



<b>PATIENT</b>	<b>PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS</b>
Finnigan Fera	History: Per O vomits- has on and off fits of vomit/anorexia. R/O IBD vs Lymphoma vs other. No current meds.
<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN</b>
Feline	<b>Urinary System</b>
<b>BREED</b>	The <b>urinary bladder</b> , 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.
Domestic Shorthair	
<b>SEX</b>	The <b>kidneys</b> 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. The left kidney measured 4.39 cm. The right kidney measured 4.16 cm.
Spayed Female	
<b>AGE</b>	
11 years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Adrenal Glands</b>
15.3 lbs	Both <b>adrenal glands</b> 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.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>Spleen</b>
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	The <b>spleen</b> was at the upper limits of normal and measured 0.96 cm with uniform parenchyma.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	<b>Liver</b>
Shari Reffi, CVT	The <b>liver</b> was diffusely hyperechoic to the falciform fat. This is consistent with early lipidosis. The gallbladder and common bile duct were unremarkable.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>Gastrointestinal</b>
Tranquility VC	The <b>gastrointestinal</b> presentation revealed mild 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. A mild amount of fluid was noted in the gastric lumen. 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 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.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Antonelli	
<b>INVOICE</b>	
96646	
<b>DATE</b>	
3/8/22	



**PATIENT**

**Pancreas**

Finnigan Fera

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.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Minor intestinal thickening.

Domestic Shorthair

Age related renal changes.

Early hepatic lipidosis pattern.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE**

ALKP values should be monitored periodically. There was no neoplastic criteria present in any of the organ systems. Hydrolyzed diet trial and a clinical trial of the following may prove effective.

11 years

**Triaditis/Pancreatitis protocol**

**WEIGHT**

Part or all of this protocol may be considered based on your clinical impression of the patient:

15.3 lbs

Recommend pain management when anorexic with **Buprenorphine** (0.01-0.02 mg/kg IM or SC), clinical trial of **Zithromax** (50 mg sid/cat x 10 days, 3 weeks if bartonella +), **Prednisolone** (0.5-2 mg/kg tapering over 1 week to minimal effective dose), and **B12 injections** if weight loss (Cyanobalamine 250 mcg sub-q once-weekly x six weeks, then every other week for six weeks and then once-monthly, long-term if necessary), **novel-protein or hydrolyzed diet** (*Hydrolyzed diets have been shown to be more effective in dietary intolerance case management compared to hypoallergenic diets*) or the **magical Purina DM** (changing protein source is crucial and may need rotation every 6 months if clinical signs recur) Diet trials is a whatever works phenomenon. If vomiting becomes a persistent issue then endoscopy would be warranted and/or recheck sonogram to assess more emerging disease. One diet does not work for all patients so different trials may be necessary or protein source rotation every 6 months as new sensitivities develop.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tranquility VC

**REFERRING VET**

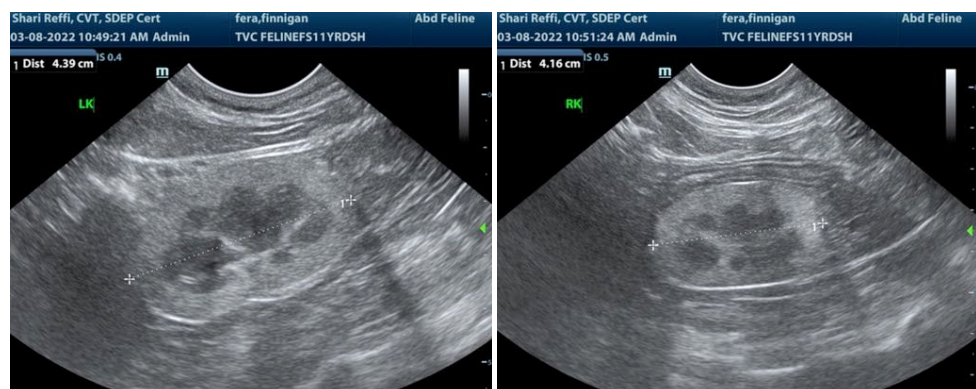
Dr. Antonelli

**INVOICE**

96646

**DATE**

3/8/22





**PATIENT**

Finnigan Fera

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

15.3 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Shari Reffi, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tranquility VC

**REFERRING VET**

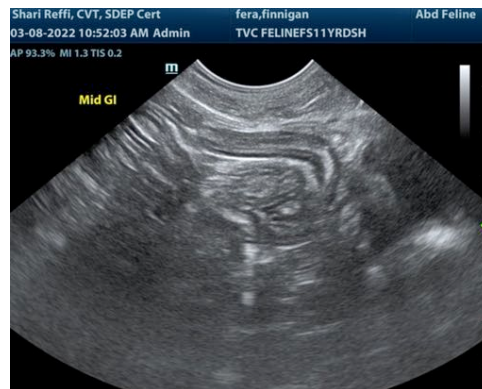
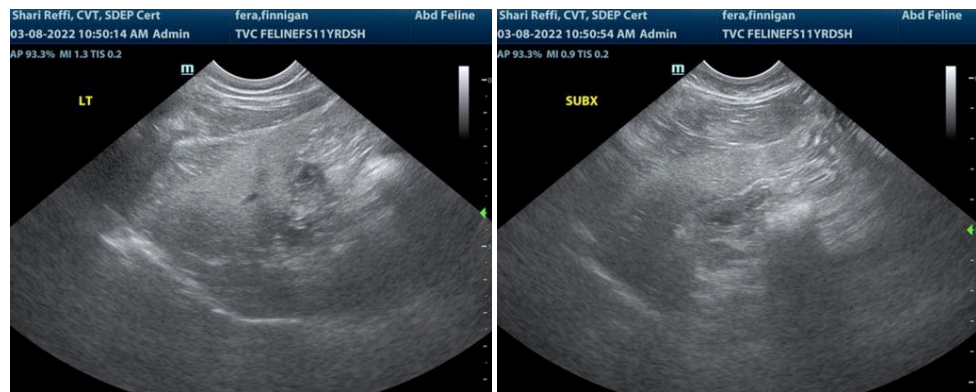
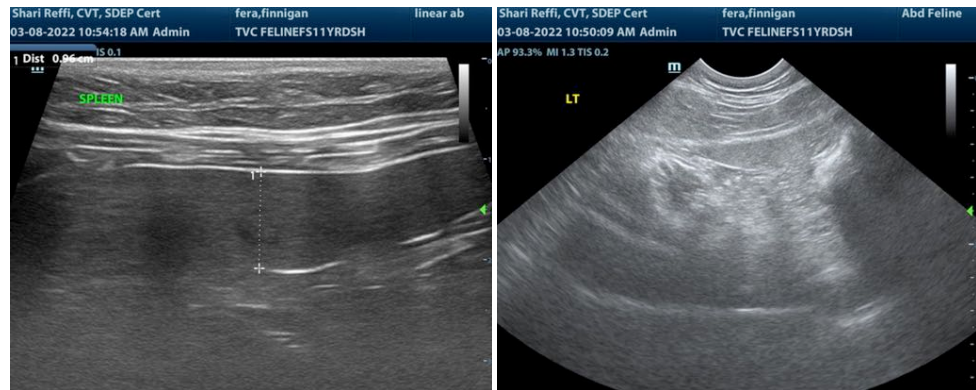
Dr. Antonelli

**INVOICE**

96646

**DATE**

3/8/22



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