



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

03/28/26 Patient History: 24 hours acute and aggressive vomiting. Hx of trichobezoar that required surgery elsewhere.

PATIENT Exam: obese, febrile, anxious.

Freya Smith Current Medications: Maropitant, Gaba, Pantoprazole, IVF.
Labwork Results: Labwork not submitted. Reported as Crea 2.1 with SG 1.014-renal azotemia
Leukocytosis with neutrophilia and mild monocytosis.

SPECIES Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.
Feline Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Stat Report: requested.

BREED Imaging Performed by: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

DLH

SEX

Urinary System

Spayed Female 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.

AGE

09/27/17

WEIGHT

7.6 kg

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.3 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.26 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY

Adrenal Glands

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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 0.35 cm width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.59 cm width.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mason Dixon Animal
Emergency

Spleen

The **spleen** revealed hyperechoic lipid plaque measuring 0.48 cm in the mid splenic body.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Yolles

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.

INVOICE

14694

Gastrointestinal

The **stomach** was empty. The gastrointestinal wall revealed minor muscularis hypertrophy with no loss of mural detail. Normal stool consistency was observed.

Pancreas

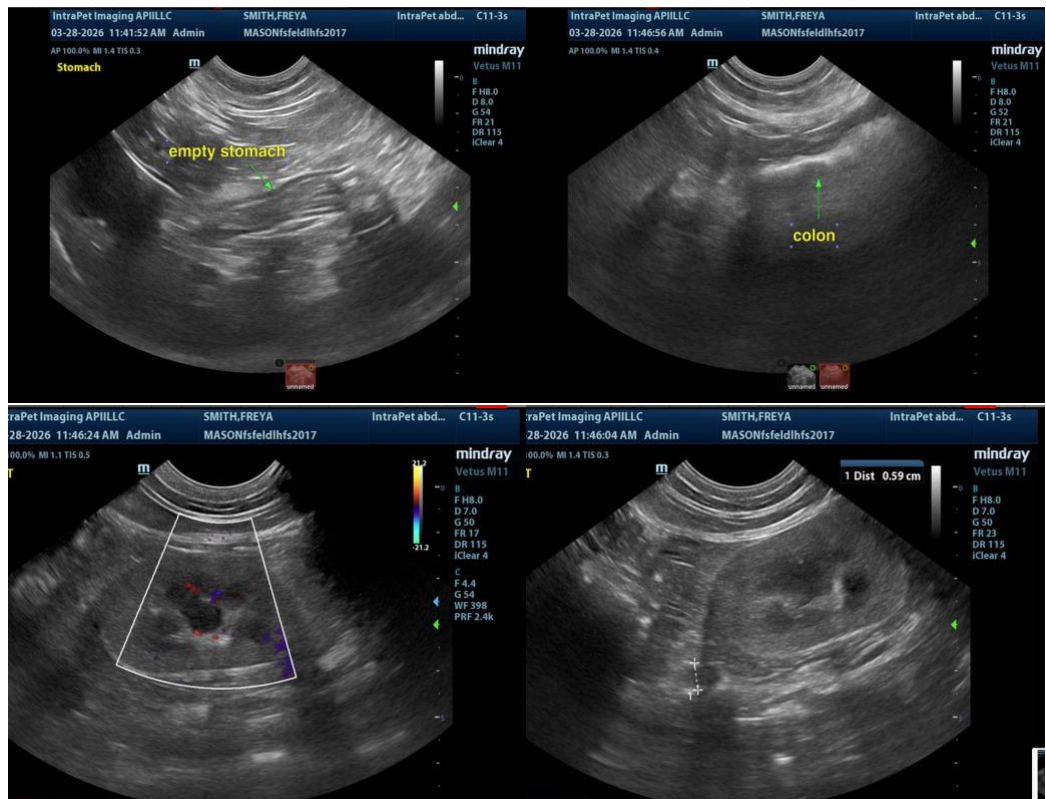
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

