



PATIENT

Ashley Cude

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Caughman

HOSPITAL NAME

Dogwood AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Caughman

INVOICE

44717

DATE

6/13/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Intermittent vomiting since December 2022. Treated for Triaditis in April 2023 with Cerenia, convenia and NSAID. Patient did well for 30 days then started vomiting roughly every 4 days. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Weight loss, lethargy, decreased appetite, Amylase 2832

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 was 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. The left kidney revealed slight pyelectasia. The right kidney measured 3.5 cm and the left kidney measured 3.4 cm with slight pyelectasia.

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 0.3 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.23 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.



PATIENT

Ashley Cude

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Caughman

HOSPITAL NAME

Dogwood AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Caughman

INVOICE

44717

DATE

6/13/23

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. There was early loss of mural detail noted in the jejunum. The lumen was slightly fluid filled. 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. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Minor intestinal thickening.

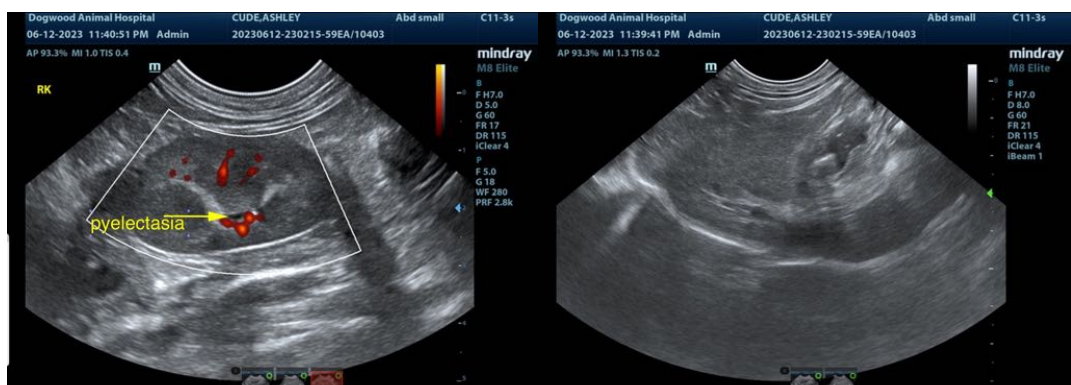
Age related pancreas, no overt evidence of pancreatic inflammation.

Otherwise, geriatric abdomen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Likely underlying inflammatory bowel. Emerging neoplasia cannot be completely ruled out. Amylase elevation may be secondary to GI inflammation. Full thickness intestinal biopsies guided by intraoperative ultrasound would be ideal.

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.





PATIENT

Ashley Cude

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Caughman

HOSPITAL NAME

Dogwood AH

REFERRING VET

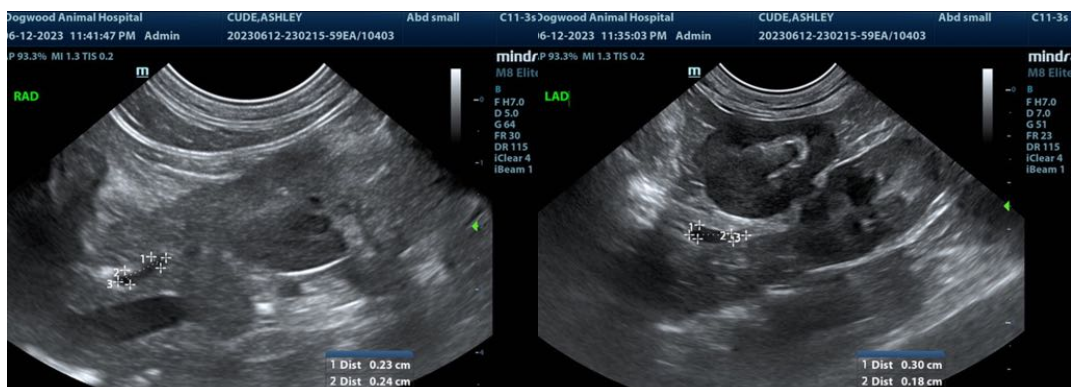
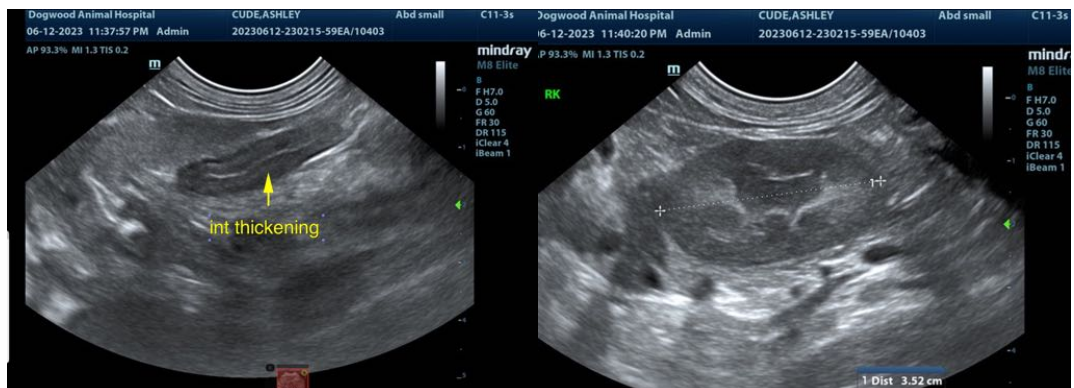
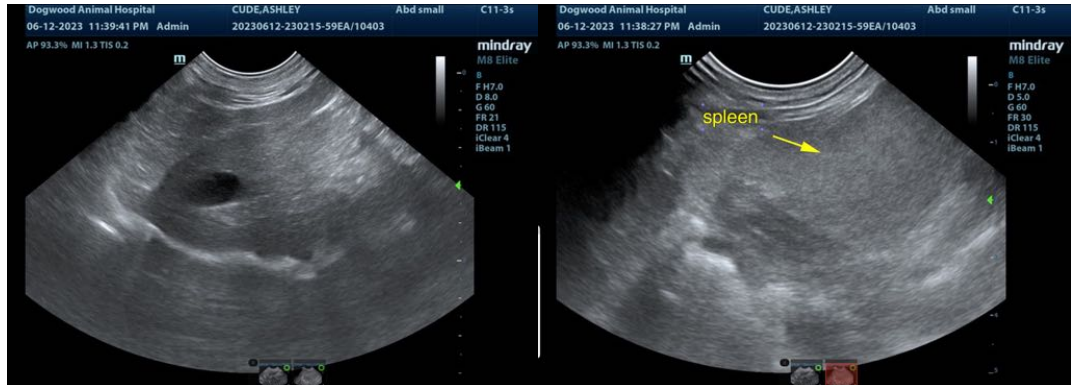
Dr. Caughman

INVOICE

44717

DATE

6/13/23



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, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com