



## PATIENT

Jack Nubbins Gerenser

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Domestic Longhair

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

11 Years

## WEIGHT

5 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Justin Freeby

## HOSPITAL NAME

Abby Road Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Justin Freeby

## INVOICE

72195

## DATE

1/14/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P presented for acute onset vomiting and severe diarrhea <7 days.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: See attached.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with moderate primarily suspended echogenic debris present. 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 calculi. Echogenic debris of this type can be associated with small crystals, cellular debris and proteinaceous debris.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.77 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.

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.66 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 0.41 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 0.44 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 (0.71 cm), 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 subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is homogenous echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed.

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are mild and likely incidental at this time. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.



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## *Gastrointestinal*

The stomach contains moderate fluid and shadowing ingesta. 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 to mild 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 0.32 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.26 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

At the ileocecal junction there is formed shadowing material, most consistent with fecal material. The distal colon appears fluid distended. There is no observed focal or generalized colon wall thickening or loss of layering.

## *Pancreas*

The left limb of the pancreas is prominent and hypoechoic as 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*

There is scant free fluid noted. No lymphadenopathy noted. The omentum is normal in echogenicity.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Suspended echogenic debris in the urinary bladder.
- Pancreatic changes consistent with pancreatic remodeling +/- chronic pancreatitis.
- Fluid/ingesta distended stomach – Correlate with the feeding history. If the patient was adequately fasted, this could represent gastric ileus. No evidence of an outflow tract obstruction is visualized.
- Occasional segments of mildly fluid and gas distended small intestine – Findings are most consistent with an enteritis type pattern. A focal obstruction is not clearly visualized.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The stomach is significantly distended with fluid and poorly defined shadowing material. The appearance is most consistent with ingesta and fluid. Correlate with the feeding history. If the patient was adequately fasted, this could represent delayed gastric emptying. No evidence of an outflow tract obstruction is visualized.

No focal lesions are visualized associated with the small intestine. Some segments appear mildly fluid and gas distended. The colon appears to have hard shadowing stool, which is unusual for a patient with diarrhea. Correlate with abdominal radiographs.

Recommend treatment for gastroenteritis/pancreatitis. If symptoms are persistent, consider repeat imaging (radiographs +/- ultrasound), looking for the development of a more distinct obstructive



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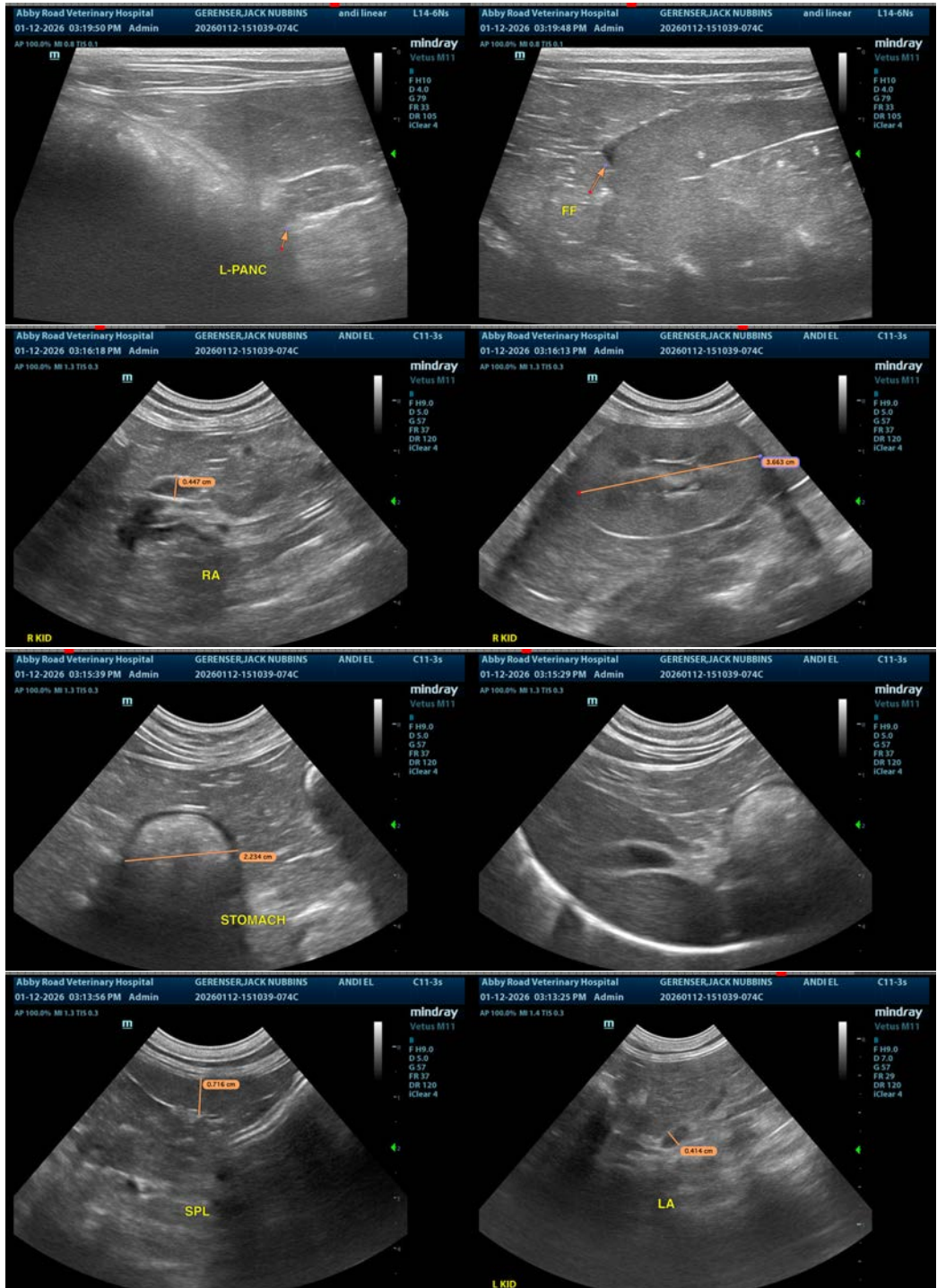
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pattern, foreign material, etc.





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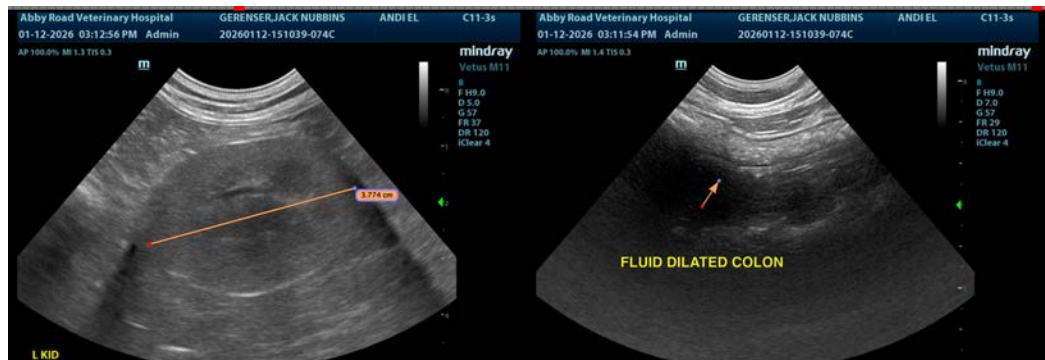
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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