

**PATIENT**

Arbor Bullington

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

11.8 Pounds

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

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

Mitten Animal Hospital

INVOICE

40950

DATE

10/4/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Persistent hematuria for several months duration. History of calcium oxalate urolithiasis removed via cystotomy on July 9, 2021. Patient has been on Hill's c/d diet since cystotomy. Recent blood work also revealed mild lymphocytosis and hypercalcemia.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Abdominal radiographs on September 7, 2022 were unremarkable with no mineral opacities noted in urinary bladder. Urine culture (via cystotomy) on September 21, 2022 revealed no growth. CBC / Chemistry on September 28, 2022 revealed: mild reticulocytosis, mildly decreased reticulocyte hemoglobin, mild lymphocytosis, mild monocytosis, mild hypercalcemia, FeLV / FIV Test - negative / negative. **Please see attached labs and rads.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with mild primarily suspended echogenic debris and some dependent shadowing/sandy 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, sandy debris or small calculi. Correlate findings with abdominal radiographs, urinalysis and culture.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.74 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 (3.87 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 0.44 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 0.33 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 in width at the level of the hilus), 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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

**PATIENT**

Arbor Bullington

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 slightly prominent, measuring 0.27 cm.

SPECIES

Feline

Gastrointestinal

The stomach contains mild fluid. 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.

BREED

DLH

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 0.27 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.21 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

SEX

Spayed Female

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.

AGE

5 Years

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.

WEIGHT

11.8 Pounds

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Dependent echogenic debris in the urinary bladder as well as a small amount of dependent sandy mineralized debris – Findings are likely consistent with hematuria and a small amount of sandy debris.
- 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**HOSPITAL NAME**

SVS Imaging MI

No lesions are visualized in the urinary bladder or kidneys to explain the hematuria reported, although there is some sandy debris that could be causing irritation.

REFERRING VET

Mitten Animal Hospital

Consider an ionized calcium +/- PTH level to determine if the hypercalcemia is significant. If so, you could consider evaluation for causes of hypercalcemia such as hyperparathyroidism, underlying neoplastic disease, idiopathic hypercalcemia, etc. Additionally, you could consider therapy for sterile cystitis (feline interstitial cystitis).

INVOICE

40950

Additionally, you could consider a pathologist review of the blood smear to make sure that the lymphocytosis consists of relatively normal appearing lymphocytes, and recommend continued monitoring.

DATE

10/4/22

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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



Clinical Sonography & Telectology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Arbor Bullington

