



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sookie Sell History: Wt loss over last 6 months, longer history of occasional diarrhea and GI signs. Concern for IBD vs GI neoplasia as primary differentials, becoming clinical for previous borderline hyperthyroidism possible

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: High normal BG and T4 on 8/1 bloodwork, last year had similar T4 with normal T4

Feline

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Tortoiseshell *Urinary System*

SEX 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.

Spayed female

AGE 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 3.33 cm. The right kidney measured 3.33 cm.

12 years

WEIGHT

9.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY Adrenal Glands

Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS 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 0.34 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.27 cm.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Green

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME The **spleen** in this patient was uniform, yet volume contracted. Hydration status should be assessed.

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET Liver

Dr. Stanglein VC 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.

INVOICE

32195

DATE

8/4/22



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Sookie Sell

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall. The muscularis layer was hypertrophied inverting the normal ratio (1:3). The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic inflammation. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is probable with a low possibility of an early neoplastic event such as lymphoma or, less likely, dry form FIP can at times be found on biopsy of these presentations. Full thickness tissue biopsies via open laparotomy, ideally guided by intraoperative ultrasound in order to obtain the most representative mural sample, would be necessary to rule more significant disease than IBD.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Tortoiseshell

SEX

Spayed female

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.

AGE

12 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Diffuse intestinal thickening without neoplastic criteria, hypertrophied muscularis. Chronic inflammatory bowel with malassimilation of nutrients is likely. Emerging round cell neoplasia or dry form FIP are all possible, yet would necessitate full thickness intestinal biopsies.

WEIGHT

9.4 lbs

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Full thickness intestinal biopsies would be necessary for further definition. There is a possibility of emerging round cell neoplasia, yet no overt neoplastic criteria is present.

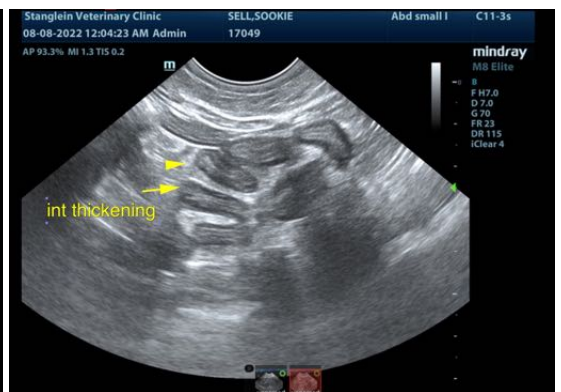
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Green

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC



REFERRING VET

Dr. Stanglein VC

INVOICE

32195

DATE

8/4/22



PATIENT

Sookie Sell

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Tortoiseshell

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

9.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica Green

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stanglein VC

INVOICE

32195

DATE

8/4/22





PATIENT

Sookie Sell

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

Tortoiseshell

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

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

9.4 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Jessica Green

HOSPITAL NAME

Stanglein VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stanglein VC

INVOICE

32195

DATE

8/4/22