Emily Akin

HOSPITAL NAME

Boise Cat Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kathryn Sutherland

INVOICE

14247

DATE

03/10/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Steady, unintentional weight loss since 6/2026 (down 1.5#).
- Stable appetite, good energy. V+ ~1x/wk.
- Was sedated w/ midaz+torb for AUS.
- Labs in December: NSF on CBC, chem, spec fPL, cardiopet proBNP, tT4, fT4, FIV/FelV/HW. Dilute USG, 1+ protein, borderline proteinuric UPCr, urine pH 5.5

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra to a depth of 1.0 cm 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** presented a relatively uniform cortical hyperechogenicity when compared to the renal medulla, spleen and liver. No overt masses were noted. Corticomedullary definition was nebulous and the ratio favored the cortex slightly. The ureters were not visible and assumed to be normal. These changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephritis yet infiltrative disease could not be entirely ruled out without biopsy though neoplasia is not suspected. The left kidney measured 3.8 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.8 cm in length. Color flow signals were subnormal on the kidneys.

Adrenal Glands

The regions of the **adrenal glands** were imaged with no evident pathology.

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** 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.

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed minor uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" 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



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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.

Pancreas

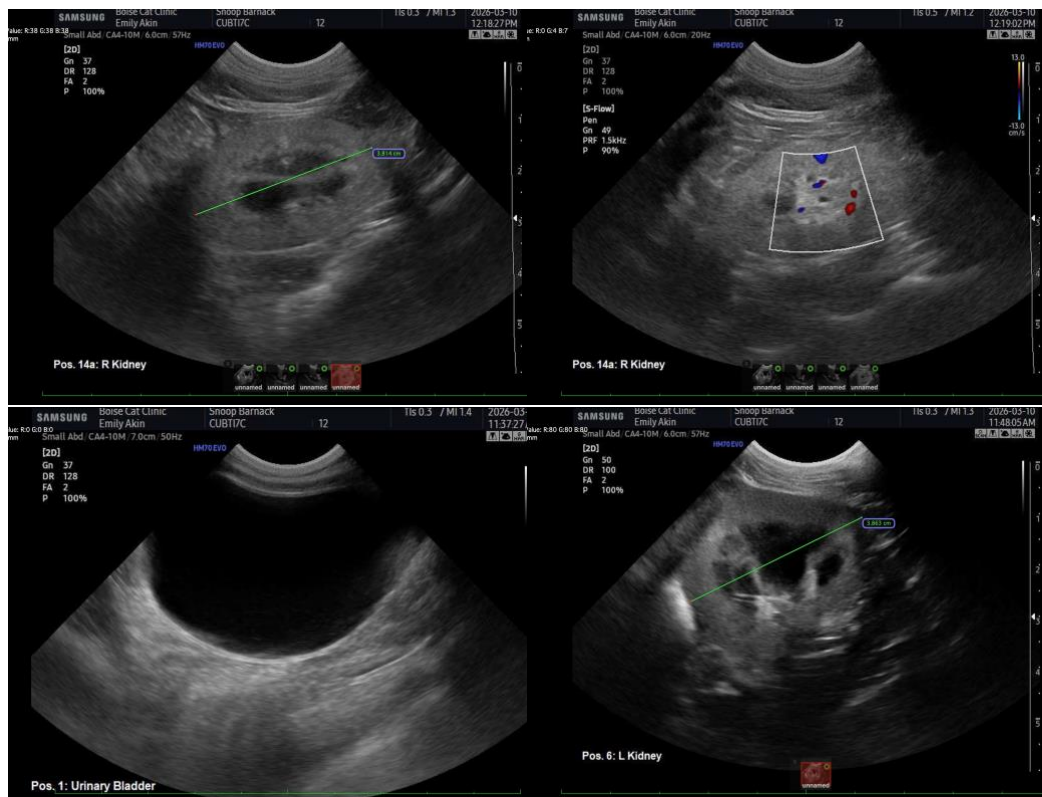
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Moderate degenerative renal changes.
- Minor intestinal thickening/IBD GI intestinal pattern.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cause of the weight loss is unclear. Maldigestion panel, three view chest radiographs and full CNS examination is recommended to examine for occult disease that could be responsible for the weight loss. Evaluation for competitive eating environments should also be considered.





