



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Callie Gardiner
SPECIES History: chronic hematuria, irregular mammary mass left mammary chain. responds to convenia temporarily but then hematuria resumes once off antibiotics. Not eating or drinking well the last few days. On methimazole for hyperthyroidism.

SPECIES Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: amylase 1211, lymphs 970, T4 2.2

BREED

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Urinary System

BREED 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

Spayed female

AGE

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 his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Mineralization was noted in the kidneys. The left kidney measured 3.41 cm. The right kidney measured 4.12 cm.

WEIGHT

11 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. The right adrenal gland measured 0.41 cm. The left adrenal gland measured 0.37 cm.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden, RVT

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton VH

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. Wyman-Greenwald

Liver

INVOICE

42820

DATE

2/15/23

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

Gastrointestinal

Callie Gardiner

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.

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

Spayed female

Mammary

A cystic mammary mass was noted in this patient with minimal residual parenchyma present.

AGE

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

11 lbs

Cystic mammary masses.
Age related renal changes with mineralization.

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Surgical removal of the mammary masses is recommended. There was no evidence of abdominal spread. The hematuria may be caused by underlying UTI or potential periodic movement of calculi. However, no obstructive disease was noted at the time of the sonogram.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Newton VH

REFERRING VET

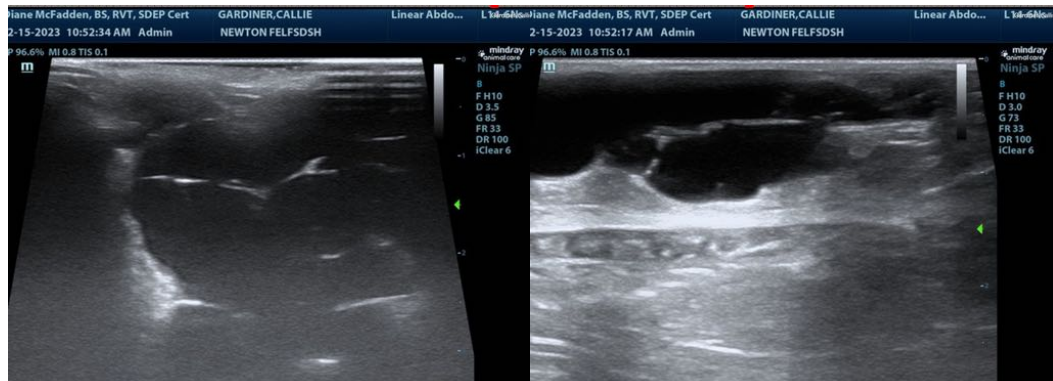
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PATIENT

Callie Gardiner

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

WEIGHT

11 lbs

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DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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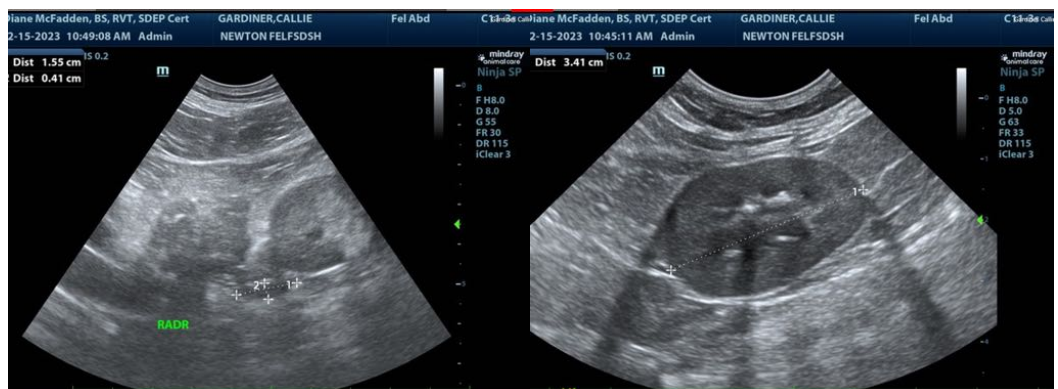
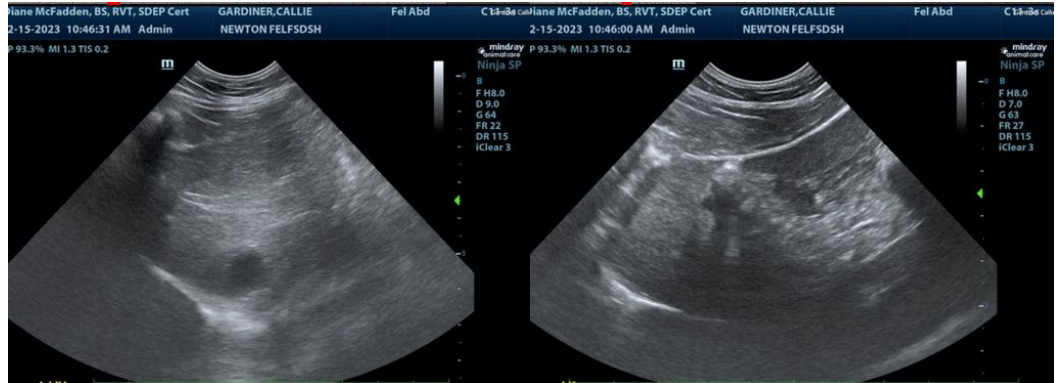
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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