



## PATIENT

Sushi Hof

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Domestic Shorthair

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

2 years

## WEIGHT

8.8 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Megan Bray

## HOSPITAL NAME

Taylorville VC

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Bisset

## INVOICE

74863

## DATE

4/27/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Sushi is a 2-year-old, female spayed, Domestic Shorthair cat with chronic periuria and diarrhea. Diarrhea did not improve with bland diet, probiotic and metronidazole  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Patient did have an episode of vomiting in early March after starting antibiotics and probiotics. October of 2025 patient had UTI with marked cocci and BW was WNL besides Albumin of 4.0.

## 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. A trace amount of suspended debris was noted. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

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 3.6 cm. The right kidney measured 3.9 cm.

### 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. The left adrenal gland measured 0.4 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.4 cm.

### 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 was 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.



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## Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal** 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. 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.

## 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

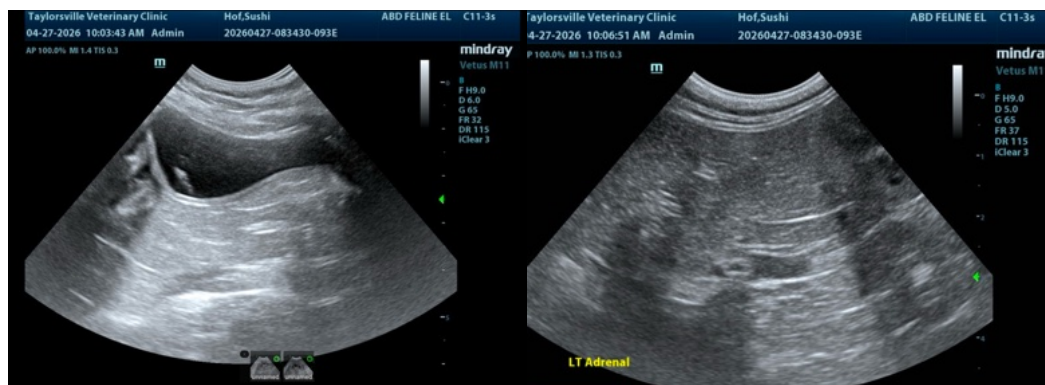
Minor intestinal thickening.

IBD GI pattern.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Occult parasitism, inflammatory bowel and food intolerance are all potentials. There is no evidence of other pathology.

Differentials for diarrhea include occult parasitism. Dietary indiscretion, dietary intolerance, antibiotic responsive colitis, intestinal dysbiosis and occult Addison's should all be considered as causes of diarrhea in this patient. A hydrolyzed diet trial may be in this patient's best interest +/- probiotics. 24-hour NPO and reintroduction of bland diet indicated. I recommend a baseline cortisol or ACTH stimulation test, a fresh fecal smear and fecal floatation analysis if not already performed





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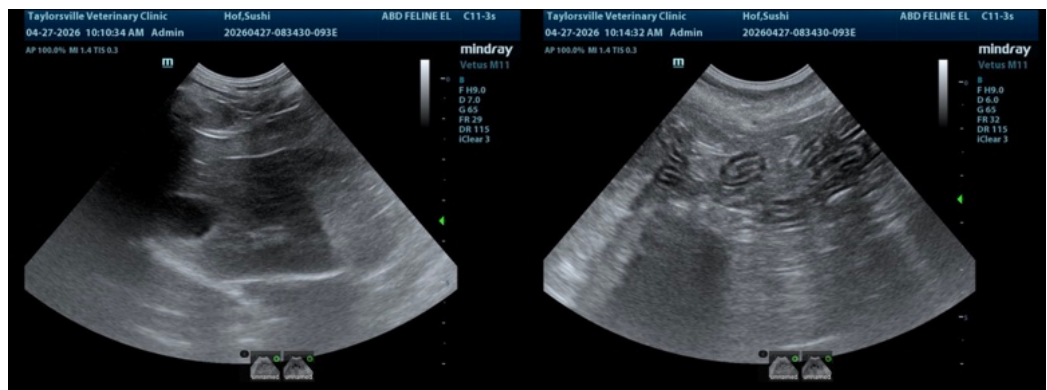
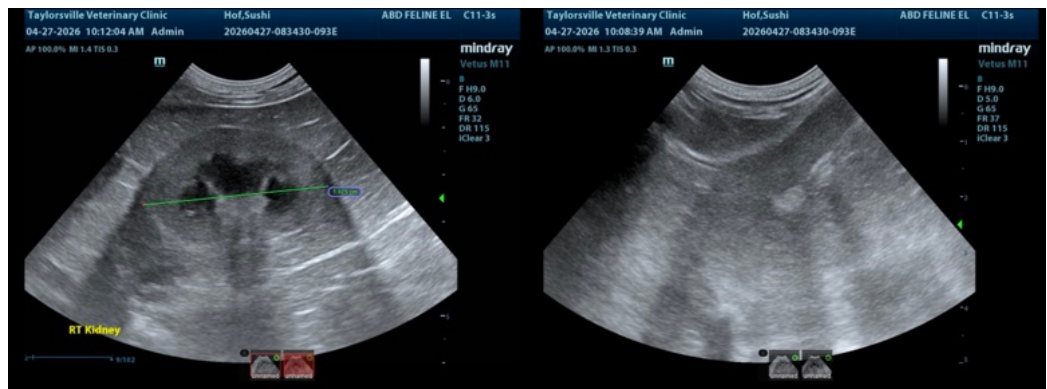
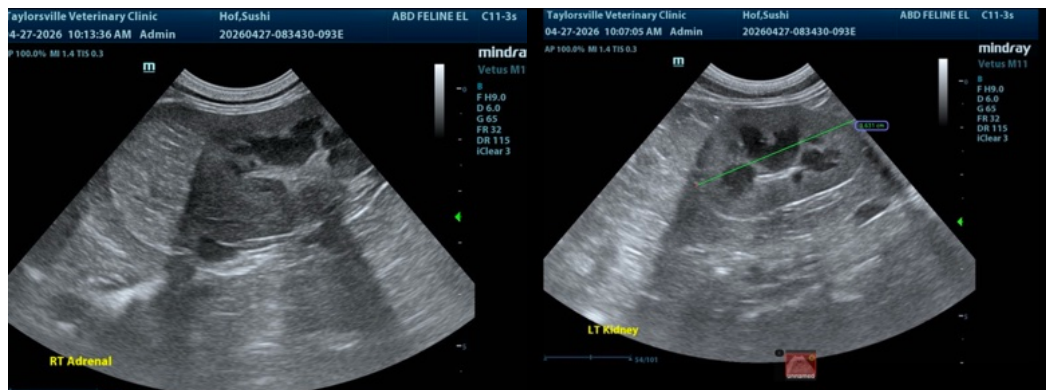
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, CEO of SonoPath.com

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