



PATIENT

Melody Kurtz

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 ½ years

WEIGHT

5.72 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV,
 DABVP (CFM), Cert.
 IVUSS, CEO of
 SonoPath.com

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Paradise
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. ElShafie

INVOICE

73398

DATE

3/11/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- HM 2/6 R/O cardiac dz, hx hyperthyroid hx of anisocoria, hx losing wt.
- BUN-35 ret-0.4, T4-wnl UA prot-1+ blood-3+ rbc-11-20 usg-1.018

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate LA measurements. Trivial **mitral** valve insufficiency was noted. The **left ventricle** presented normal thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The **myocardium** presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions and angles of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted or chamber overload. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinetics. Mild, **right ventricular** hypertrophy with slight, increased **RVOT** velocity was noted. This is idiopathic. No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted or extra cardiac pathology in the visible planes. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial regions** were free of masses in the visible window.

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm)	LVIDd (cm)	LVWd (cm)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.3-0.6	1.0-2.1	0.25-0.6	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	5.72 lbs	NM	0.5	1.2	0.5	50	
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (M-mode)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LAD LA MAX 4 Chamber		LVOT VEL. (m/s)	RVOT VEL. (m/s)	IVRT (m)
NORMAL PARAMETER	<1.5	1.6	0.7-1.7		<1.6	<1.3	40-60
PATIENT		1.2			1.9	2.0	NM
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998 Sisson D et al. JVIM 1991; 5: 232, Jacobs et al. Am J Vet Res 1985; 46:1705							

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 was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.



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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 3.09 cm. In addition to the interstitial nephritis pattern, the right kidney was subnormal in size and measured 2.5 cm with a hyperechoic medullary rim sign. Subnormal power Doppler signals were noted in both kidneys. This is indicative of chronic disease.

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 0.4 cm. The right adrenal gland measured 0.35 cm.

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.

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.

Gastrointestinal

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.



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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

Flow turbulence and right ventricular outflow tract, not clinically significant.

Otherwise, normal echocardiogram.

Geriatric abdomen.

Moderate degenerative renal changes.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is concern for emerging renal failure in this patient. 72-hour IV fluid protocol and serial blood pressure measurements are warranted. Full CNS examination +/- skull CT is indicated given the anisocoria.

Part or all of this protocol may be considered based on your clinical impression of the patient:

Recommend pain management when anorexic with **Buprenorphine** (0.01-0.02 mg/kg IM or SC), clinical trial of **Zithromax** (50 mg sid/cat x 10 days, 3 weeks if bartonella +), **Prednisolone** (0.5-2 mg/kg tapering over 1 week to minimal effective dose), and **B12 injections** if weight loss (Cyanobalamin 250 mcg sub-q once-weekly x six weeks, then every other week for six weeks and then once-monthly, long-term if necessary), **novel-protein or hydrolyzed diet** (*Hydrolyzed diets have been shown to be more effective in dietary intolerance case management compared to hypoallergenic diets*) or the **magical Purina DM** (changing protein source is crucial and may need rotation every 6 months if clinical signs recur) Diet trials is a whatever works phenomenon. If vomiting becomes a persistent issue then endoscopy would be warranted and/or recheck sonogram to assess more emerging disease. One diet does not work for all patients so different trials may be necessary or protein source rotation every 6 months as new sensitivities develop.

Benign flow murmurs are common in cats. This may be owing to volume shifts, tachycardia, benign (DRVOTO) right ventricular outflow changes, trivial turbulence in any of the valvular apparatuses, or possibly excessive stethoscope pressure against the chest according to a recent study These are physiologically benign and unrelated to specific pathology.

ABOUT SONOPATH CT SERVICES:

SonoPath CT Services are offered at the SonoPath Imaging and Veterinary Education Center, 141 Main St (rt 206), Andover, New Jersey, a 20-minute drive west on route 80/206 North from the route 80/287 interchange/Parsippany, New Jersey. More information can be found at

