



## PATIENT

Winston Packer

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

10 Years

## WEIGHT

7.61 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM,  
DACVIM (SAIM)

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Stephanie Cory

## HOSPITAL NAME

Brighton Veterinary  
Clinic

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Jirika

## INVOICE

15229

## DATE

04/17/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx of very soft BM gassy, straining in litterbox and pooping several times a day. Normal urinations. Improved on RC Gastrointestinal Fiber, not vomiting as much anymore, but still has soft frequent stools. CBC/chem at rDVM unremarkable, UA showed some WBCs but otherwise unremarkable. On exam today, noted painful on cranio-dorsal abdomen. Sedated AUS. Note to radiologist: Bilateral renal stones noted. Possibly thickened ureters? especially on the L side. Any GI issues noted on AUS? Could the clinical signs be due to the nephroliths?

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. And mild urinary bladder debris No uroliths are seen. The bladder wall is normal in appearance and thickness. No masses are seen. The urethra appears normal and measures approximately 1.0 mm width.

The left kidney is normal and is at the upper end of normal in size at 4.5 cm. There is mild non-obstructive dystrophic nephrolithiasis present diffusely within the renal pelvis. Differentials include normal variation, possible pyelonephritis.

The right kidney is normal and is at the upper end of normal in size at 4.5 cm. There is mild non-obstructive dystrophic nephrolithiasis present diffusely within the renal pelvis. There is mild renal pelvic dilation of the right kidney at 1.2 mm. Differentials include normal variation, possible pyelonephritis. No obvious ureteral dilation is seen either on the right or left side.

### Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The left adrenal gland measured 4.1 mm width.

The right adrenal gland presents normal shape and homogenous parenchyma. The phrenic vasculature is unremarkable. The right adrenal gland measured 4.7 mm width.

### Spleen

The spleen is normal in size, shape, margination and echogenicity. No masses are seen.

### Liver

The liver presents normal size and shape with smooth lobar margins. The parenchyma has normal echogenicity with normal echotexture. No focal lesions are seen. Intrahepatic bile ducts are normal. Normal vascular pattern.

The gallbladder presents normal size with anechoic contents. Normal gallbladder wall. No evidence of bile duct distention or obstruction.

### Gastrointestinal

The stomach has normal wall layering and thickness. Colon contains normal contents with normal wall thickness. Diffusely, the jejunum is normal in thickness and layering with layering measuring 2.3 mm width. The colon contains soft stool.



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## Pancreas

The visible pancreas is mildly hypochoic with no surrounding hyperechoic fat.

## Free Abdomen

Hypochoic enlarged perisplenic lymph node was present. Appears reactive, less likely to be enlarged due to neoplasia.. No free abdominal fluid is seen.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

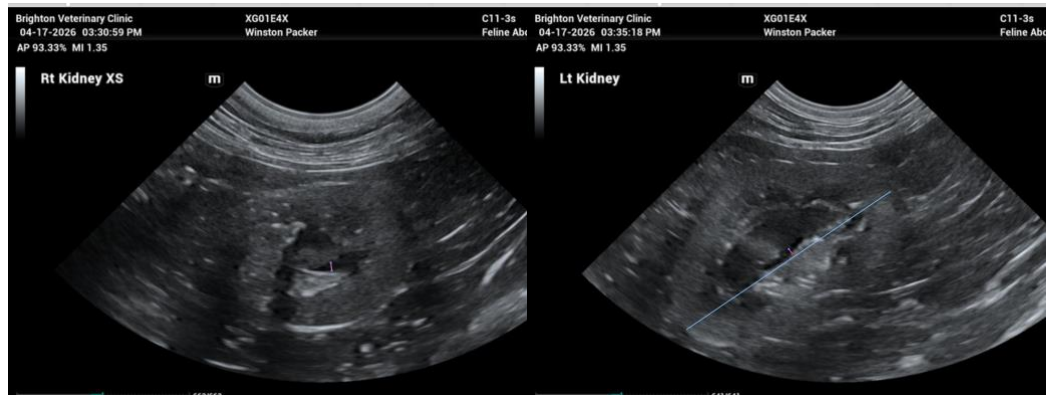
- Urinary bladder debris.
- Subnormal kidneys with bilateral nephrolithiasis.
- Suspect mild pancreatic inflammation- most likely reactive, less likely primary pancreatitis.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If urine culture not performed, recommend urine culture given white blood cells found on urinalysis. Consider submitting fPLI to screen further for pancreatic disease.

