



PATIENT

Lolly Ng

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: intermittent vomiting inappropriate urination
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: urine pending

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 2.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction and appeared normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. A moderate amount of debris and a mild amount of sand was noted. Sand accumulation measured up to 1.0 cm. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

13 lbs

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 revealed an echogenic cyst that measured 2.5 cm at the caudal pole. Other microcystic changes were noted in the cortices. The left kidney measured 4.51 cm. the right kidney revealed polycystic cortical changes with echogenic debris. The right kidney measured 3.0 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kahn

Liver

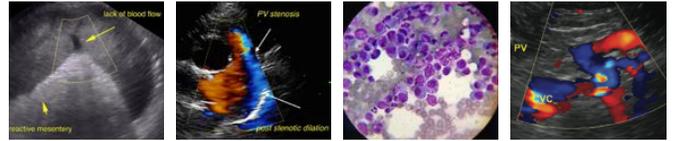
INVOICE

32577

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Benign liver cyst was noted. 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.

DATE

8/26/22



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Lolly Ng

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.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

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

Neutered male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Polycystic kidneys with possible supportive changes in the left renal cyst.

AGE

9 years

Minor benign liver cyst.

WEIGHT

13 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

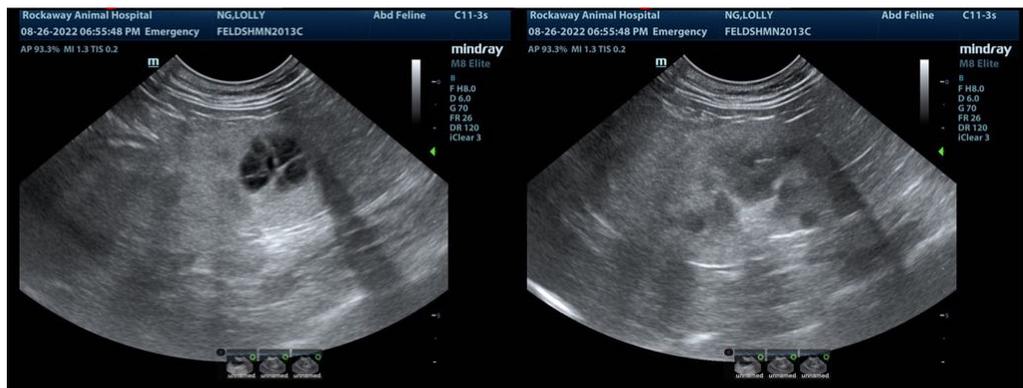
Ultrasound-guided drainage could be considered with culture of the bladder sand and suspended debris. Surgical approach with bladder lavage and sand analysis could be considered. However, the sand may be labile and disappear and reappear periodically. Therefore, medical management is likely in this patient's best interest. The GI tract is structurally unremarkable. Supportive GI care should prove effective with diet change and anti-parasitic protocol.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn



HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

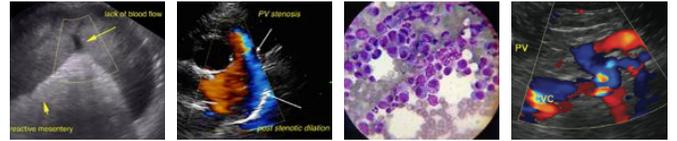
Dr. Kahn

INVOICE

32577

DATE

8/26/22



PATIENT

Lolly Ng

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

13 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

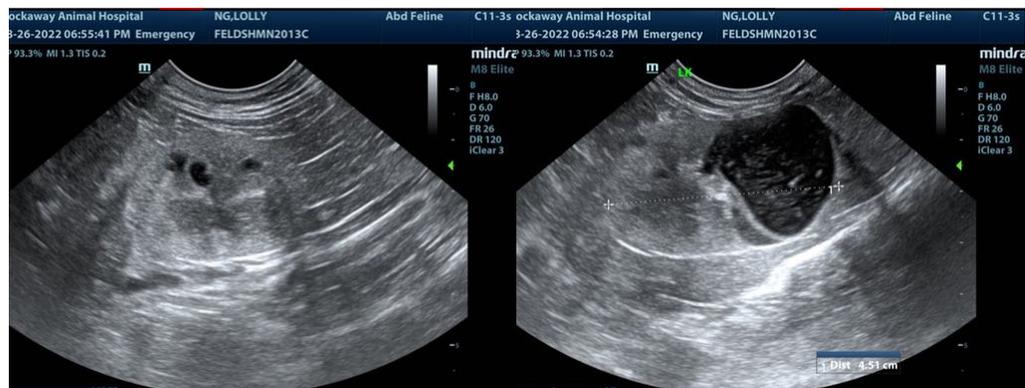
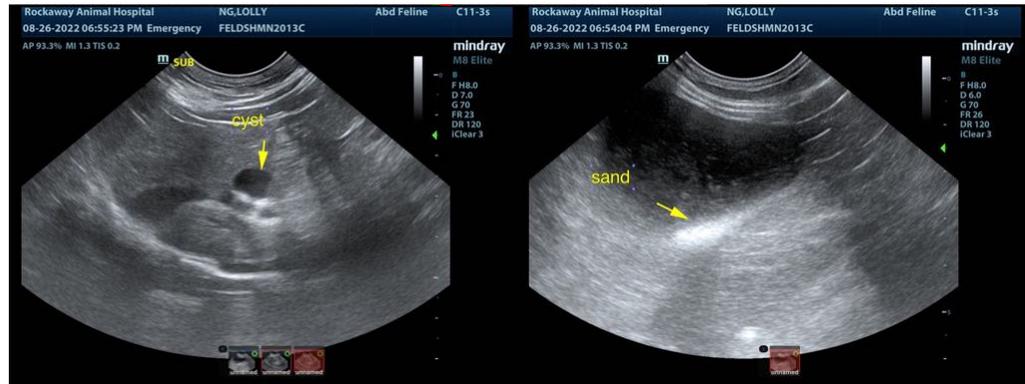
Dr. Kahn

INVOICE

32577

DATE

8/26/22



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