

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

1/20/23

PATIENT

Honey Bear Bennett

Jan 2nd was at rdvm - was dx with a UTI, started on amoxi for 14 days, today was last day of meds - follow up scheduled for saturday Past week: has stopped defecated has a decreased appetite, if drinking but is lethargic - constipation has been a recurring issuing, on cisapride (0.5 ml q12) and lactulose (3 ml q12) - has been doing well on this Has had bathroom renovations going on - causing stress in the household - get get calming plug in Called rdvm today, recommended going into ER Has been having URI going on for the past few weeks along with renovation Has been borderline pre-diabetic - rdvm has been hesitant on starting him on insulin.

SPECIES

Feline

Current Medications: Lactulose, Cerenia, Gabapentin, Cisapride.

Lab Results: See attached.

Radiographs: Gas dilation to colon, constipated.

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brillhart, RDMS.

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder was diffusely thickened, measuring up to 0.36 cm thick with some irregularity to the mucosal margin, particularly cranially. There was a moderate amount of dependent debris.

AGE

1/14/13

The kidneys displayed similar changes to one another. The left kidney measured 3.6 cm, but it has mildly bright pelvic renal fat with mild pyelectasia measuring 3.5 mm. The proximal ureter measured 1.6 mm with surrounding bright fat consistent with ureteritis. The right kidney measured 3.24 cm in length with 2.3 mm of pyelectasia. Both kidneys are small, and the contours are very mildly irregular. The cortices looked very mildly bright.

WEIGHT

8.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BYJessica Midence, DVM,
DACVIM (SAIM)**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size at 0.57 cm in width. The left adrenal gland has normal shape and it is normal in appearance and echogenicity.

HOSPITAL NAMEAnimal Emergency
Hospital

The right adrenal gland is normal in size at 0.30 cm in width. The right adrenal gland has normal shape and it is normal in appearance and echogenicity.

Spleen

The splenic echotexture is homogeneous with parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule is smooth with no irregularities. There is a slightly scalloped contour, considered clinically insignificant. The splenic vasculature is normal without signs of congestion or thrombosis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Nacke-Horney

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal contours, structure, with smooth peripheral margins. The echogenicity appears normal with normal portal markings. No overt evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology is evident. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy observed.

INVOICE

44412

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is a normal thickness and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is markedly dilated with ingesta, suggestive of hypomotility, though the wall thickness measures normal.

While the small intestines measure normally, they are at the upper level of normal for thickness, though there is slight blurring of layers. Certain segments of bowel have ingesta within them, suggestive of hypomotility.

The colon wall measures normal in thickness, though it is significantly dilated with a mix of both formed feces and diarrhea surrounding.

Pancreas

The pancreas had diffuse heterogeneous changes with slightly irregular contour. The pancreatic duct was dilated, which can be a normal age related change in cats. The right pancreas was well visualized, which is unusual in cats, and these changes could be consistent with low-grade inflammation or prior pancreatitis.

Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Acute on chronic kidney disease with evidence of pyelonephritis and proximal ureteritis
- Cystitis with dependent debris

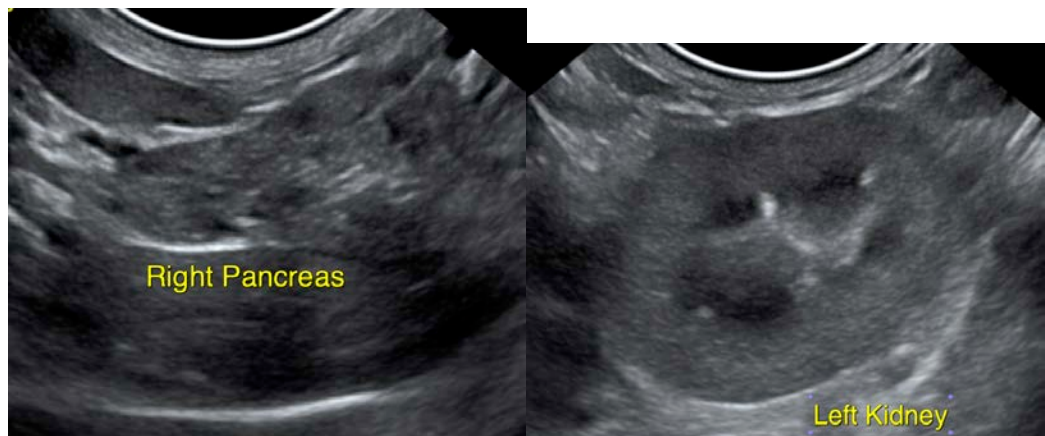
SECONDARY FINDINGS

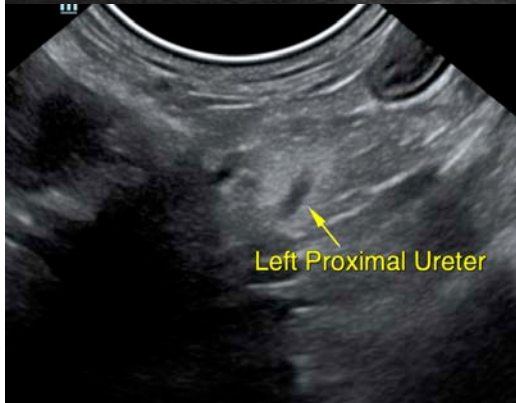
- Gastroenteritis
- Prior versus chronic low-grade pancreatitis

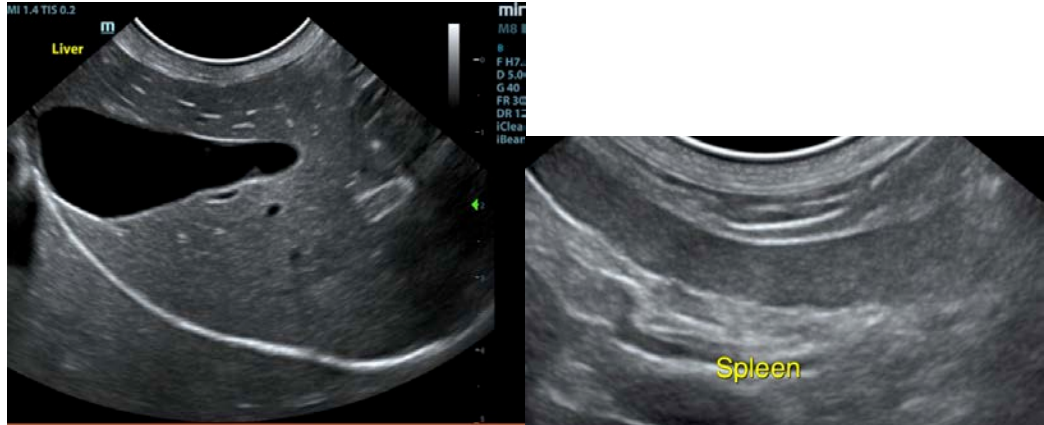
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is evidence of pyelonephritis superimposed on some mild chronic renal changes as well as ureteritis, cystitis, and concurrent mild gastroenteritis and constipation with diarrhea.

Consider a urine culture, admitting to the hospital for intravenous fluid therapy, antibiotics, antiemetics (+/- prokinetics). The patient could be overtly diabetic now. Consider evaluating for ketosis, or the hyperglycemia could be from stress or insulin resistance secondary to these other findings. Consider treating with insulin until the patient is more clearly non-insulin dependent.







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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