

**DATE**

9/29/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Vomiting and weight loss. Bw relatively unremarkable. Initiated Ultamino trial with panacur in July and V persists.

PATIENT

King Harper

Current Medications: Ultamino since July, Revolution Plus, Panacur x 5 days.

Lab Results: CBC--mature neutrophilia, eosinophilia. Chem--WNL. TT4--WNL

Radiographs: Unremarkable.

SPECIES

Feline

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

BREED

DMH

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. No uroliths or sediment were visualized and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11/1/15

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. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The right kidney measured 4.82 cm.

WEIGHT

10 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The **right adrenal gland** was 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 0.52 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

The region of the **left adrenal gland** was unremarkable.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rachel Brilhart RDMS

Spleen

The **spleen** was mildly enlarged with uniform, but subtly micronodular parenchyma, and undulating capsular contour. This is consistent with reactive spleen owing to immune stimulus or early infiltrative disease such as mast cell disease or lymphoma. 25-gauge FNA would be ideal if weight loss is an issue to differentiate early round cell neoplasia versus splenitis or reactive spleen all of which can present in this manner.

HOSPITAL NAME

Alexander AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alexander

INVOICE

41775

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall with 1:1 muscularis/mucosal ratio. The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic disease. Intestinal wall thickness measured up to 0.28 cm. The stomach was empty. No concerning lymphadenopathy was visible. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is likely with a low possibility of an early

neoplastic event such as lymphoma. 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 out this possibility.

Pancreas

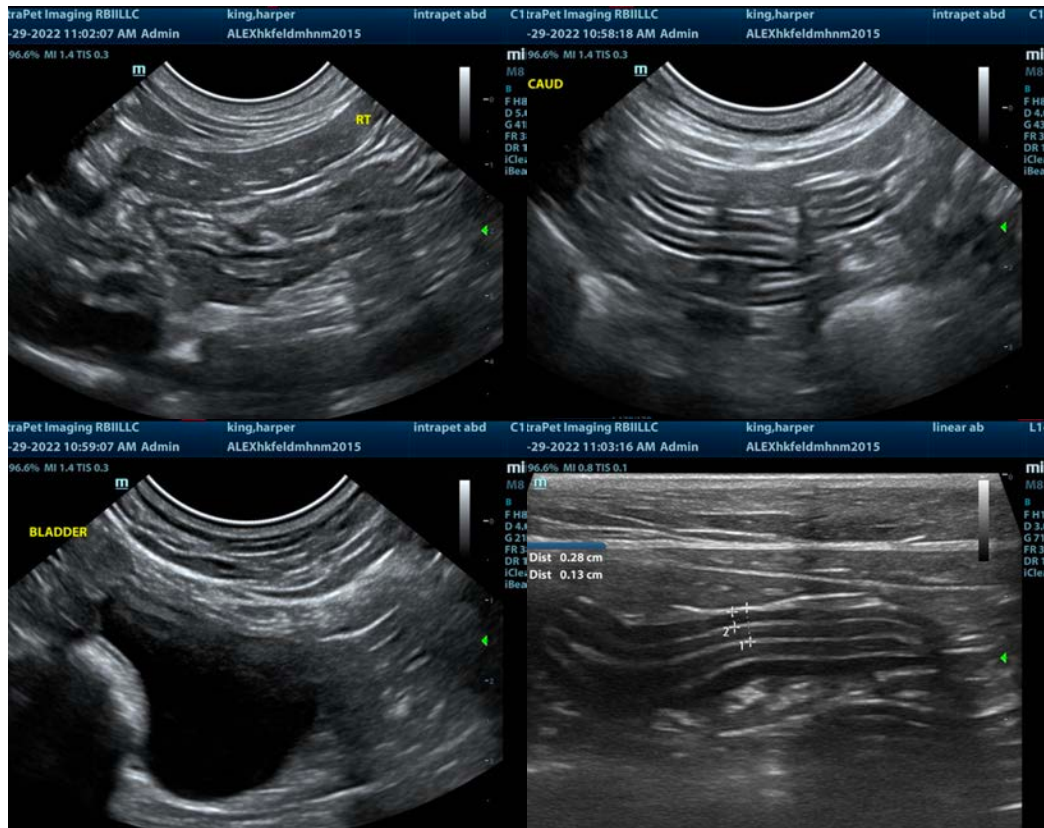
The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

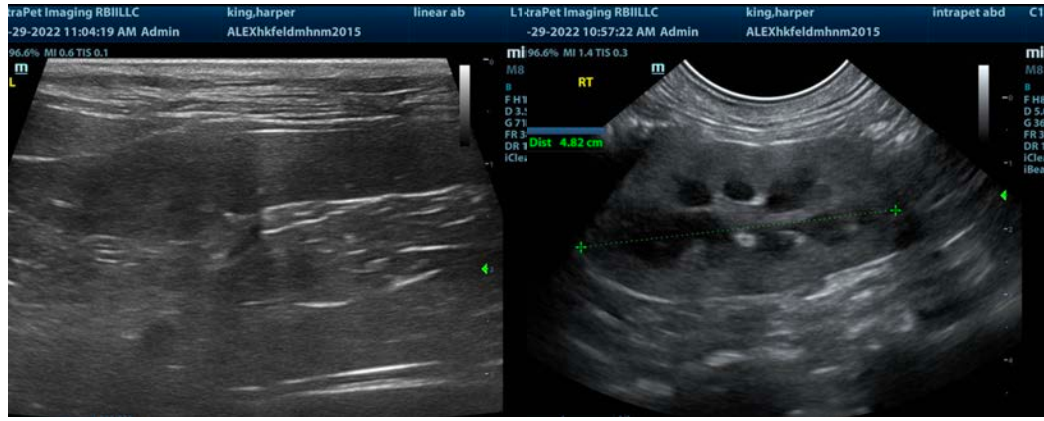
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild diffuse intestinal thickening
- Mild splenic enlargement with scalloping contour - reactive spleen versus emerging round cell neoplasia.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

No loss of detail, no neoplastic criteria. Likely inflammatory bowel. If weight loss is an issue, FNA of the spleen indicated. Management for inflammatory bowel warranted otherwise. Full thickness intestinal biopsies would also be valid for long-term management.





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.

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