



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tucker Oldfield History: presented for vomiting past few weeks, chews on elastics and possibly swallows them
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Please see attached BW

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

DLH

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 largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some minor 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 3.78 cm. The right kidney measured 4.25 cm. Blood flow to the kidneys appeared to be adequate on power doppler assessment.

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

5.32 kg

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 0.38 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.38 cm.

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

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Nelson AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Drewry

INVOICE

15816

Gastrointestinal

The upper **gastrointestinal tract** was dilated from the stomach to the descending duodenum, followed by empty small intestine. The colon was unremarkable. The ileocecal junction was identified. A, approximately 2.0 cm shadowing foreign body was noted in the distal duodenum to proximal jejunum, surrounded by reactive mesentery.

DATE

5/30/22



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Tucker Oldfield

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

- Foreign body obstruction with localized inflammation/early peritonitis
- Age-related renal changes

BREED

DLH

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

Immediate exploratory surgery indicated with intestinal biopsies (to rule out and underlying disease), as well as enterotomy. However, structurally the abdomen and GI tract appear to be unremarkable other than the obstruction.

Neutered Male

GI Foreign Body Research

AGE

7 Years

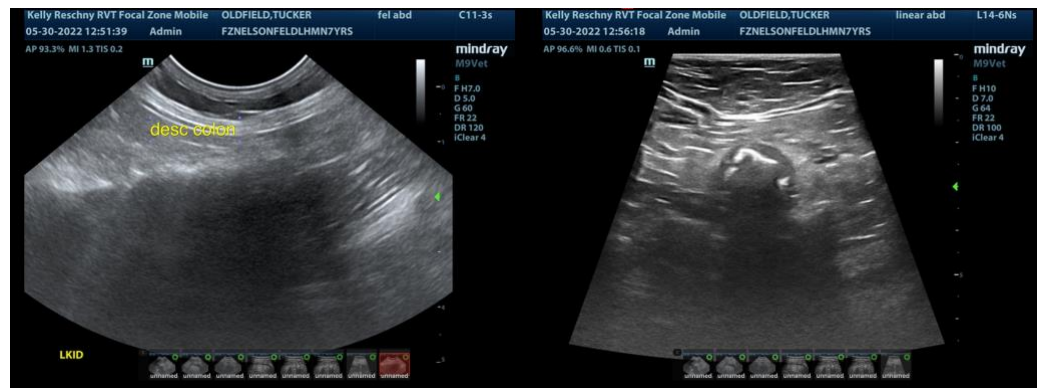
According to Sonopath research presented at ECVIM 2016 (Stockholm, Sweden), Advances in Small Animal Medicine and Surgery (May 2017), and EVDI 2017 (Verona, Italy), concurrent underlying chronic inflammatory neoplastic intestinal disease can often reside in PICA patients. Therefore, surgical biopsies are essential in this case regardless of the exploratory findings.

