



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Toby Scholtz possible diaphragmatic hernia, possible linear FB.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: nsf

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

1 Year

WEIGHT

N/A

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm)	LVIDd (cm)	LVWd (cm)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.3-0.6	1.0-2.1	0.25-0.6	35-67	80-100
PATIENT		118	0.29	1.89	0.26	53	86
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LA 2D 4-chamber long axis AS to FW (Sisson) (cm)		LVOT VEL. (m/s)	RVOT VEL. (m/s)	IVRT (m/)
NORMAL PARAMETER	<1.5	0.88-1.79	0.7-1.7		<1.6	<1.3	40-60
PATIENT	1.2	1.13	1.2		1.65	1.10	NM

Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998
Sisson D et al. JVIM 1991; 5: 232, Jacobs et al. Am J Vet Res 1985; 46:1705

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate LA measurements. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure and kinetics. The **left ventricle** presented normal thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions and angles of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted or chamber overload. **Tricuspid** insufficiency noted, minor, 2.6 m/sec, not clinically significant. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonic** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx. 1:1 pa/ao ratio). No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted or extra cardiac pathology in the visible planes.

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 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Barron

INVOICE

39189

DATE

7/1/22



PATIENT

Toby Scholtz

The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The right kidney measured 4.11 cm. The left kidney measured 4.34 cm.

Adrenal Glands

SPECIES

Feline

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 0.42 cm.

BREED

Maine Coon

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

Liver

AGE

1 Year

The **liver** was continuous with the pericardium, consistent with pericardial diaphragmatic hernia, appears stable, and is a congenital issue. Heart axis is rotated owing to the hernia. The hernia measures approximately 5.0 cm. Surgical intervention would be problematic and is not necessary at this time. The gallbladder was unremarkable.

WEIGHT

N/A

Gastrointestinal

Examination of the **gastrointestinal tract** revealed an unremarkable stomach and small intestine regarding structure. There were minor areas of luminal fluid noted. There was no evidence of obstructive pattern. Curvilinear patterns were retained throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Areas of hyperperistalsis were noted. This is consistent with response to irritation. The colon was unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

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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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Slight tricuspid insufficiency, not clinically significant
- Gastroenteritis pattern
- Congenital pericardial diaphragmatic hernia of the liver, stable

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton Vet Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Supportive GI care indicated.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Barron

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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.

DATE

7/1/22

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