



PATIENT

Quavo Wawerczak

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

Not Provided

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Great &
Small Denville

REFERRING VET

Dr. Silas Ashmore

INVOICE

16475

DATE

05/22/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Possible foreign body. Emesis many times. Cat aggressive, needs sedation, abd distended.

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. 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** 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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 3.83 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. Blood flow of the kidneys appeared subnormal on power Doppler assessment.

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 0.32 cm width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.38 cm width.

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 tract** revealed mild variable thickening and echogenic submucosal changes most consistent with low grade end result of chronic GI disease such as IBD and may be related to malassimilation of nutrients if any weight loss is present. No obvious neoplastic patterns were noted and luminal content as unremarkable.



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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.

Free Abdomen

Diaphragmatic hernia appears to be persistent yet stable measuring approximately 1.5 cm to 2.0 cm in width. No free fluid was noted. The hernia revealed a 1.3 cm interruption in the diaphragm cranial to the urinary bladder. Hernia to the liver measured approximately 3.0 to 4.0 cm in the caudal thorax and appears to be stable.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Diaphragmatic hernia- likely congenital.
- Age-related renal changes.
- GI thickening- no evidence of foreign body.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Supportive care should prove effective.





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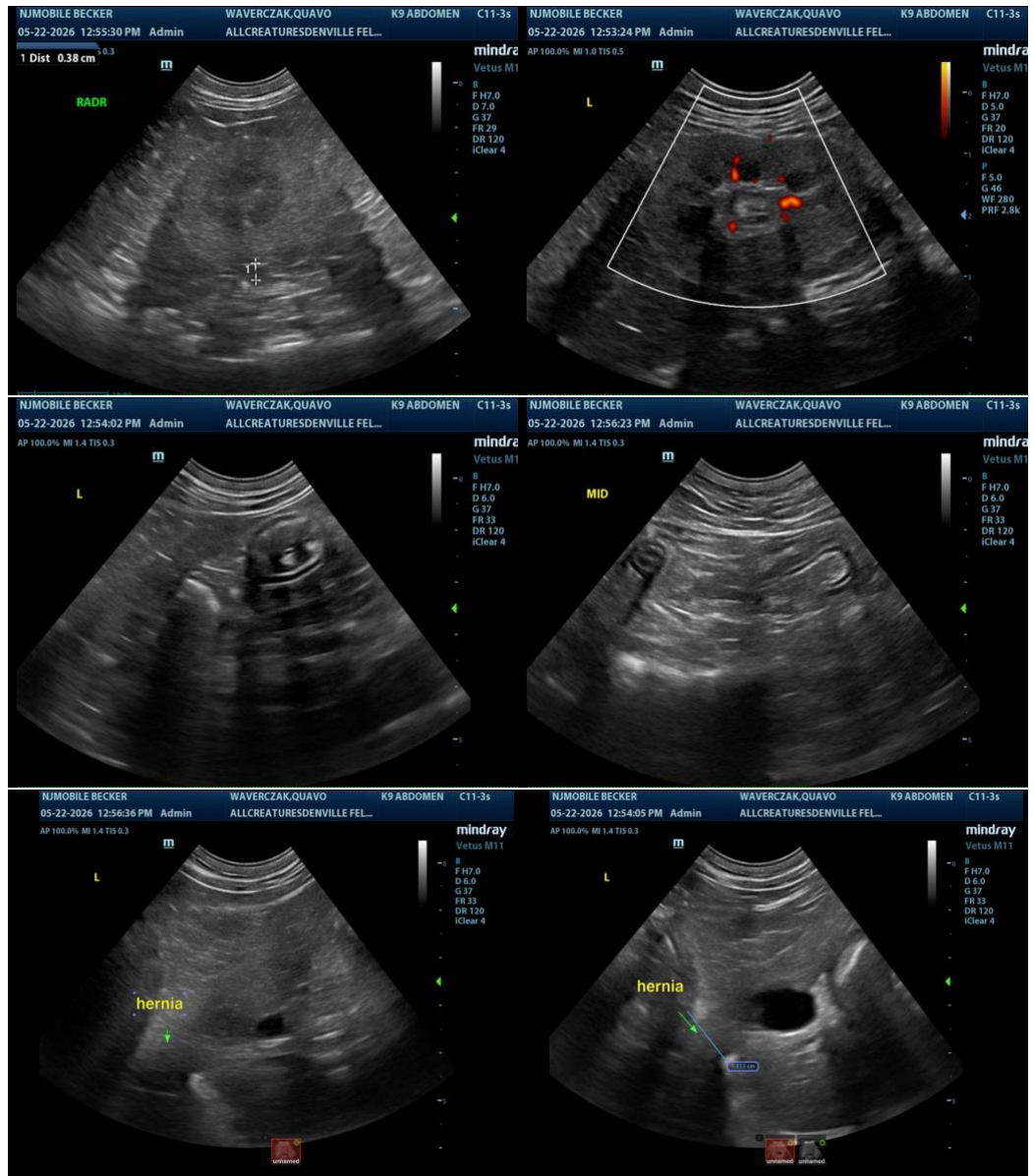
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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info@SonoPath.com



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