<https://sonopath.com/services/vetimaging/>



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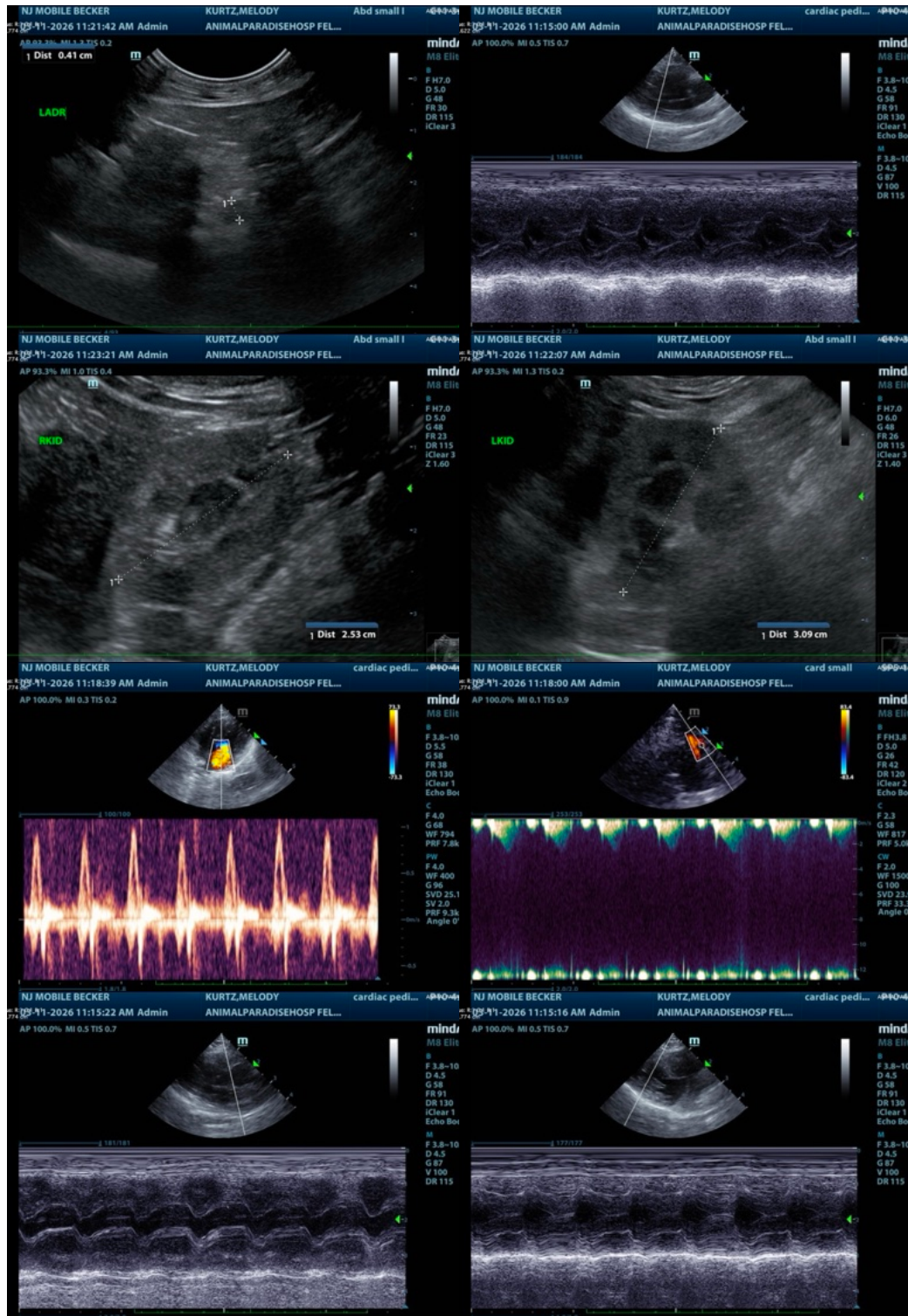
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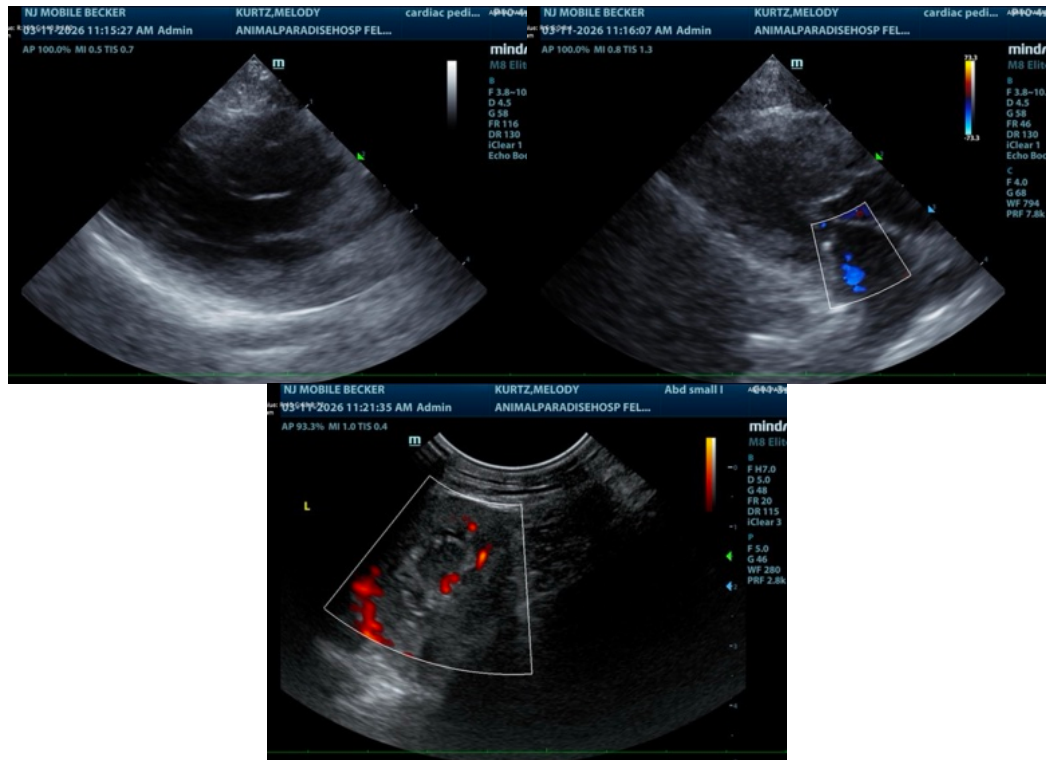
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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 (CFM), Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

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