

**DATE**

1/26/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic Diarrhea 10+ mo duration, overweight.

Current Medications: Broad spectrum deworming, Metronidazole 62.5 mg q12h.

Lab Results: MDB labs normal 12-3-2021. Attached separately. TAMU GI Panel WNL 12-7-2021. Basic fecal O&P normal (note: obtain fecal for DNA pathogen testing at time of AUS).

Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: No previous IntraPet scans.

Sedation: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

Stat Report: Not requested.

Imaging Performed By: Stephanie Pearce RDCS, RVT.

PATIENT

Pugsly Deguet

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9/29/15

WEIGHT

16.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BYKathleen Sennello
DVM, MS, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)**HOSPITAL NAME**

Cat Hospital at Towson

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brunt

INVOICE

95558

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 has a normal shape and size (4.19 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of 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 (4.23 cm). Overall echogenicity is normal with adequate corticomedullary distinction and a typical 1:3 cortex:medulla ratio. There is no evidence of 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 0.21 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 0.38 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, 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 gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gallbladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach is moderately dilated with fluid and irregular shadowing material most consistent with normal ingesta and gas. It measures at a normal thickness of <0.7cm with some variability due to the presence of rugal folds. The distinction of the gastric wall layering 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. The duodenum measured as normal and the jejunum measured as normal (0.18 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.

Pancreas

The pancreas is normal and isoechoic to surrounding 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

PRIMARY FINDINGS:

- Mild amount of echogenic debris in the urinary bladder. The echogenic debris in the bladder lumen could be consistent with cells, crystals, and/or mucus. Recommend urinalysis and culture.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

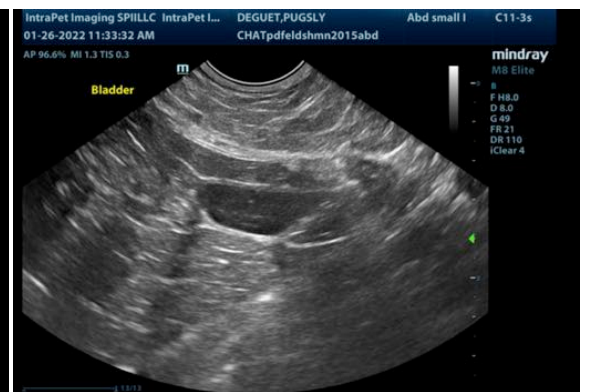
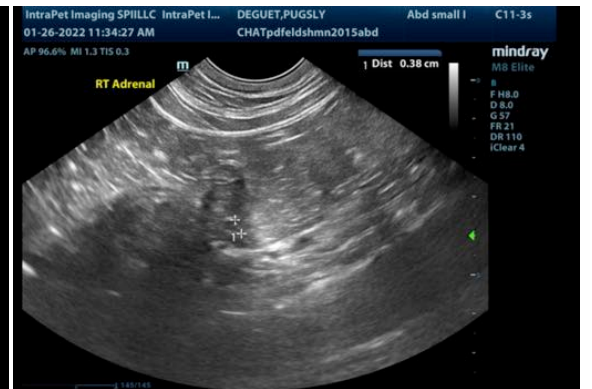
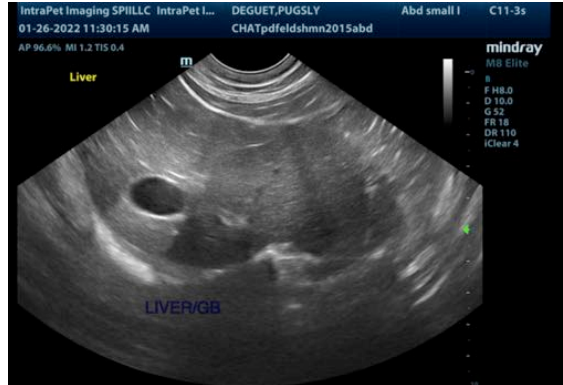
No significant lesions are visualized involving the GI tract or pancreas. Unfortunately there are many causes for chronic diarrhea which cannot be definitively diagnosed by ultrasound alone. You have done a nice job working this patient up based on the ultrasound findings and your GI panel findings, and your work up; pancreatic disease and gi parasites are less likely.

