



PATIENT

Aslan Orzuna

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Clouded Jack Cat

SEX

Netuered male

AGE

4 year old

WEIGHT

9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Denville

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashmore

INVOICE

42029

DATE

1/10/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Anorexia, vomiting, and weight loss of 2 lbs. Current meds: Cerenia, famotidine, mirtazapine, G.I. diet.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: SDMA (20).

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. A minor amount of suspended debris was noted in the urinary bladder. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

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 4.16 cm. The left kidney measured 3.6 cm.

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.

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 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.



PATIENT

Aslan Orzuna

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Clouded Jack Cat

SEX

Netuered male

AGE

4 year old

WEIGHT

9 lbs

Gastrointestinal

The **gastrointestinal tract** revealed variable areas of intestinal thickening primarily with muscularis hypertrophy at the ileum with reactive surrounding mesentery. The mesenteric **lymph node** presented abnormal length to width ratio with distorted, swollen, irregular contour. Parenchymal detail was indiscernible. This is most consistent with lymphoproliferative disease such as lymphoma/round cell neoplasia, metastatic disease, or an aggressive inflammatory process. FNA, cytology and culture are warranted. The lymph node measured 1.76 x 1.25 cm with pericapsular inflammatory response. A separate lymph node measured 2.66 x 1.42 cm. Other smaller lymph nodes were also enlarged and irregular.

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

Mesenteric lymphadenopathy. Round cell neoplasia, FIP, lymphadenitis +/- infectious agents should be considered.

Intestinal thickening. Strong concern for emerging round cell neoplasia.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Denville

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashmore

INVOICE

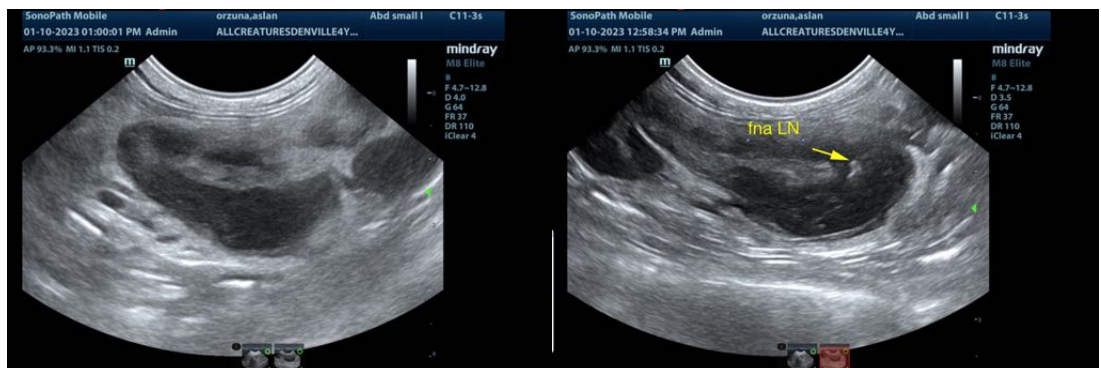
42029

DATE

1/10/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

GI lymphoma/round cell neoplasia is a strong concern. Treatment should be based on FNA results. PCR or Parr evaluation may be necessary for a definitive diagnosis. If cytology is not definitive for neoplasia then a culture of the lymph nodes would be appropriate with separate type of ultrasound-guided sampling.