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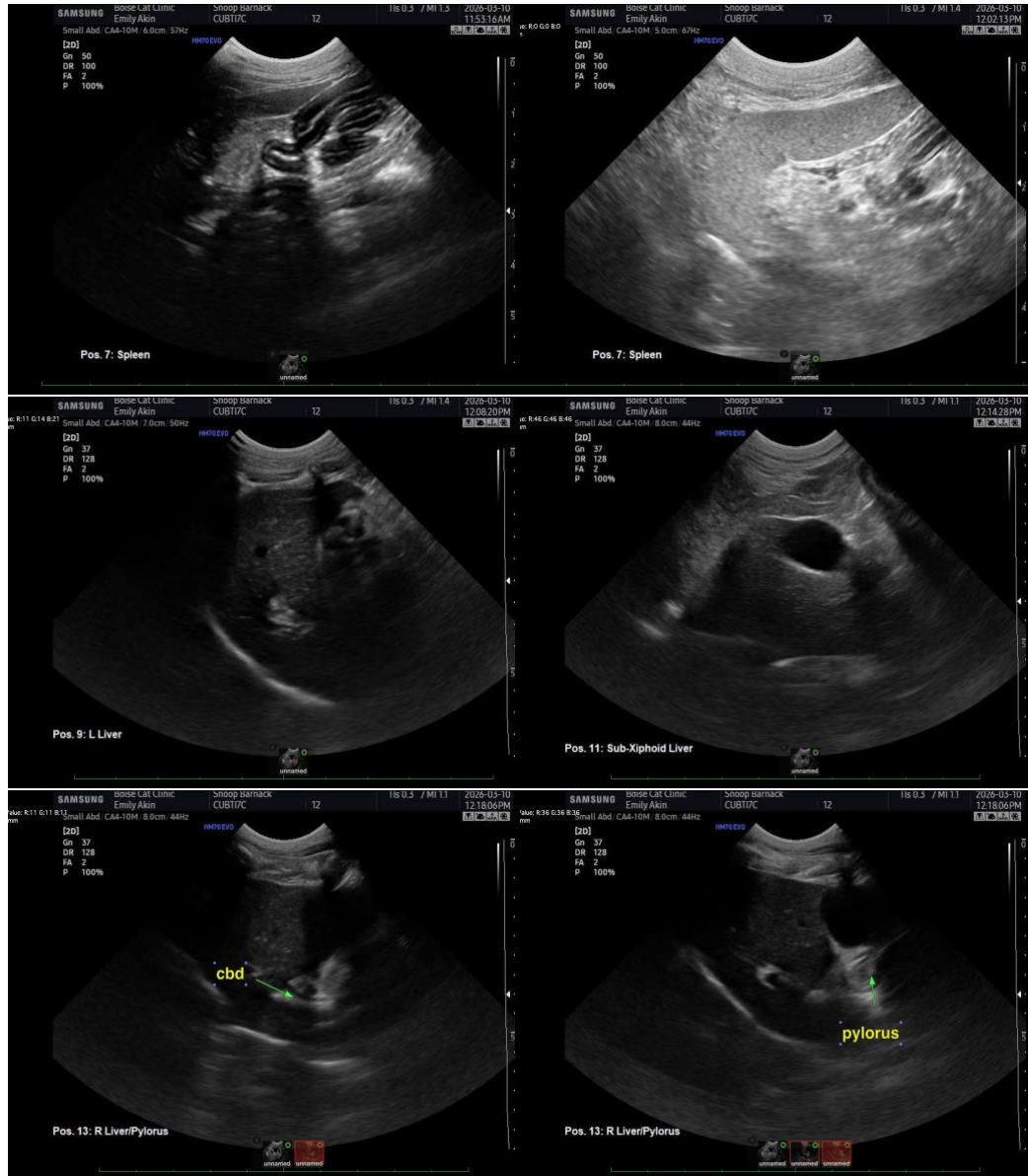
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,

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