

**DATE**

05/23/2022

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Anorexia and lethargy; elevated cholestatic and leakage and general bile system values - r/o liver primary vs fatty liver vs inflammatory vs infectious (pyelonephritis) vs neoplasia (triaditis) elevated sdma - dehydration vs early renal or neighbor inflammation (Triaditis) bacterial cystitis – actual.

PATIENT

Buster Frantz

Current Medications: Previously on Onsiar for pain; no medications at this time.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

13 yr

WEIGHT

13.8 lb

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder exhibited slight apical ventral wall thickening measuring 0.69 cm in width. The trigone and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone to a depth of 2 cm. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized and anechoic urine was present.

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 4.11 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.22 cm in length.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was 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 0.53 cm in width.

The right adrenal gland was enlarged. The right adrenal gland measured 0.81 cm in width.

HOSPITAL NAME

Happy Tails Veterinary
Hospital

Spleen

The spleen exhibited hyperechoic parenchyma with a lipogranulomatous type nodule measuring 0.6 cm. in the mid body of the spleen. The remainder of the spleen was unremarkable.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Calpeno

Liver

The liver images submitted revealed coarse architecture and increased portal markings. A mildly echogenic cyst noted in the right cranial liver measuring 3.35 cm was noted with possible abscessation. The right liver contained an ill defined 5.3 cm x 3.0 cm mass in addition to the cyst/abscess. The mass does not appear resectable.

INVOICE

10656ag

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. Wall thickness up to 0.29 cm width was noted. 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

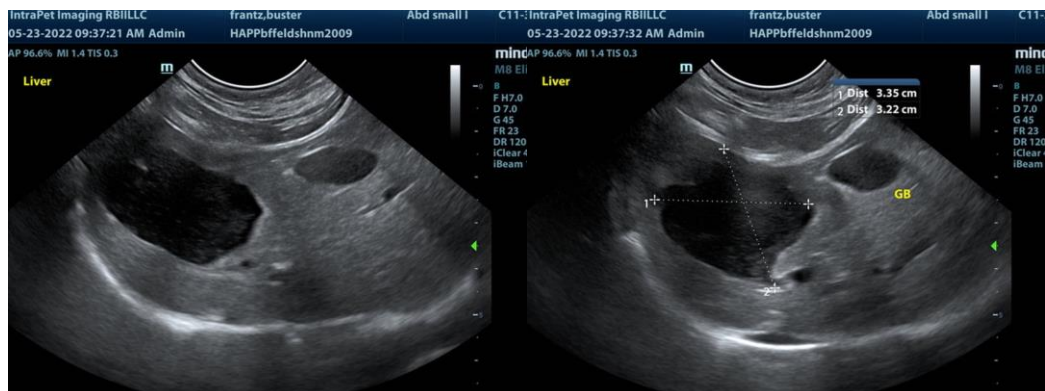
The base and limbs of the pancreas were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