WEIGHT

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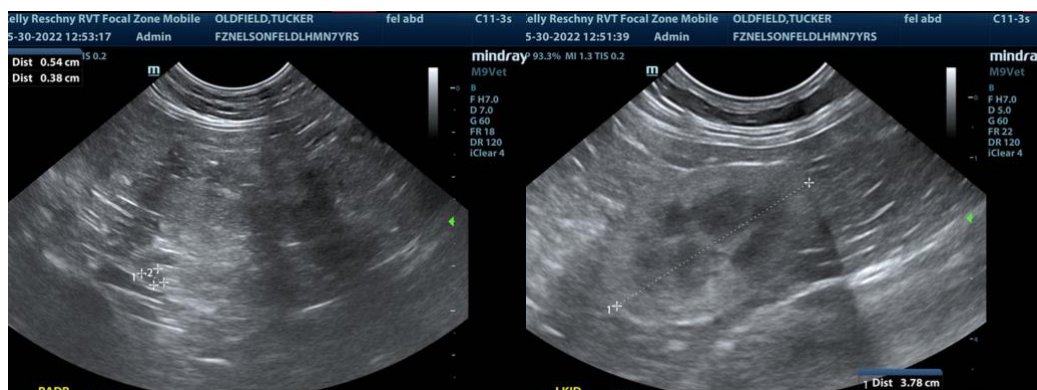
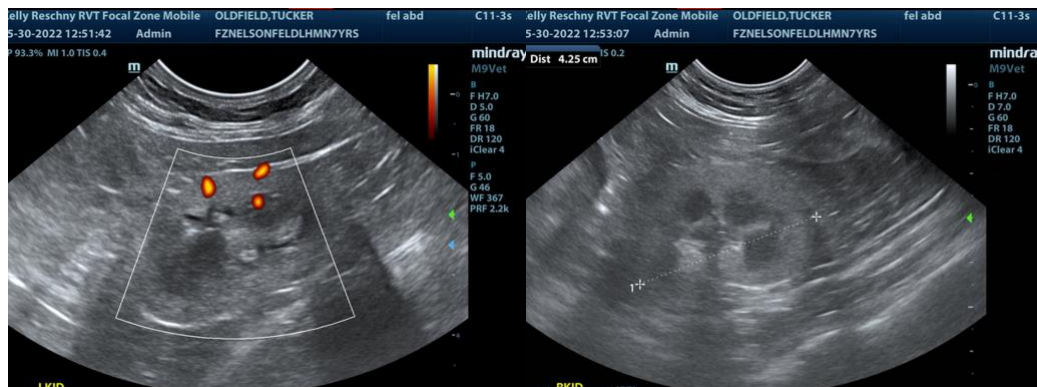
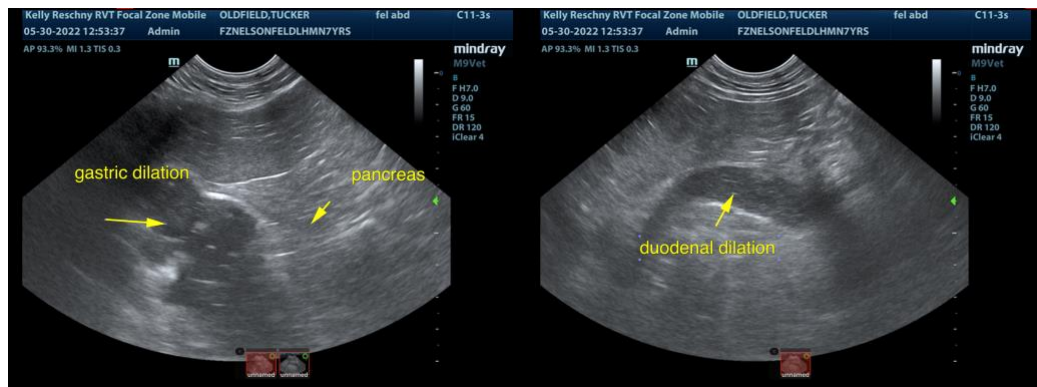
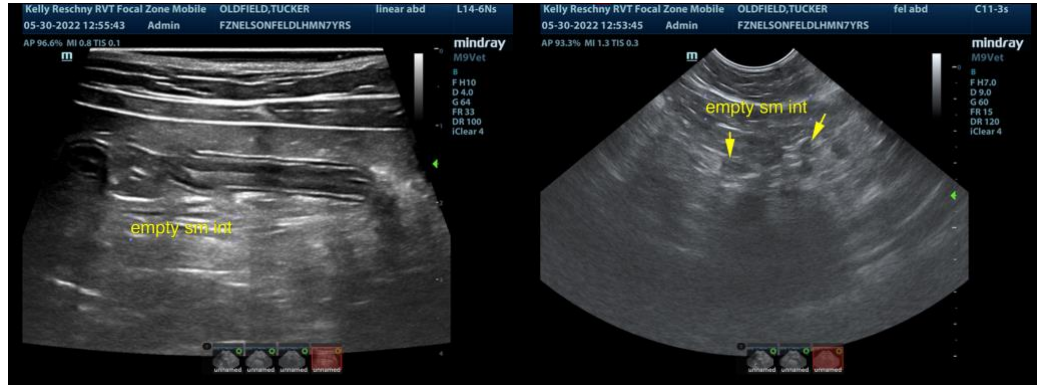
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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