



**PATIENT**

Weasley Albert

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

11 years

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Azotemia. Grade III/VI heart murmur.

SDMA 33, creatinine 2.8, BUN 72, K 2.9

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART**

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated upper limits of normal **left atrial** size and structure with no evidence of “smoke” or thrombi. The **mitral** valve was thickened with vegetative lesions and insufficiency. The **left ventricle** presented excessive free wall and septal thicknesses with hypertrophic thicknesses compared to normal for this species. **Myocardium** remodeling was noted. **Contractility** of the ventricular walls was considered excessive for this patient evidenced by the elevated fractional shortening measurement. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated turbulent laminar flow. Subjective assessment of the **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated linear morphology. The **right ventricle** was of normal size with normal chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonic** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter. No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. No echographically detectable evidence of infiltrative disease was visible. The **mediastinum** was free of masses in the visible window.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Franklin Lakes AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ward

**INVOICE**

39556

**DATE**

10/4/22

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	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		NM		1.2		56	89
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LA 2D 4-chamber long axis AS to FW (Sisson) (cm)	LVOT VEL. (m/s)	RVOT VEL. (m/s)	IVRT (m/)	
NORMAL PARAMETER	<1.5	0.88-1.79	0.7-1.7	<1.6	<1.3	40-60	
PATIENT	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.5	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							



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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

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**Urinary System**

**SPECIES**

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.

Feline

**BREED**

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 4.7 cm. The right kidney measured 4.27 cm. Blood flow was subnormal on power Doppler assessment.

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**Adrenal Glands**

11 years

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.

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**Spleen**

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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.

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**Liver**

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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.

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**Gastrointestinal**

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The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropy" small intestinal wall with slight disruption of the normal 1:3 muscularis/mucosal ratio. The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic disease. No concerning lymphadenopathy was visible. Reactive mesentery was noted in portions of the small intestine.



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**Pancreas**

Weasley Albert

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Some parenchymal remodeling, however, with mild deviation from curvilinear normalcy was observed. Pancreatic duct and capsular irregularities were present consistent with age related changes. If pain upon imaging (+ Murphy sign) was present or if the patient is focally painful in subxiphoid palpation then low-grade smoldering chronic pancreatitis should be suspected.

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**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Domestic Shorthair

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy phenotype, compensated with myocardial remodeling.

Chronic interstitial nephrosis pattern.

**SEX**

Minor intestinal thickening with remodeled mesentery.

Neutered male

**AGE**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

11 years

Both pre renal and renal disease is likely playing a role in the azotemia in this patient. Medical correction of the azotemia is indicated with fluid support. There was no overt contraindication to IV fluid support regarding the cardiac presentation. However, I would not exceed 1.5 of maintenance.

