

DATE

6/14/23

PATIENT

Lovey Dovey Daly

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

3/15/08

WEIGHT

6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

HOSPITAL NAME

Festival VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lomax

INVOICE

47786

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

S= p vomited overnight, acting lethargic this am. Did eat overnight. O= P is QARH, MM pink, CRT < 2sec. Heart and lung sounds are WNL although it is difficult to auscult chest well due to purring. Femoral pulses are normal and strong, lymph nodes are normal size. OU nuclear sclerosis. Lean body condition. T=101.9.

Current Medications: Methimazole 5mg felimazole- 1T BID

Lab Results: See attached.

Radiographs: irregular soft tissue opacity ventral to stomach, about 4 cm in size.

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.

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 and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Pinpoint mineralization was noted in both kidneys. The left kidney measured 3.88 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 right adrenal gland measured 0.43 cm.

Spleen

The **spleen** was mildly enlarged with uniform, but subtly micronodular parenchyma, and undulating capsular contour. This is consistent with reactive spleen owing to immune stimulus or early infiltrative disease such as mast cell disease or lymphoma. 25-gauge FNA would be ideal if weight loss is an issue to differentiate early round cell neoplasia versus splenitis or reactive spleen all of which can present in this manner.

Liver

The **liver** revealed generalized, irregular swelling with diffuse, coalescing, hypoechoic nodular changes. An overt, mixed hypoechoic, expansive left sided liver mass was noted and measured 5.2 cm with pericapsular inflammatory pattern. Hypoechoic nodular changes were noted in the cranial liver with disrupted architecture. Biliary calculus measured 0.47 cm with a dilated common bile duct at 0.69 cm. The gallbladder was over distended. Calculus was lodged in the duodenal papilla.

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.

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.

Free Abdomen

Slight areas of free fluid were noted between the liver lobes.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Hepatic mass and multi-focal, neoplastic pattern with biliary calculi and post hepatic obstructed common bile duct, likely owing to stricture and/or passage of calculi.

Calculus lodged in the duodenal papilla and primary cause for post hepatic obstruction.

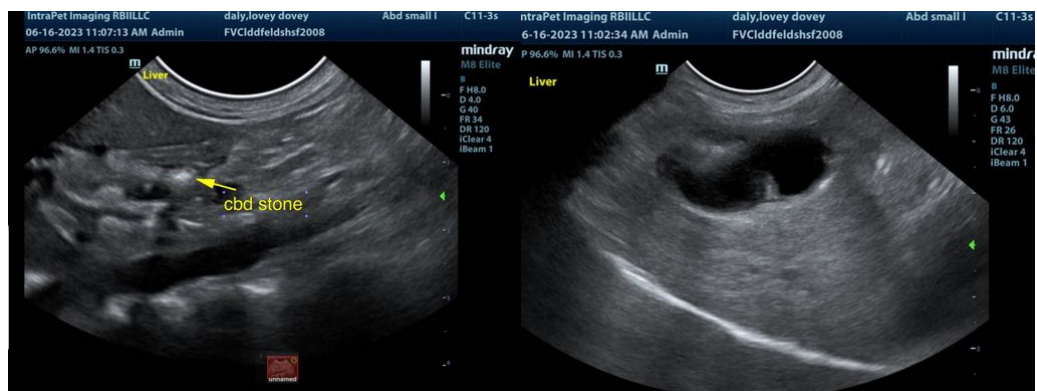
Age related renal changes.

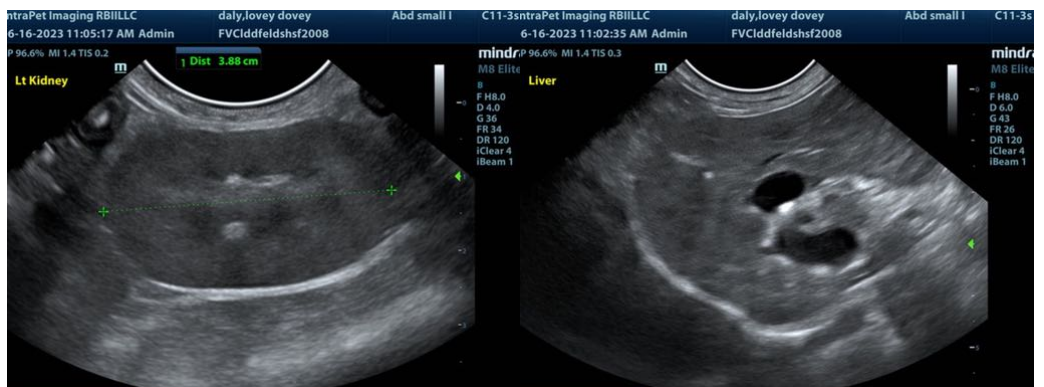
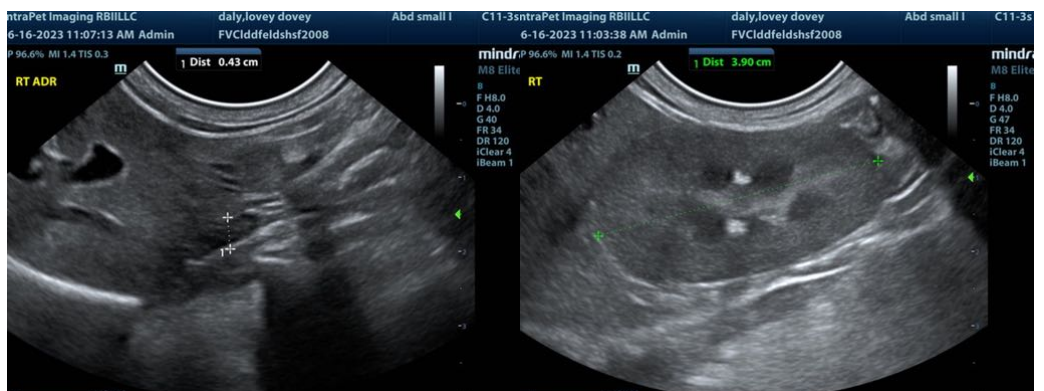
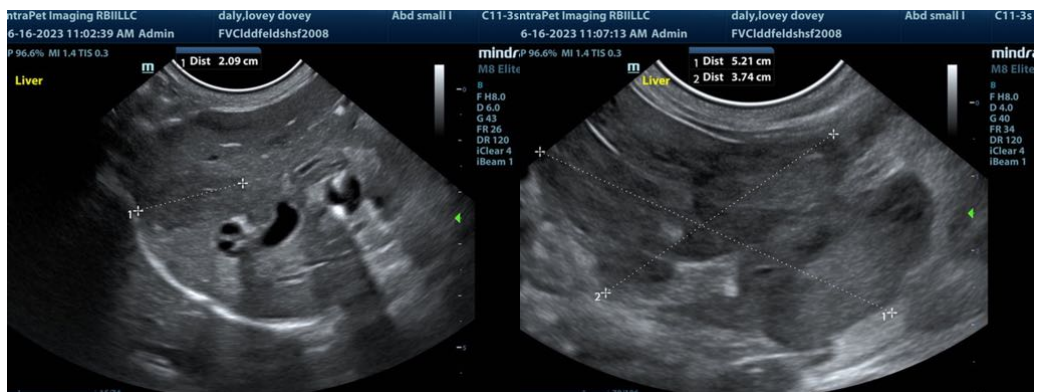
Chronic pancreatic changes.

Scalloping spleen.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

FNA of the liver nodules and mass are warranted for further definition. The patient has multiple issues. The prognosis is poor.





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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