



**PATIENT**

Kitten Bossi

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Weight loss and chronic vomiting. Vomiting was initially responsive to anti-inflammatory doses of prednisolone.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Grade 3/6 systolic murmur BW: low CI.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**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. The bladder revealed accumulation of calculi and sand that measured 1.74 cm and was non-obstructive at the time of the sonogram. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

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. The left kidney measured 3.74 cm. The right kidney measured 3.32 cm.

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

15 years

**WEIGHT**

9.75 lbs

**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 0.48 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.5 cm.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ebersole

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scanvet

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Fortin

**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.

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**Gastrointestinal**

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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.

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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.

**SEX**

Spayed female

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Bladder calculi.

**AGE**

15 years

Age related renal changes, slight mineralization.

Slight epigastric lymph node enlargement, reactive measuring 1.0 x 0.4 cm.

**WEIGHT**

9.75 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There was no structural evidence of GI disease. Dietary intolerance, occult parasitism or structurally benign inflammatory bowel is all possible.

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.

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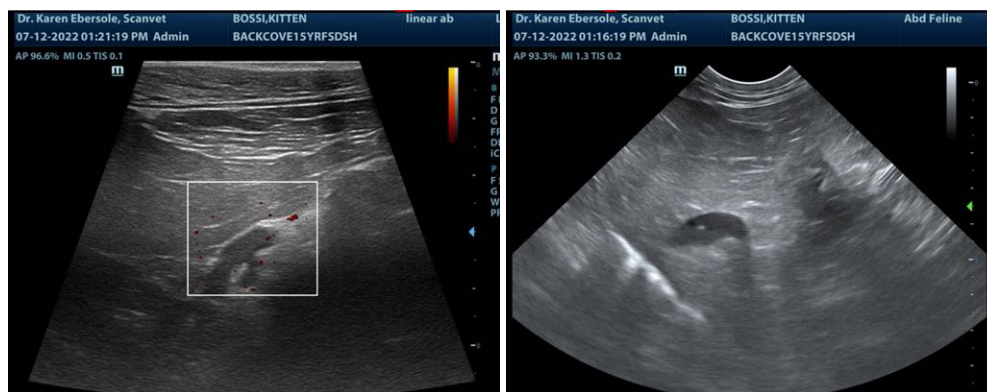
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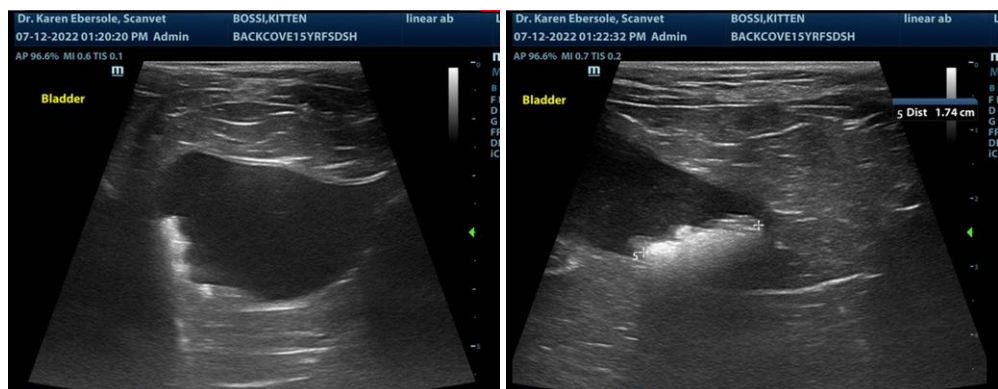
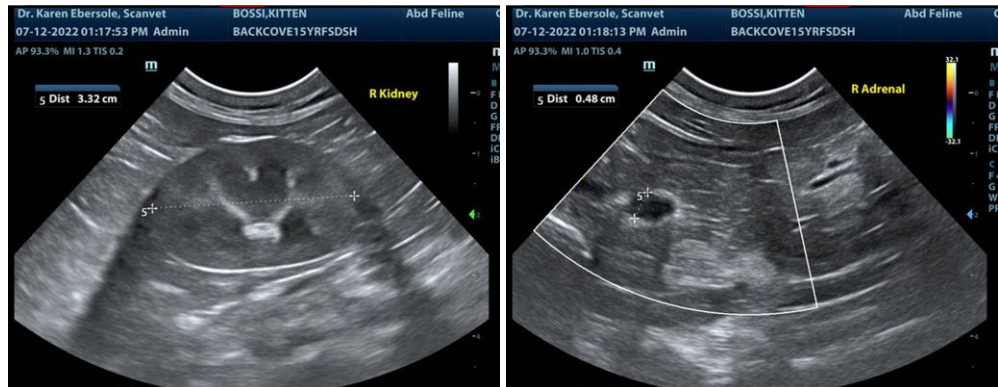
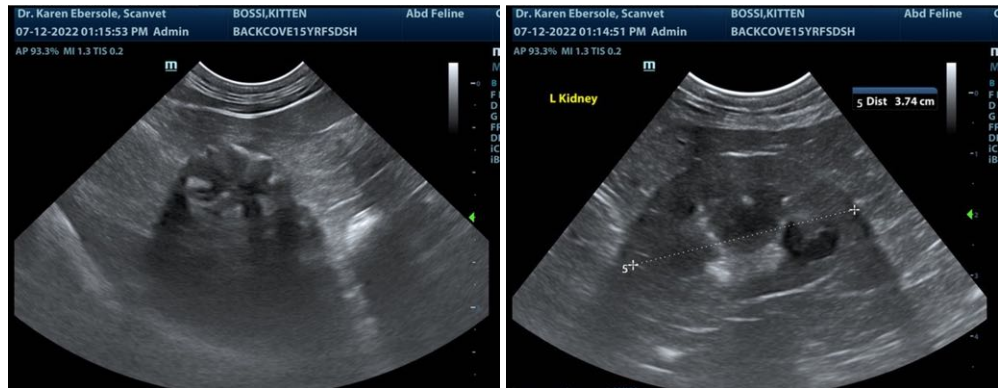
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Eric Lindquist**, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com  
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