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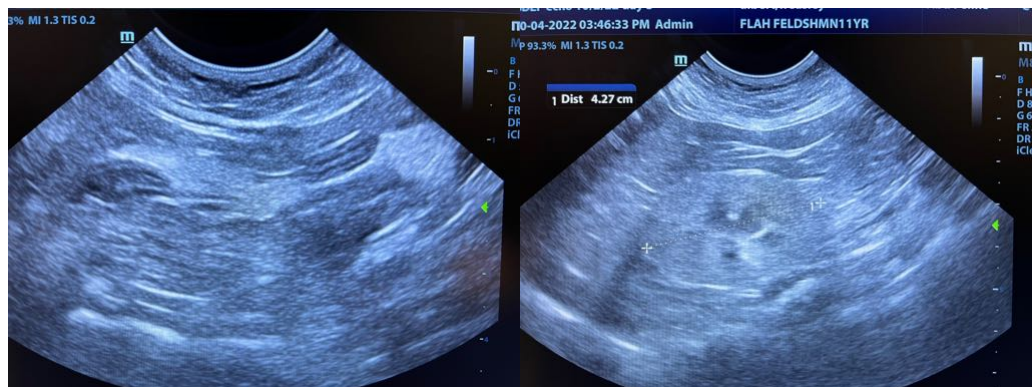
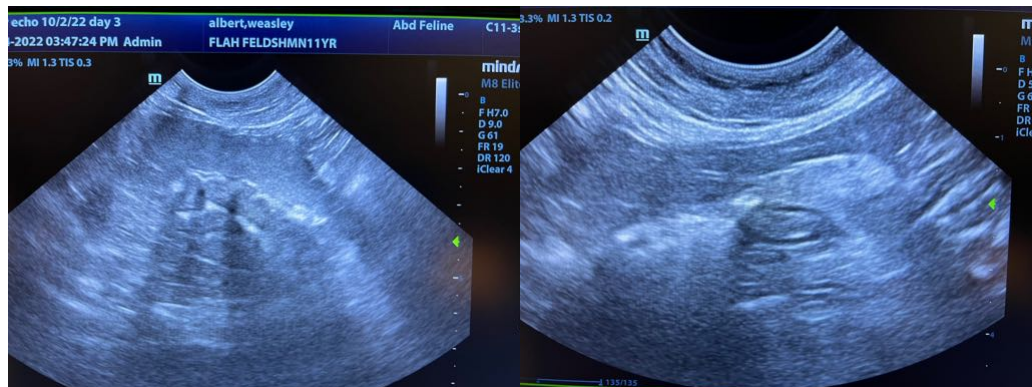
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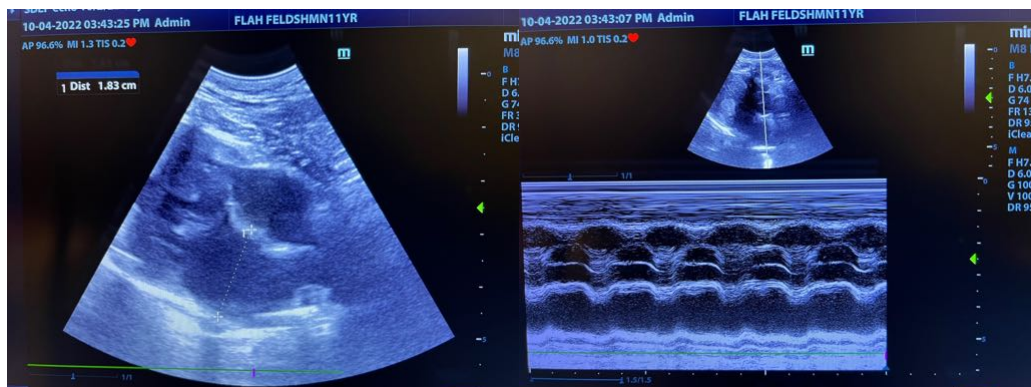
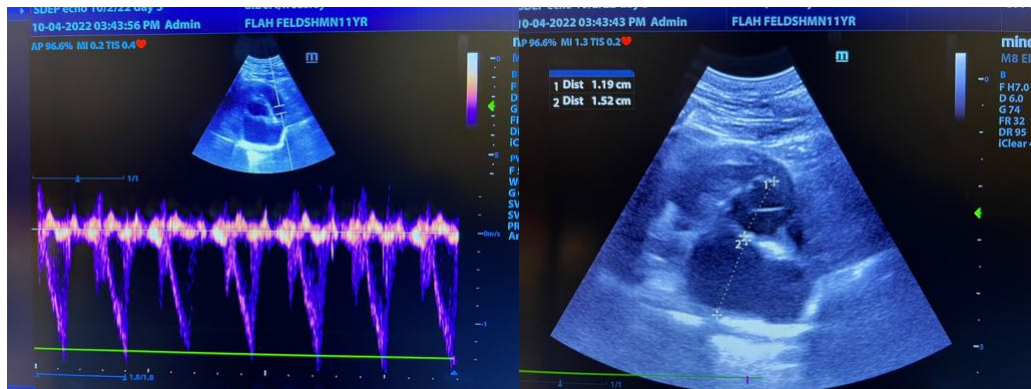
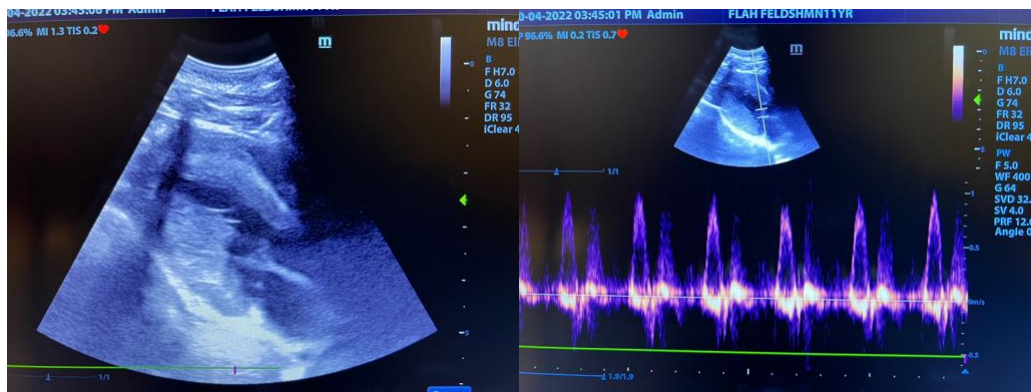
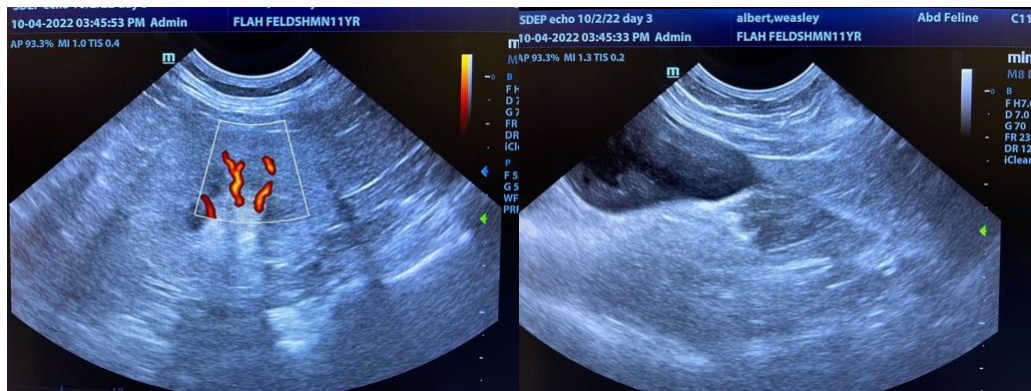
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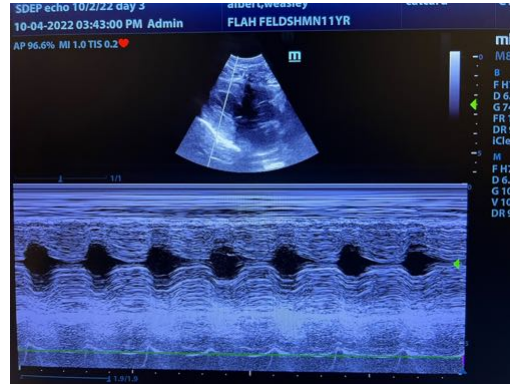
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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