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

11.8 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

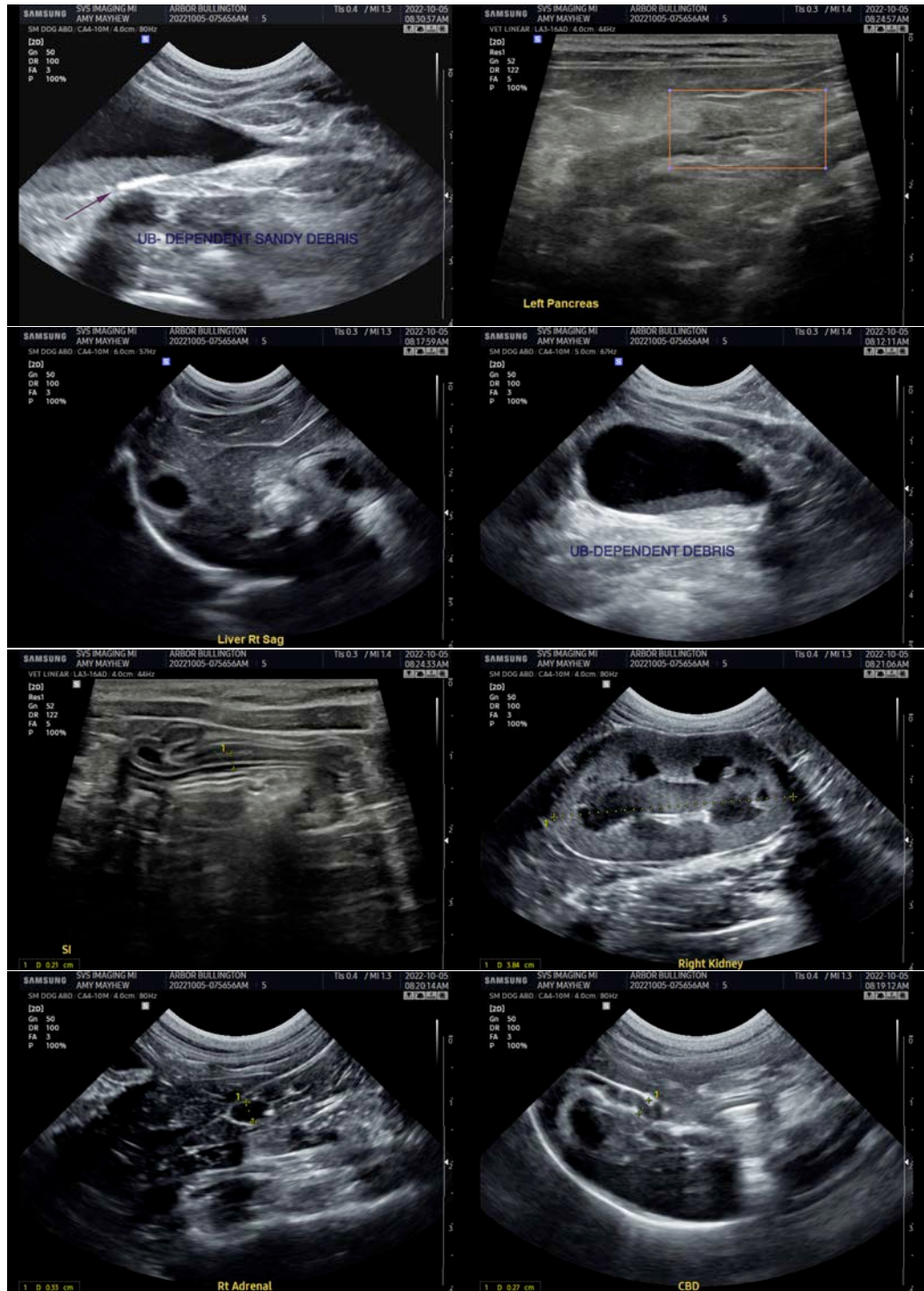
Mitten Animal Hospital

INVOICE

40950

DATE

10/4/22



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

Arbor Bullington

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

11.8 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

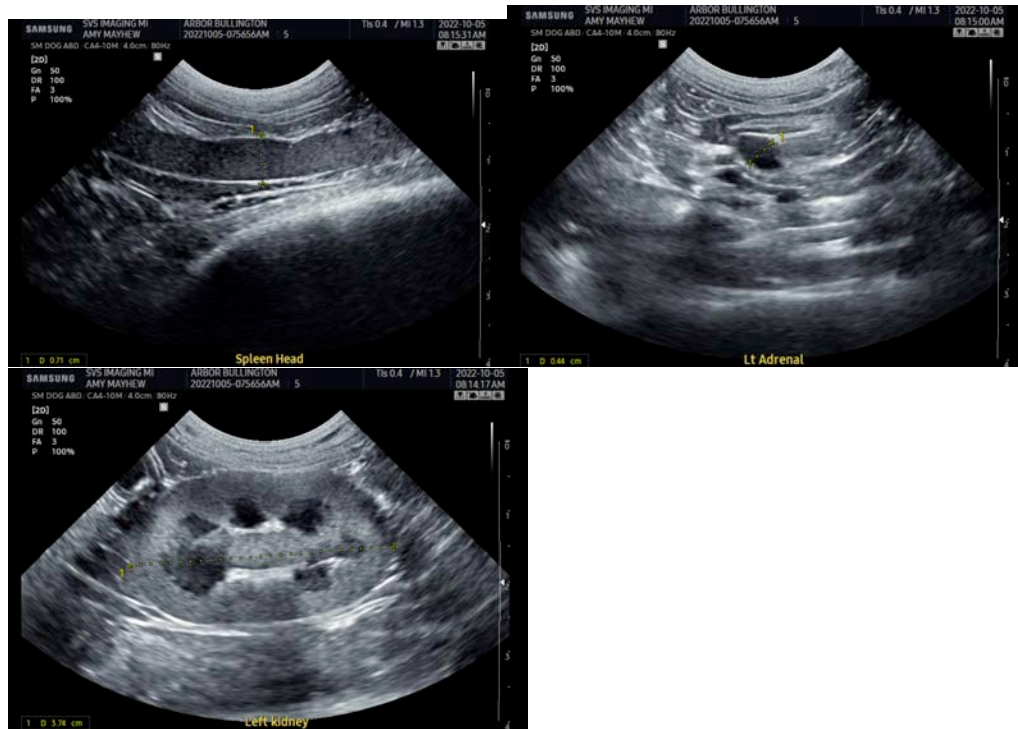
Mitten Animal Hospital

INVOICE

40950

DATE

10/4/22



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