Patient's mild renal pelvic dilation does not appear to be obstructive in nature. An obstructive ureterolith is not suspected or definitively seen on this exam. I recommend pursuing further workup for possible infectious or bacterial pyelonephritis.

The question asked by the referring veterinarian was could patient's clinical signs be due to the nephroliths? In general, felines do not show pain and response with the presence of nephroliths. The nephroliths could be the cause of the discomfort found on physical exam. It seems like this is unlikely. Possibly if the patient is diagnosed with suspected bacterial pyelonephritis, that certainly could be the cause of the patient's pain or discomfort.





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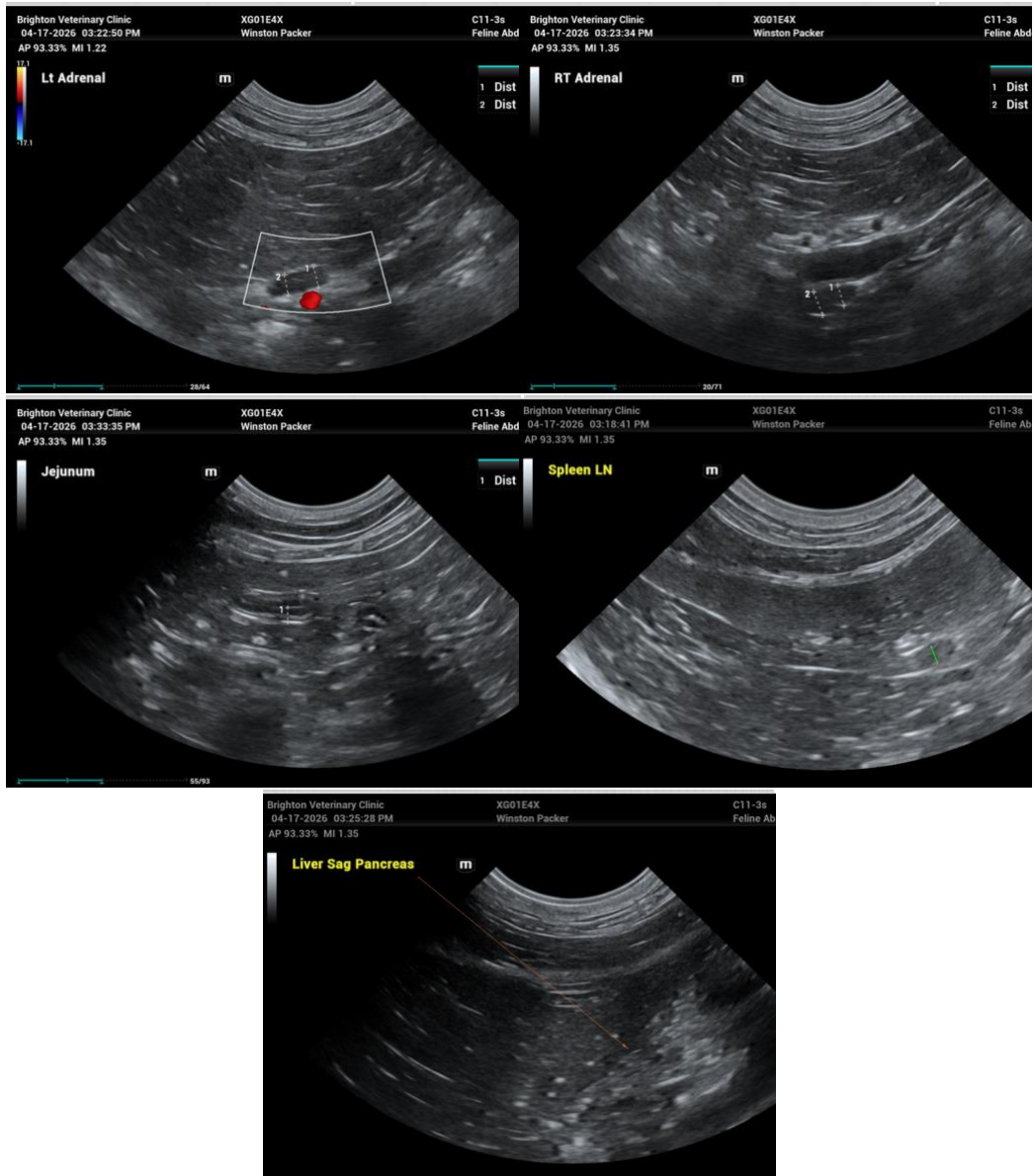
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Greg Kuhlman, DVM, DACVIM (SAIM)  
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