



PATIENT

Mioso Vervqet

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: not wanting to eat.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: bloodwork all normal

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

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 dilatation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The right kidney measured 4.8 cm. The left kidney measured

AGE

2 years

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 0.42 cm.

WEIGHT

13.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Leal

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Hospital of
Sussex County

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cotonia

INVOICE

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Gastrointestinal

There was some residual chyme and gas was noted in the **stomach**, yet not pathological. This is consistent with end post prandial presentation. Gastric fundic material was noted. This is consistent with hairball type density. The pylorus was free of evident pathology. Transit of chyme into the small

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intestine was normal. Curvilinear patterns were maintained throughout the GI tract. No evidence of pathology. 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

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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.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Structurally unremarkable abdomen.

Partially full stomach. Transit of chyme into the small intestine appeared to be normal.

AGE

2 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Hairball type density in the gastric fundus, yet no other evidence of pathology that would be responsible for the clinical signs. The cause of anorexia is not evident in the abdomen. Thoracic, CNS and orthopedic pain, behavioral or environmental factors should all be considered. Hairball therapy can be considered as a proactive approach to the gastric presentation; however, I do not believe that this is the primary cause.

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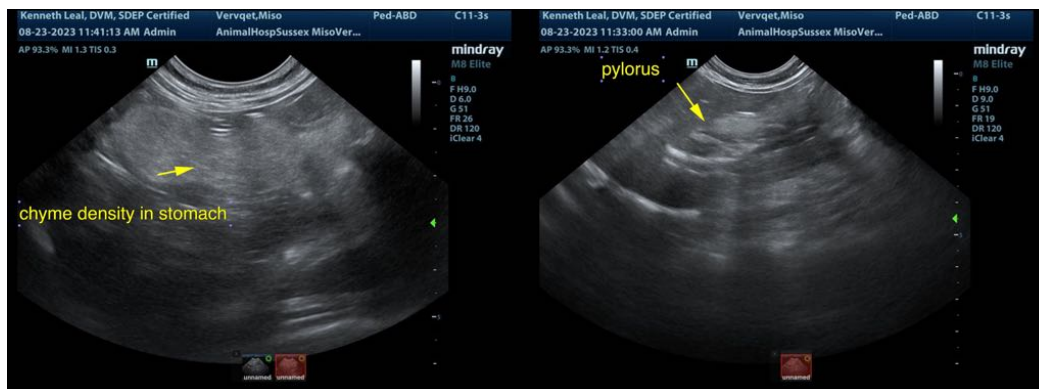
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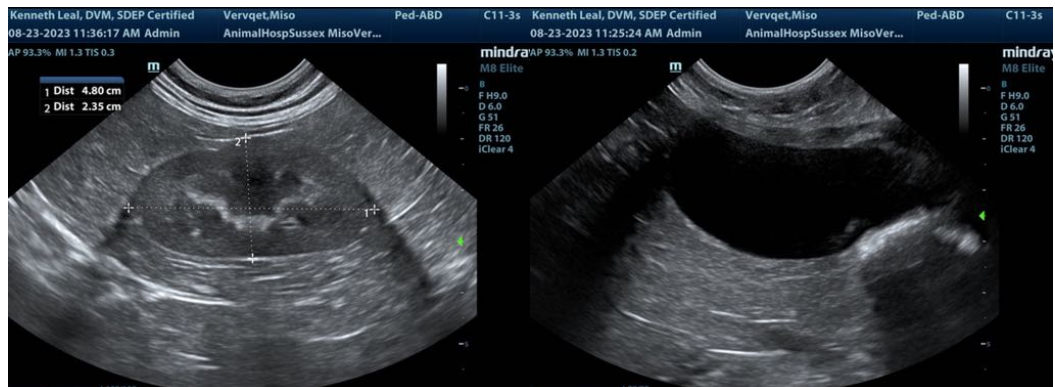
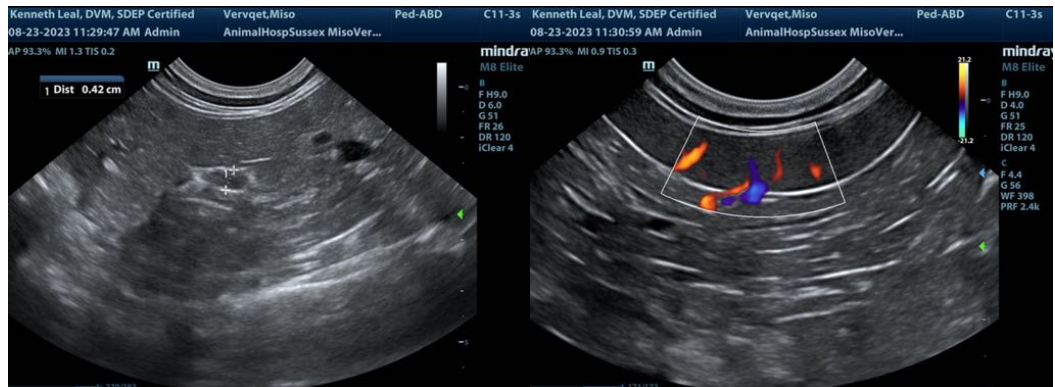
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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