



PATIENT

Charlie Gurian

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient presents for weight loss - bloods WNL, T4 WNL.

SPECIES

Feline

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

Neutered male

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 4.33 cm. The left kidney measured 4.23 cm.

AGE

8 years

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

11.4 lbs

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 0.26 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Spleen

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

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. The spleen measured 0.88 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge VH

Liver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Glennon

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.

INVOICE

DATE

8/3/22



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Charlie Gurian

The **stomach** was filled with progressively shadowing hairball type density measuring approximately 5.0 cm. The small intestines and colon were unremarkable.

SPECIES

Feline

Pancreas

The **pancreas** was enlarged, irregular and hypoechoic measuring 1.02 cm.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Neutered male

Hairball density in the stomach.

Prominent, irregular left pancreatic limb, possible low-grade pancreatitis with a history of pancreatitis.

Age related renal changes.

AGE

8 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Some level of low-grade pancreatitis is possible. Subxiphoid palpation is recommended to assess if there is any pain or discomfort. Hairball therapy is warranted as well as potential treatment for pancreatitis if any pain is solicited upon subxiphoid palpation.

WEIGHT

11.4 lbs

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

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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 (Cyanobalamine 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.

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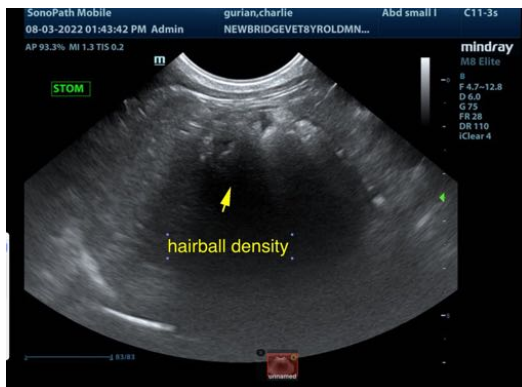
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Feline

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

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

11.4 lbs

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