

**PATIENT**

Jill Kroll

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siberian

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

8.66 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**Cat Care of Rochester  
Hills - Dr. Hunt**INVOICE**

44165

**DATE**

1/12/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Dramatic weight loss over past 6 months (from 13.20 lbs to current weight). Pet was a bit overweight. Used to be in the 11-12 lb range in general Very lethargic, hyporexic, grossly bloody (rust color) urine.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: UA (manual review, too bloody for Sedivue): Color: brown Turbidity: cloudy Method Obtained: cysto Specific Gravity: > 1.050 Glucose: neg Bilirubin: very large Ketones: neg Blood: neg pH:6.0 Protein: large Sediment: moderate, orange RBC:n/a WBC:0-2/hpf Cells: Casts: Bacteria: cocci 4+ Crystals: bilirubin 3+ Comments: corrupted transitional epithelial cells Senior blood panel: elevated liver and biliary values, mild lymphopenia, ALT, AST, ALP elevated, bilirubin (total, conjugated and unconjugated) elevated T4 = 2.1 (was 1.9 on 4-22-22) FPL = 1.0 (N) See attached.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN****Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with anechoic urine. The Bladder wall, trigone, ureteral papillae and visible urethra (to a depth of 2cm) appear normal with no evidence of wall thickening, mucosal irregularities, masses or cystic calculi.

The left kidney is small, measuring 1.38 cm. It has minimal normal architecture and is likely a dystrophic kidney.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.11 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of focal perinephric inflammation or effusion. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.40 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position cranial to the left renal artery. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.42 cm at the caudal pole. It is observed in its normal position between the cranial aspect of the right kidney and the caudal vena cava. It is normal in appearance (uniformly hypoechoic) and shape with no evidence of a mass effect.

**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (0.76 cm in width), echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. No focal parenchymal abnormalities are visualized.

**Liver**

The liver is large with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is hyperechoic and homogenous in echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are mild and primarily anechoic. The bile duct is visualized and appears mildly dilated and tortuous, measuring 0.32 cm.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711  
svsimagingmi@gmail.com

**PATIENT**

Jill Kroll

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siberian

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

8.66 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**

Cat Care of Rochester  
Hills – Dr. Hunt

**INVOICE**

44165

**DATE**

1/12/23

***Gastrointestinal***

The stomach contains minimal luminal contents. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.36cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layers is adequate and there is no impression of reduced peristaltic activity. No masses or focal lesions were observed.

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal. Bowel loops follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measures 0.25 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.20 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

The ileocecal junction was visualized and exhibited normal intact wall layering and is subjectively of normal thickness. Sections of colon are visualized with formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering. Colon wall measures at 0.12 cm.

***Pancreas***

The pancreas is prominent and mottled compared to the surrounding isoechoic mesentery. There is no evidence of nodules or cystic lesions. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

***Free Abdomen***

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Small, dystrophic left kidney
- Prominent, mottled pancreas – The pancreatic changes are most consistent with age-related parenchymal remodeling, potentially secondary to a prior inflammatory episode, early fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis.
- Large, hyperechoic liver – Hepatic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with hepatic lipidosis, inflammatory/infectious disease, infiltrative neoplasia, or other hepatopathy.
- Mildly tortuous/prominent bile duct – Dilation of the common bile duct could be consistent with a functional obstruction (i.e. primary hepatic disease resulting in hepatocellular swelling) or with an extrahepatic bile duct obstruction (ie. choledocholith, bile duct tumor, pancreatic disease, other).

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The liver is large and hyperechoic with no focal lesions visualized. The appearance of the liver is concerning for hepatic lipidosis, although other concurrent issues can be present, and lymphoma can appear similar to this. Recommend a fine needle aspirate of the liver, provided coagulation parameters are normal, and placement of a feeding tube. There is no obvious initiating cause for the lipidosis, although the pancreas is slightly mottled, which could be consistent with previous episodes of pancreatitis, and the bile duct is mildly distended, but these can be common findings in older cats. Recommend treatment for lipidosis pending cytology results. If a cytologic diagnosis is not successful, consider obtaining liver and GI biopsies, as well as placing an indwelling gastric feeding tube (provided coagulation parameters are normal).

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711  
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



**PATIENT**

Jill Kroll

Recommend three view thoracic radiographs to evaluate for possible concurrent thoracic disease/involvement.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siberian