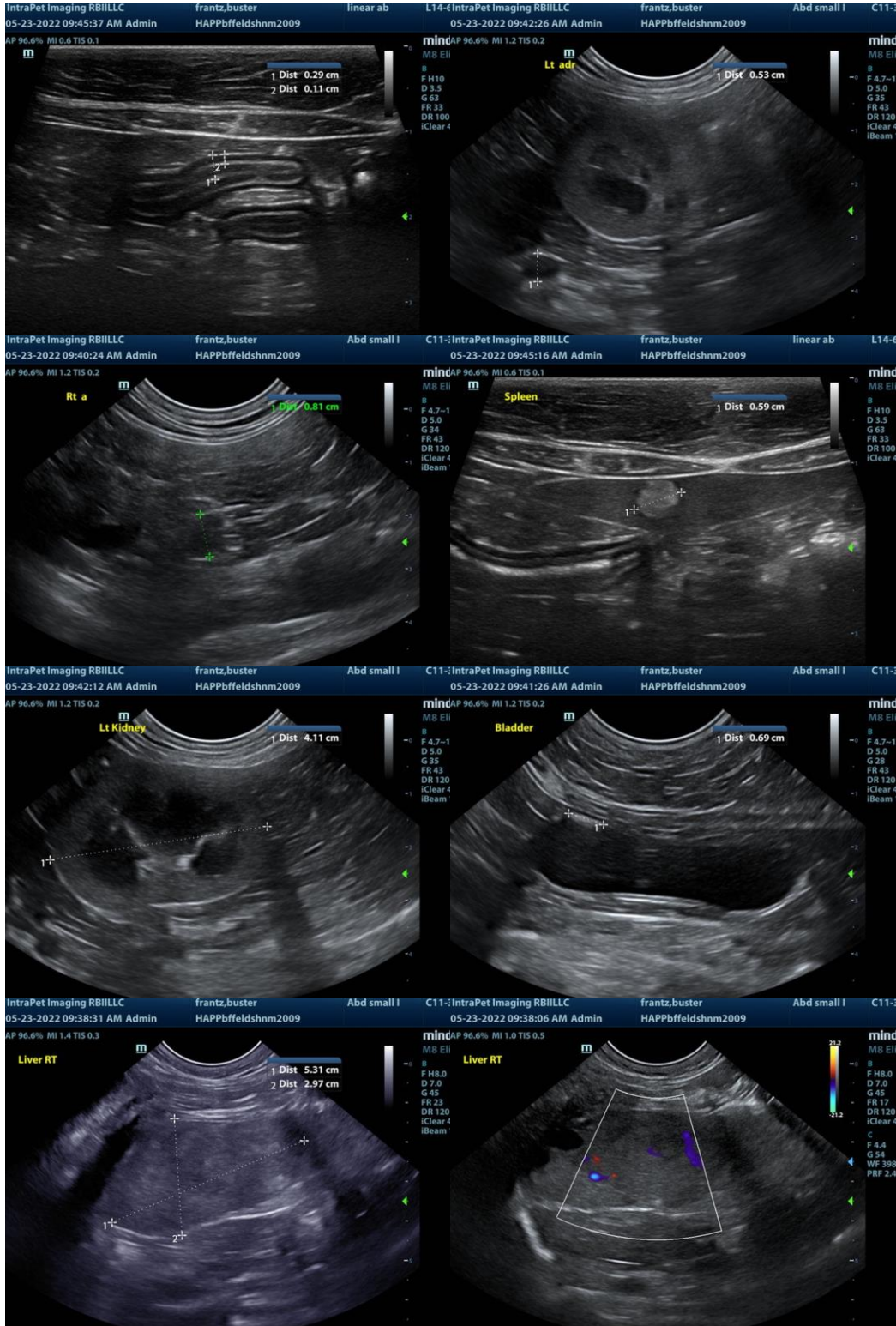
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

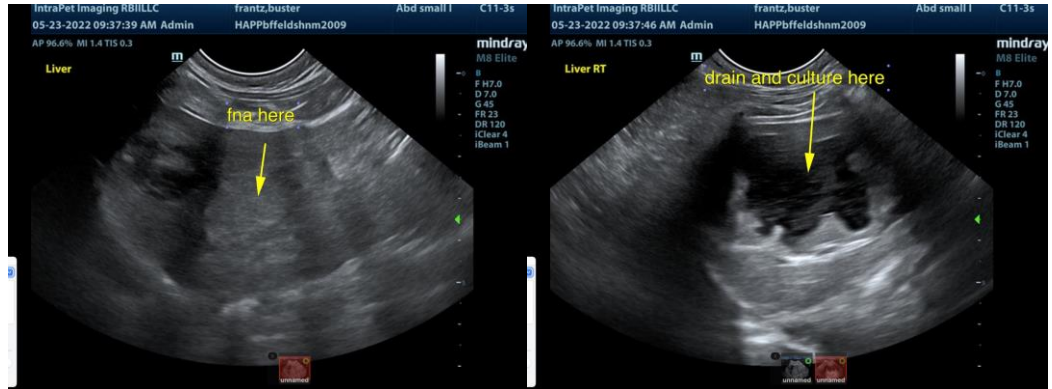
- Right medial liver mass with cyst or possible abscessation-FNA of the parenchymal portion of the mass and drainage of the cystic portion recommended. The mass and the cyst appear to be connected.
- Prominent right adrenal gland, hyperplasia vs carcinoma
- Minor intestinal thickening-not clinically significant

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommend the focus of the diagnostic workup on the liver presentation. The prognosis for this patient is guarded to poor pending on cytology results. Carcinoma is suspected. Pronounced hyperplasia is possible yet thought less likely. Granulomatous disease is also possible yet less likely.







The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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