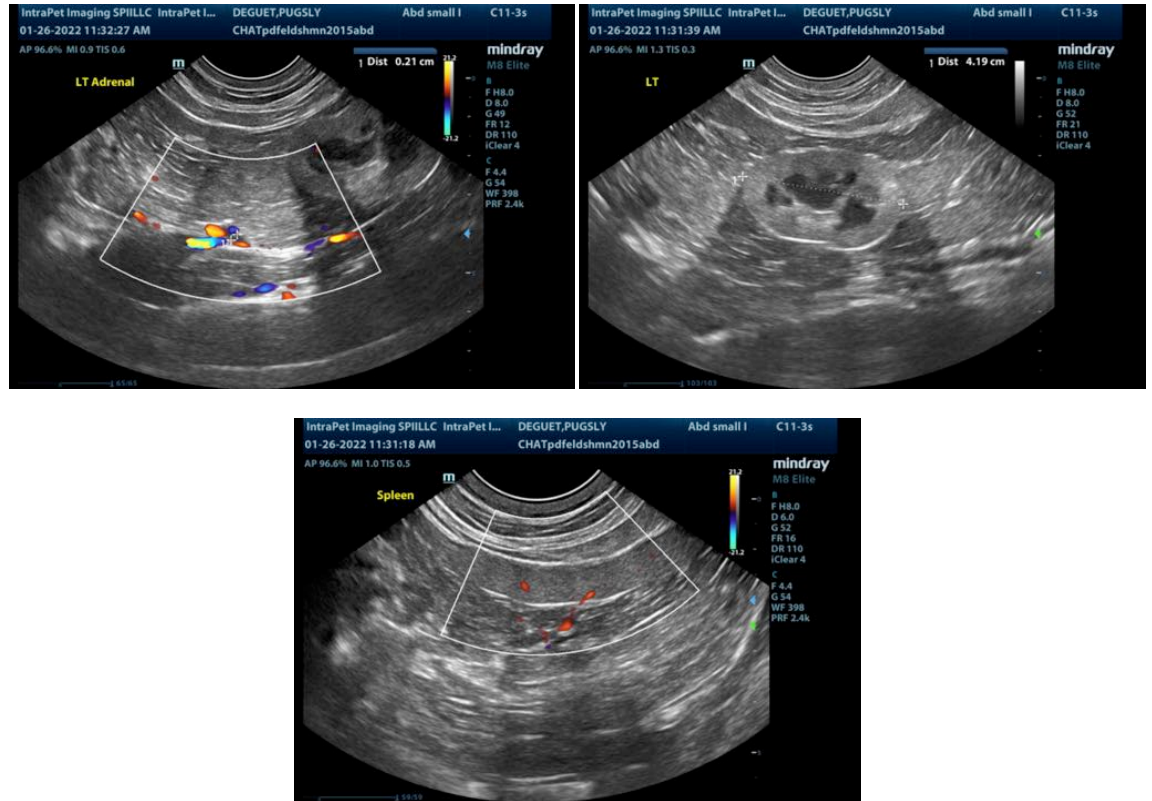
Closely evaluate blood work for lack of a stress leukogram, eosinophilia, etc., anything that can be suggestive of possible underlying Addison's disease.

Other differentials to consider would be dietary intolerance/food allergy, dysbiosis or IBD, much less likely intestinal neoplasia.

I would be reluctant to treat this cat with steroids for possible IBD due to his body condition and the risk of inducing diabetes.

If you have not already tried probiotic therapy I would recommend this. If you have tried this, try an alternative product (Provable, Fortiflora, etc.). I would also recommend a hydrolyzed protein or novel protein diet. If you have already done this, then I would select a different product to see if you get any better results. Lastly if symptoms persist I would recommend obtaining GI biopsies.





The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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