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

8.66 Pounds

**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**

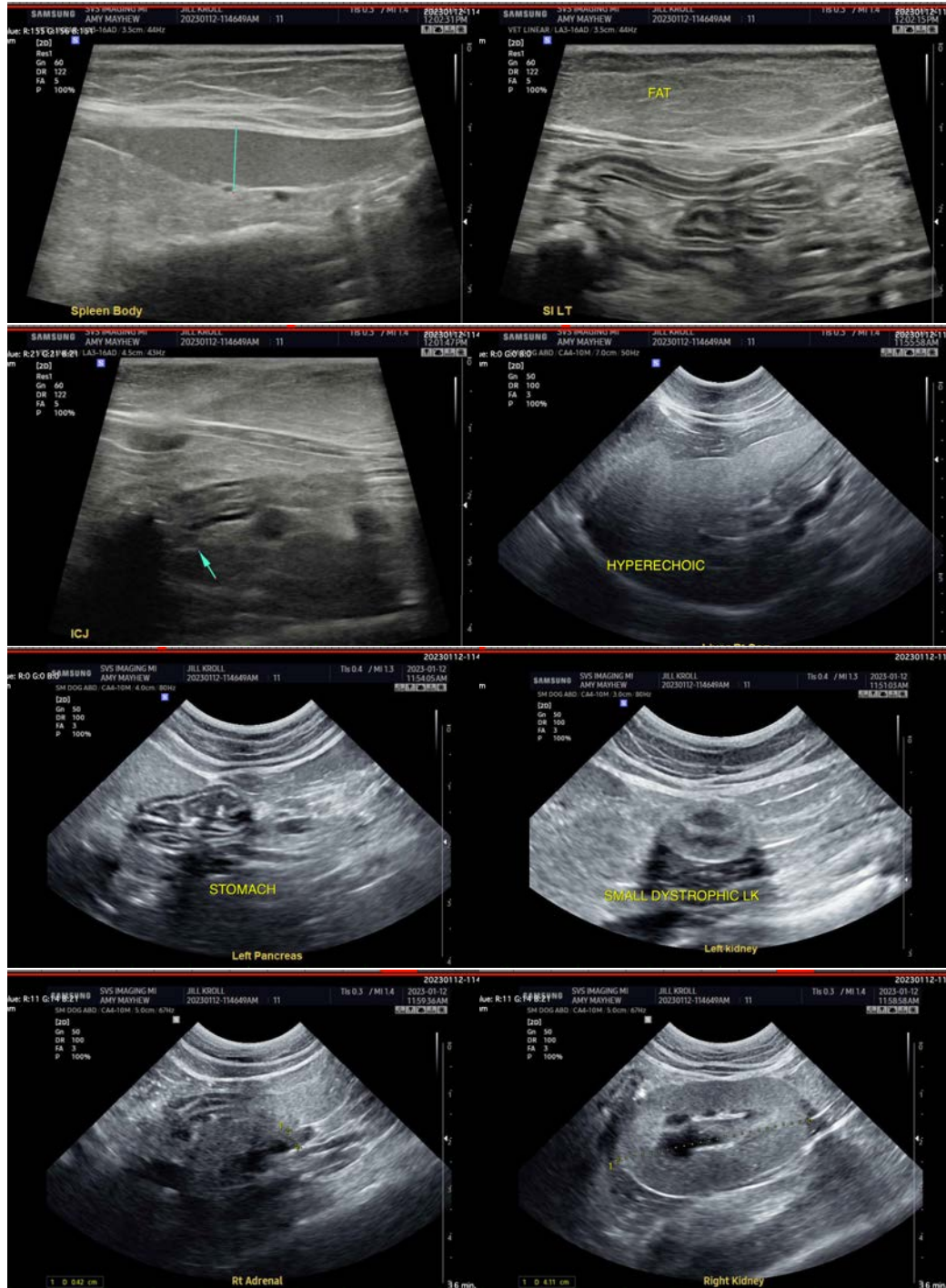
Cat Care of Rochester  
Hills - Dr. Hunt

**INVOICE**

44165

**DATE**

1/12/23



**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711  
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™  
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

**PATIENT**

Jill Kroll

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siberian

**SEX**

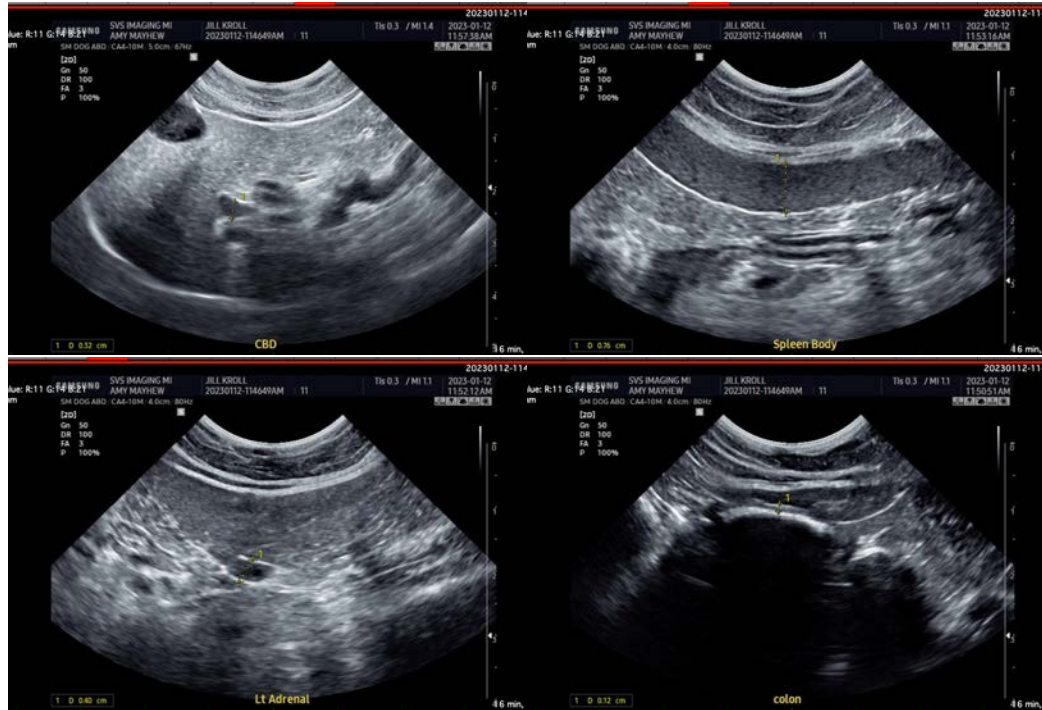
Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years

**WEIGHT**

8.66 Pounds



**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
Medicine)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

**REFERRING VET**

Cat Care of Rochester  
Hills - Dr. Hunt

**INVOICE**

44165

**DATE**

1/12/23

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.

Kathleen Sennello DVM,MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small animal Internal Medicine)

kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com