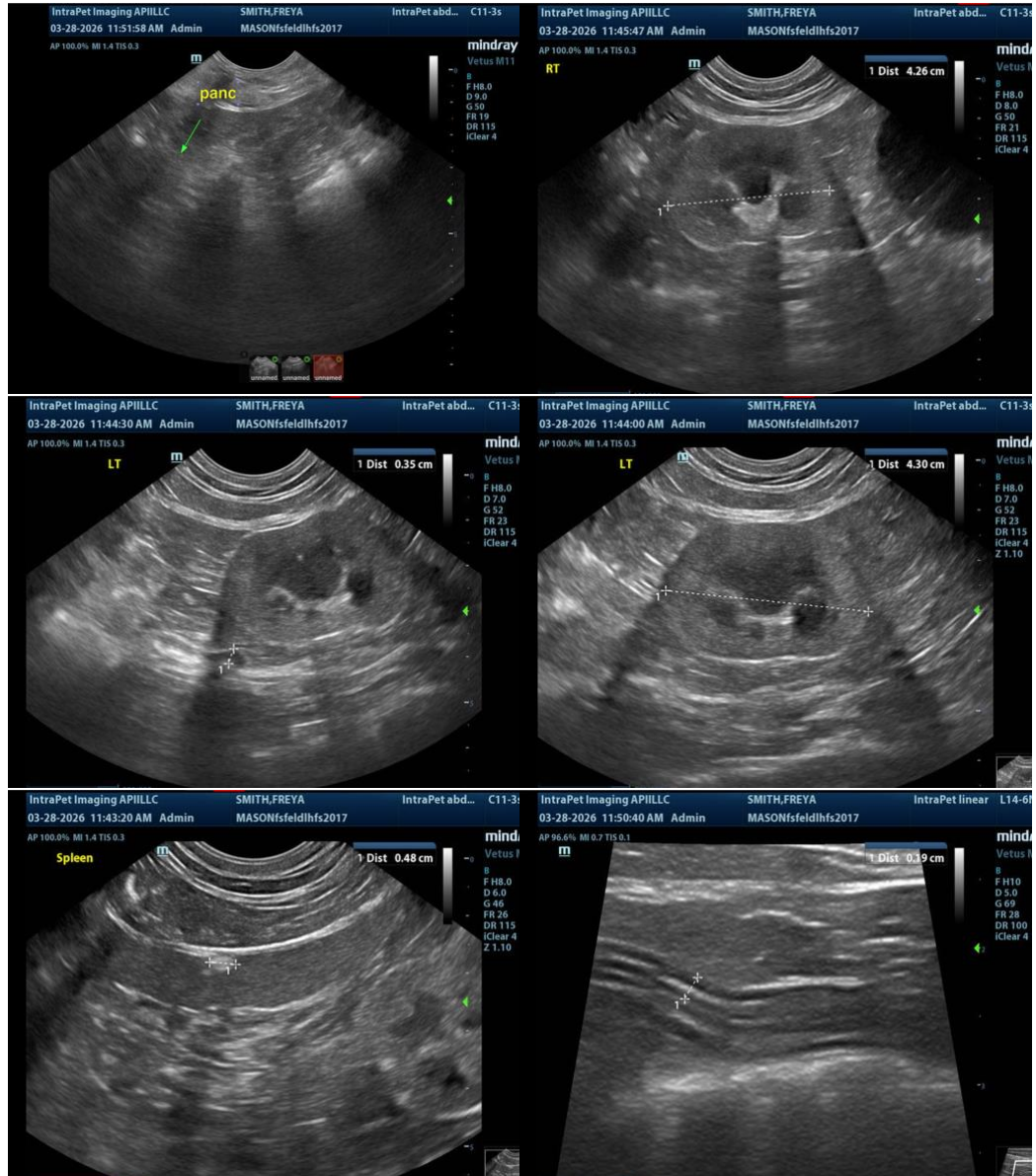
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Minor IBD GI pattern.
- Age-related renal changes.
- Splenic hyperechoic lipid plaque.
- Structurally unremarkable abdomen otherwise.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Supportive care should prove effective.





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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