



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Aria Ehrardt sudden and dramatic weight loss intermittent vomiting no physical abnormalities noted

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: elevated calcium 11.6 elevated ionized calcium 1.6 low pth slightly increased globulin 5.2 Cerenia current meds.

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Urinary System

DSH

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.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.47 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.

AGE

6 Years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.85 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.

WEIGHT

7 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Adrenal Glands

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

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.30 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.28 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.

Sara Hansen

Spleen

HOSPITAL NAME

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (0.78 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.

Albany AH

REFERRING VET

Liver

Dr. Flanagan

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.

INVOICE

43680

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 cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

DATE

12/22/22



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Aria Ehrardt 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.

SPECIES

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

BREED

DSH

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

6 Years

Pancreas

The area of 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.

WEIGHT

7 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.

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Medicine)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- No significant ultrasonographic lesions visualized

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Today's scan is relatively normal. No significant lesions were visualized to explain the weight loss and vomiting reported. Additionally, no mass lesions or enlarged lymph nodes were visualized to associate with the hypercalcemia reported. If not already done, additionally recommend 3-view thoracic radiographs and a good oral and rectal exam (if possible), looking for any evidence of neoplasia, and given the elevation in globulin, you could consider protein electrophoresis and a pathologist review of a CBC, looking for any evidence of multiple myeloma or lymphoid cancer, which could be associated with the hypercalcemia. If all evaluations are normal, then consider possible idiopathic hypercalcemia and treatment to bring down the calcium, as this may make her feel better.

HOSPITAL NAME

Albany AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flanagan

Unfortunately, there are many causes for vomiting that cannot be diagnosed by ultrasound alone.

Consider such differentials as food allergy/dietary intolerance, GI parasitism, pancreatitis, dysbiosis, recurrent dietary indiscretion, IBD and less likely neoplasia, etc...

INVOICE

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- Consider a hydrolyzed protein or novel protein diet.
- Consider a GI panel to Texas A&M for evaluation of B12 levels, folate, PLI/TLI etc.. to further evaluate for pancreatic/small intestinal disease.
- Consider chronic probiotic therapy.
- Consider deworming and screening for parasites if this has not been done.
- If chronic vomiting persists despite taking these measures, consider obtaining GI biopsies.

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Aria Ehrardt

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

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REFERRING VET

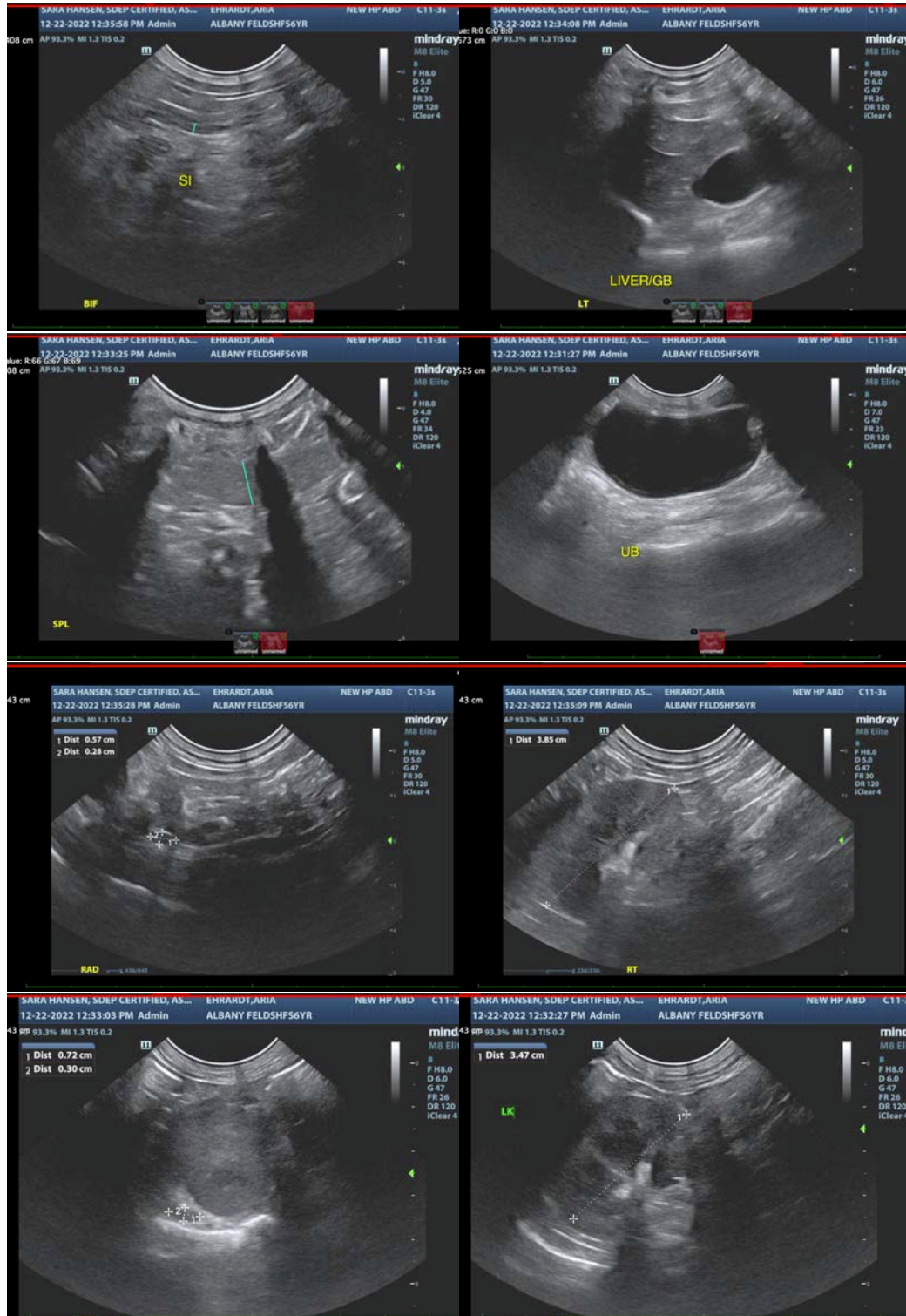
Dr. Flanagan

INVOICE

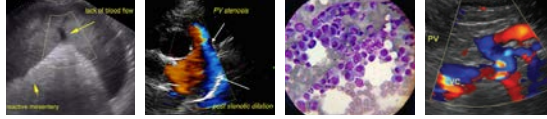
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the



PATIENT

Aria Ehrardt

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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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