



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Puff Kiernan

History: listless anorexia pt was doing well until 3 days ago no V/D pt is diabetic and has been well controlled for years Pt was eating raw dog food for 6-8 weeks prior Current meds Novulin N 5 units BID
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HCT 35% WBC 24K Neut21 K with bands Mono 1.9K Glu 304 Creat 1.2 BUN 105 Phos 7.9 Na greater 180 CL 139 Glob 6.9 ALT 141 Chol 418

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

Domestic Shorthair

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.

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

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 this age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex. Slight pyelectasia was noted in both kidneys. The right kidney measured 4.56 cm. The left kidney measured 4.98 cm.

WEIGHT

12.6 lbs

Adrenal Glands

INTERPRETED BY

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.

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. Ascot

Liver

INVOICE

91689

The **liver** parenchyma was uniformly hyperechoic to falciform fat without disruption of architecture. No masses were noted. The gall bladder and common bile duct were unremarkable. This presentation is most consistent with hepatic lipidosis with the minor potential for underlying lymphoma or inflammatory hepatopathy. The potential for these latter pathologies would be based on hepatic enzyme elevations and clinical profile. A 25-gauge US-guided FNA is warranted if any elevation in SAP or bilirubin is present or if anorexia is present to assess cytological disease (lipidosis or round cell neoplasia). Biopsy is warranted if an elevation in ALT is present to assess hepatic portal infrastructure yet should be done with caution owing to parenchymal fragility in these presentations.

DATE

9/7/21



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Puff Kiernan

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed minor variable thickening and echogenic submucosal changes most consistent with low grade end result of chronic GI disease such as IBD and may be related to malassimilation of nutrients if any weight loss is present. No obvious neoplastic patterns were noted and luminal content as unremarkable.

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

Hepatic lipidosis pattern with minor intestinal thickening.

AGE

12 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

12.6 lbs

The lipidosis pattern is not likely to be clinically significant as there was no reported ALKP elevations are present. Treatment for prerenal azotemia is warranted. IV fluid support and regulation of the diabetic state is recommended. Guarded long term prognosis. There was no obvious evidence of neoplasia.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Potential Causes of Diabetic Dysregulation

This is a suggestive checkoff list when faced with an unregulated diabetic patient:

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

UTI

Dietary indiscretion/intolerance

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

Pancreatitis

Hyperthyroidism/hypothyroidism

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ascot

Exogenous steroids (including topical eye meds)

Cushing's

Acromegaly

INVOICE

91689

Owner compliance

Insulin quality issues

Antibodies to insulin

DATE

9/7/21

Underlying Neoplasia

Diffuse liver disease



PATIENT

Puff Kiernan

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

12.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

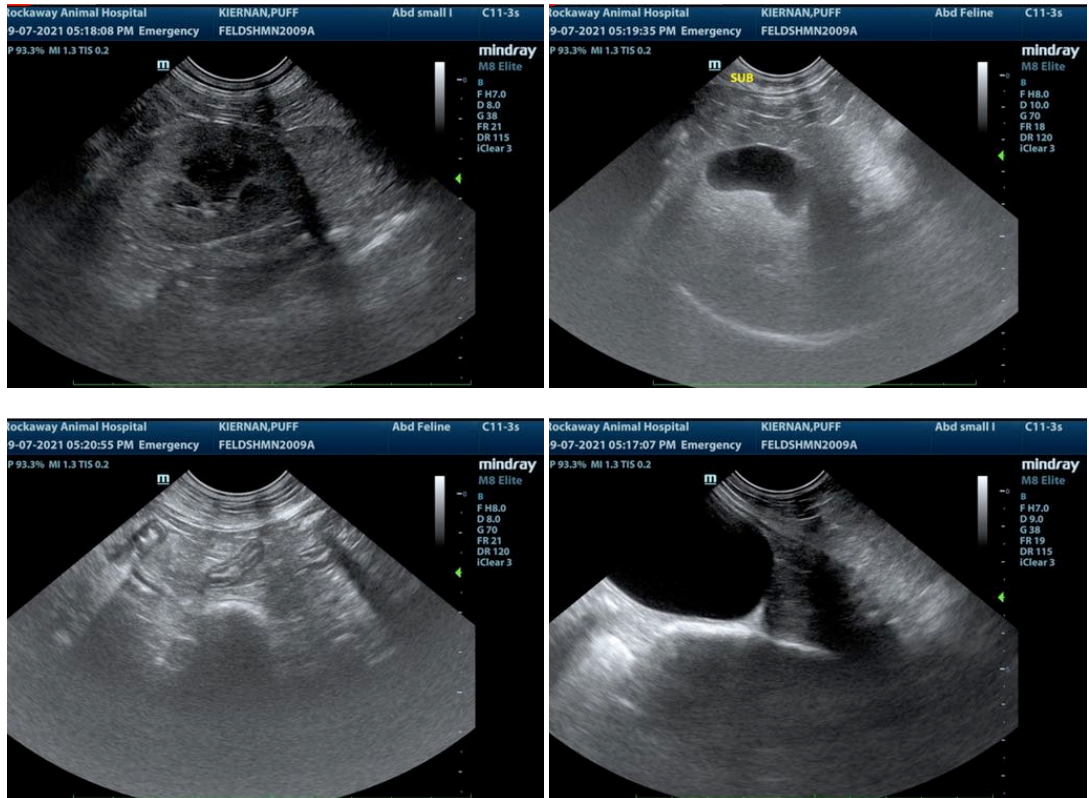
Dr. Ascot

INVOICE

91689

DATE

9/7/21



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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