



**PATIENT**

Ben Hempelman

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Has decreased appetite ~ 4-5 weeks and subsequent weight loss HAs been on Hills Senior Urinary dry and some canned, decreased mobility

**SPECIES**

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: DJD Elbows CBC/Chem 27 T4 UA WNL

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**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. Non-obstructive calculus was noted and measured 2.0 mm. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

**SEX**

Neutered male

The **kidneys** presented a relatively uniform cortical hyperechogenicity when compared to the renal medulla, spleen and liver. No overt masses were noted. Corticomedullary definition was nebulous and the ratio favored the cortex slightly. The ureters were not visible and assumed to be normal. These changes are most consistent with chronic interstitial nephritis yet infiltrative disease could not be entirely ruled out without biopsy though neoplasia is not suspected. The left kidney measured 3.92 cm. The right kidney revealed a cortical infarct at the caudal pole. The right kidney measured 3.76 cm.

**AGE**

14 years

**WEIGHT**

11.6 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 0.35 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 was noted.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Ammeraal

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Sova AH

**Liver**

The **liver** images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Some age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ammeraal

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31814

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**Gastrointestinal**

Ben Hempelman

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. A mesenteric lymph node mass was noted in this patient and measured 5.44 x 2.64 cm. The lymph nodes were rounded, hypoechoic and irregular.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

**Pancreas**

Domestic Shorthair

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**

Neutered male

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

14 years

Moderate degenerative renal changes with small calculus, non-obstructive.

Mesenteric lymph node mass.

**WEIGHT**

11.6 lbs

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

FNA of the lymph node mass is indicated for further definition. Round cell neoplasia is suspected; however, lymphadenitis with underlying infectious agents may be playing a role. Cytology and culture on FNA is indicated.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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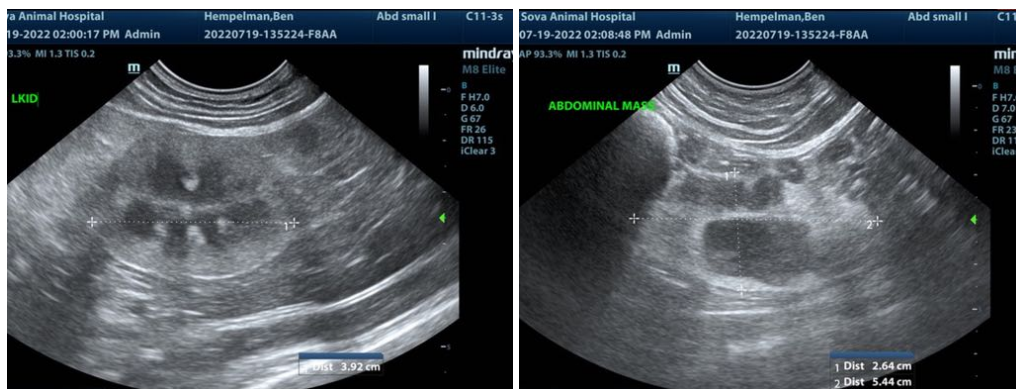
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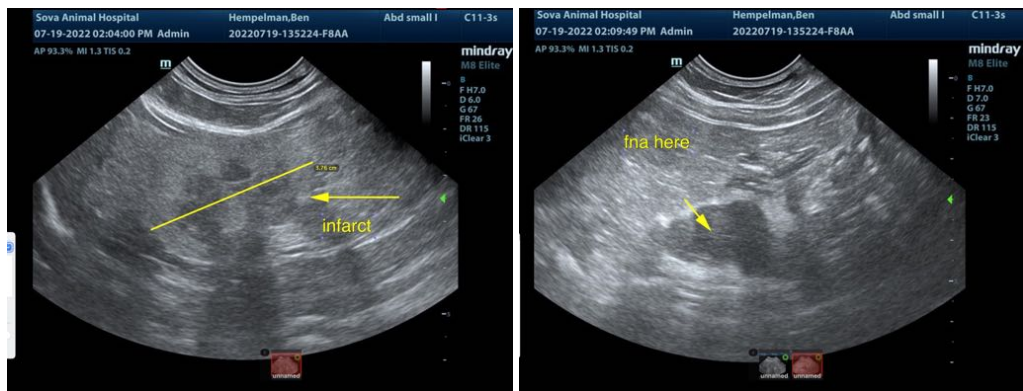
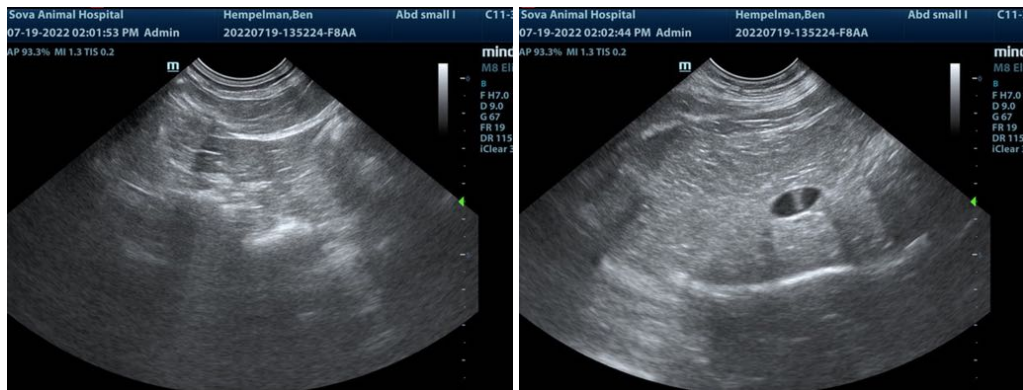
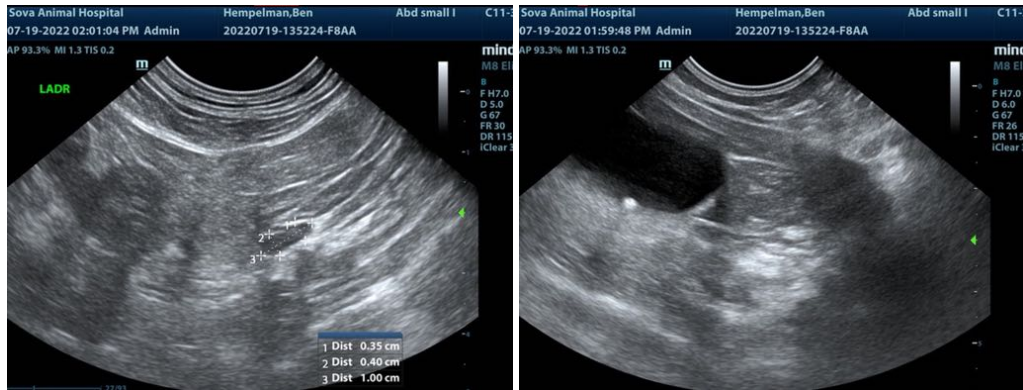
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
info@SonoPath.com