PATIENT

Aslan Orzuna

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Clouded Jack Cat

SEX

Netuered male

AGE

4 year old

WEIGHT

9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Denville

REFERRING VET

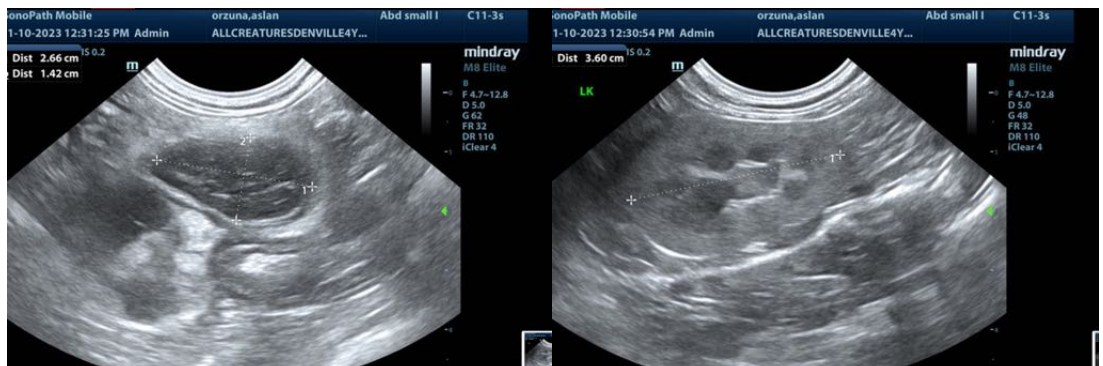
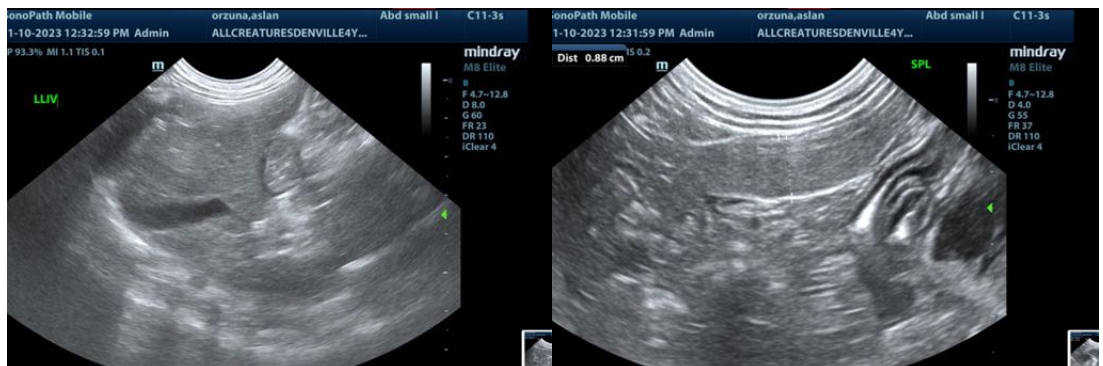
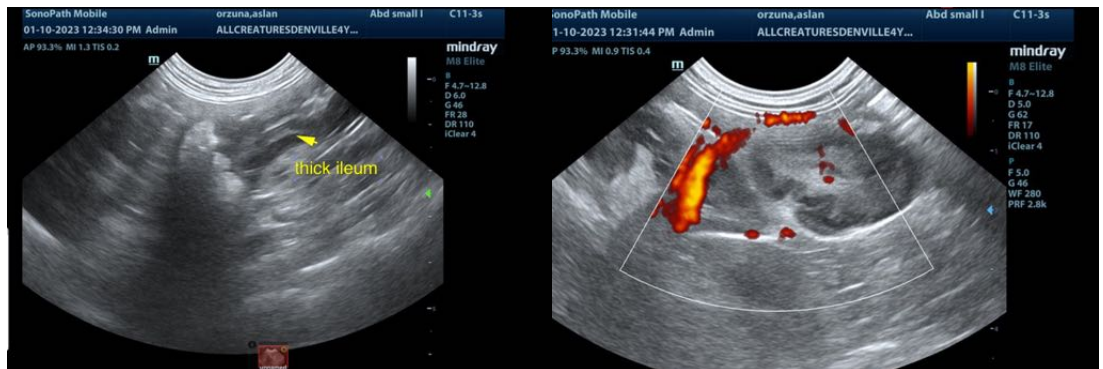
Dr. Ashmore

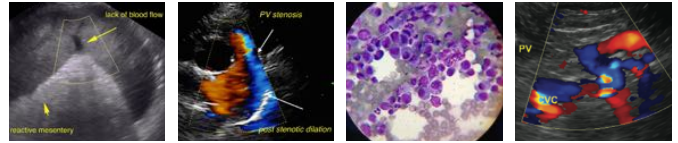
INVOICE

42029

DATE

1/10/23





PATIENT

Aslan Orzuna

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Clouded Jack Cat

SEX

Netuered male

AGE

4 year old

WEIGHT

9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures Denville

REFERRING VET

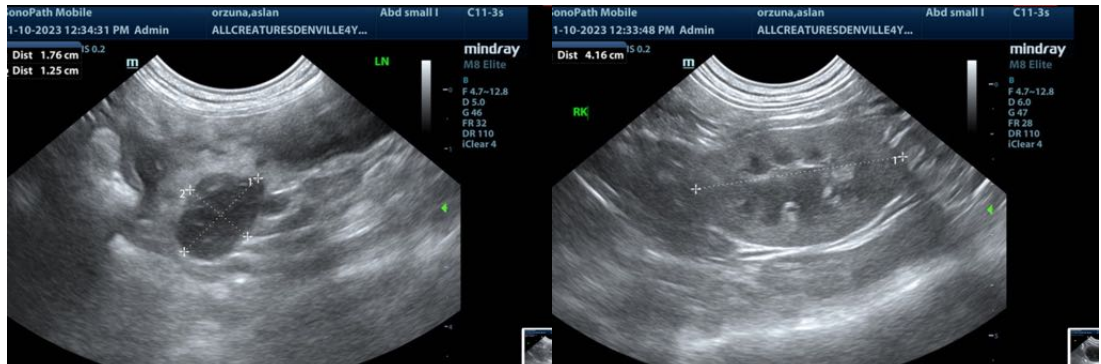
Dr. Ashmore

INVOICE

42029

DATE

1/10/23



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