

**DATE**

4/27/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Weight loss of 2.5lbs over 12 weeks. Gallop arrhythmia 4/13/22. Hx of renal insufficiency dx 1/18/22.

**PATIENT**

Dmitri Connor

Current Medications: None.

Lab Results: Creatine 1.6 4/14/22.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****BREED**

DSH

**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 were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The **kidneys** revealed normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 3.73 cm. The right kidney measured 3.85 cm.

**AGE**

7/14/08

**WEIGHT**

9.18 Pounds

**Adrenal Glands**

The regions of the **adrenal glands** were unremarkable.

**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 were noted.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rachel Brilhart RDMS

**Liver**

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Northwind AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Miller

**Gastrointestinal**

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. Reactive mesenteric lymph nodes noted up to 1.33 cm x 0.69 cm.

**INVOICE**

37238

**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. Mild duct

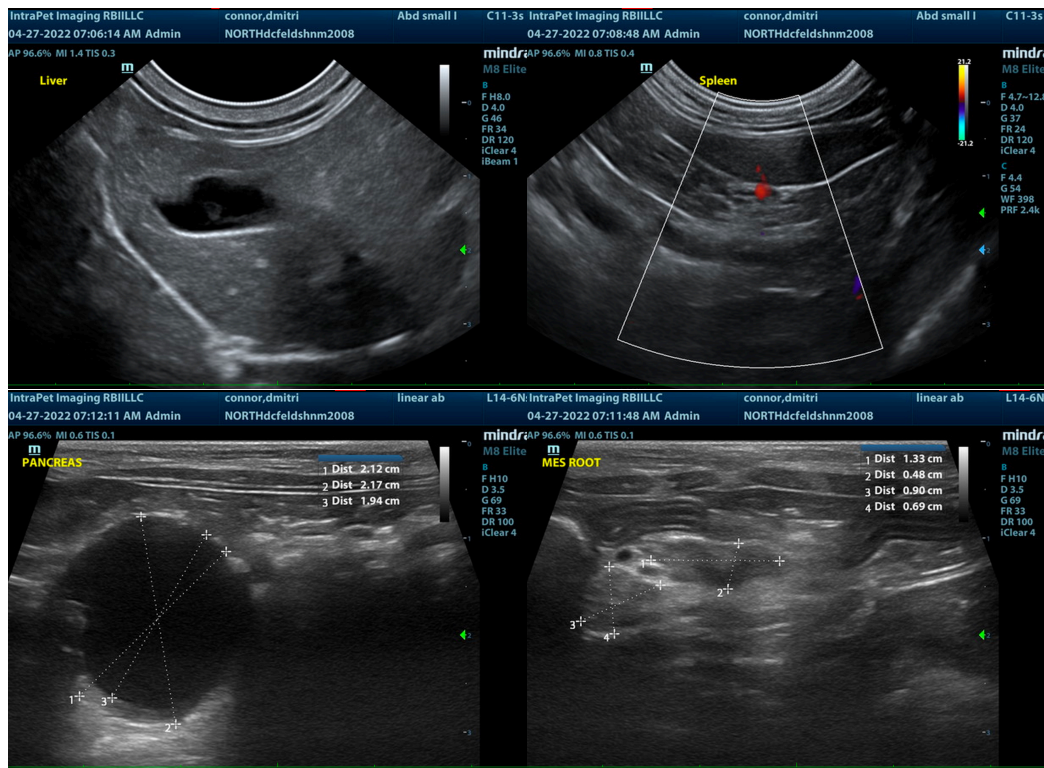
dilation noted. Anechoic cyst noted at 2.17 cm in the left pancreatic base. No evidence of inflammation. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxyphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

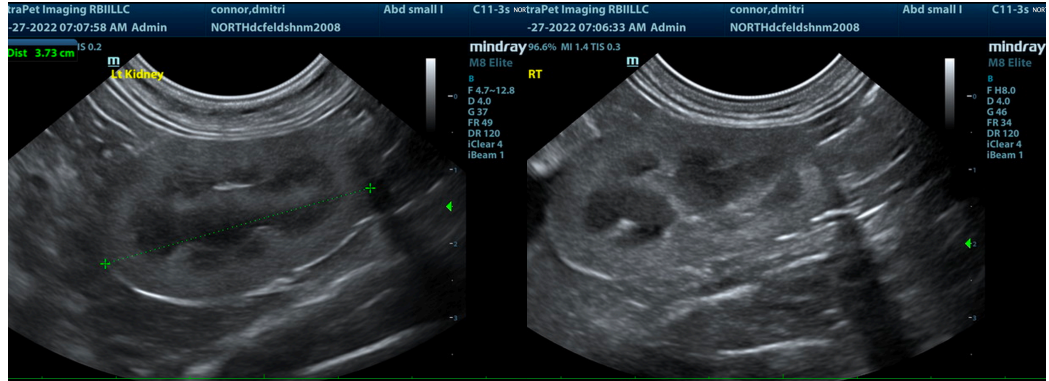
### ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Chronic pancreatic changes with pancreatic cyst – appears stable.
- Geriatric abdomen otherwise

### INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Drainage of the cyst could be considered. No evidence of inflammation or infection present. History of pancreatitis likely. 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.





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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