



PATIENT

Romeo Pastuszek

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented 12/1/21 for sneezing frequently and vomiting once daily for several days. CBC / Chem / T4 / U/A unremarkable except hypocholesterolemia (87)

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

BREED

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

Neutered Male

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.07 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.

AGE

12.5 Years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.21 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.

WEIGHT

11.8 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.52 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.55 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Tam Mengine

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (0.74 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Stoney Creek VH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tam Mengine

The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gall bladder is not thickened and has a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

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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.

DATE

12/9/21

The visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension. Wall thickness is normal to slightly increased. Bowel loops follow a typical curvilinear path



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with distinct wall layering, but some areas display a prominent muscularis layer which does not display the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measured 0.44 cm. Jejunum wall measured 0.38 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There is a large section of small bowel that appears thickened and hypoechoic with decreased distinction of wall layering. There is no mass effect visualized.

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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. Wall thickness measures 0.14 cm.

BREED

DSH

Pancreas

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

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.

AGE

12.5 Years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

WEIGHT

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- Thickened small intestine with prominent muscularis layer and areas that are hypoechoic and have decreased detail of wall layering – The bowel wall thickening could be consistent with inflammation, edema, or infiltrative neoplasia. A reduction in the detail of wall layering favors either severe intestinal disease or neoplastic infiltration. Biopsy is recommended.
- Prominent, hypoechoic pancreas – The pancreatic changes are most consistent with mild pancreatitis or a recent episode of pancreatic inflammation.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The bowel appears thickened, and in some areas has a loss of layering and appears hypoechoic. These would be unexpected findings for acute disease, but more consistent with chronic weight loss, vomiting, diarrhea, etc. Consider GI panel to Texas A&M with quantitative fPLI, TLI, cobalamin and folate to further evaluate the pancreas for inflammation and the small intestine. If treatment for acute enteritis/pancreatitis is not effective, then consider obtaining GI biopsies. It is possible that surgical biopsies would be necessary to address the abnormal bowel loops seen on this scan.

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Alternately, there is a chance that this is just enteritis, and the lesions will resolve if acute. I often seen sneezing and vomiting cats if they had gotten some ingesta in the back of their nose, causing nasopharyngitis. Correlate with abdominal radiographs.

REFERRING VET

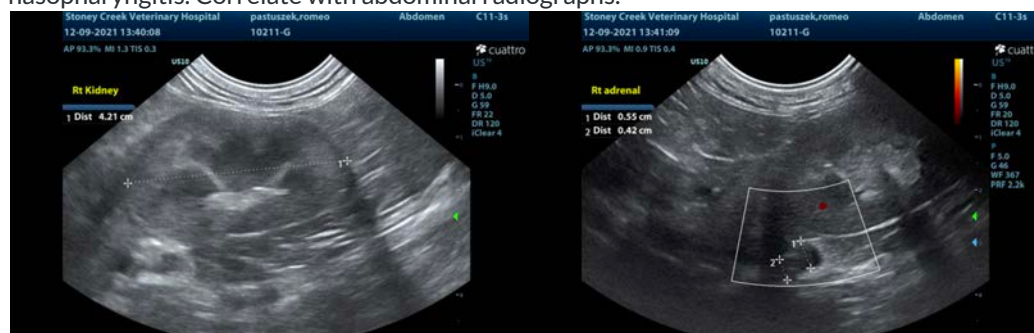
Dr. Tam Mengine

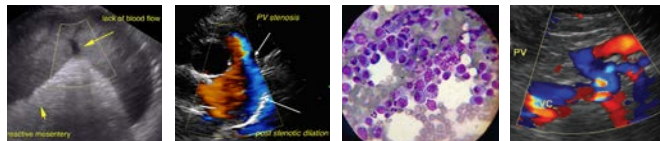
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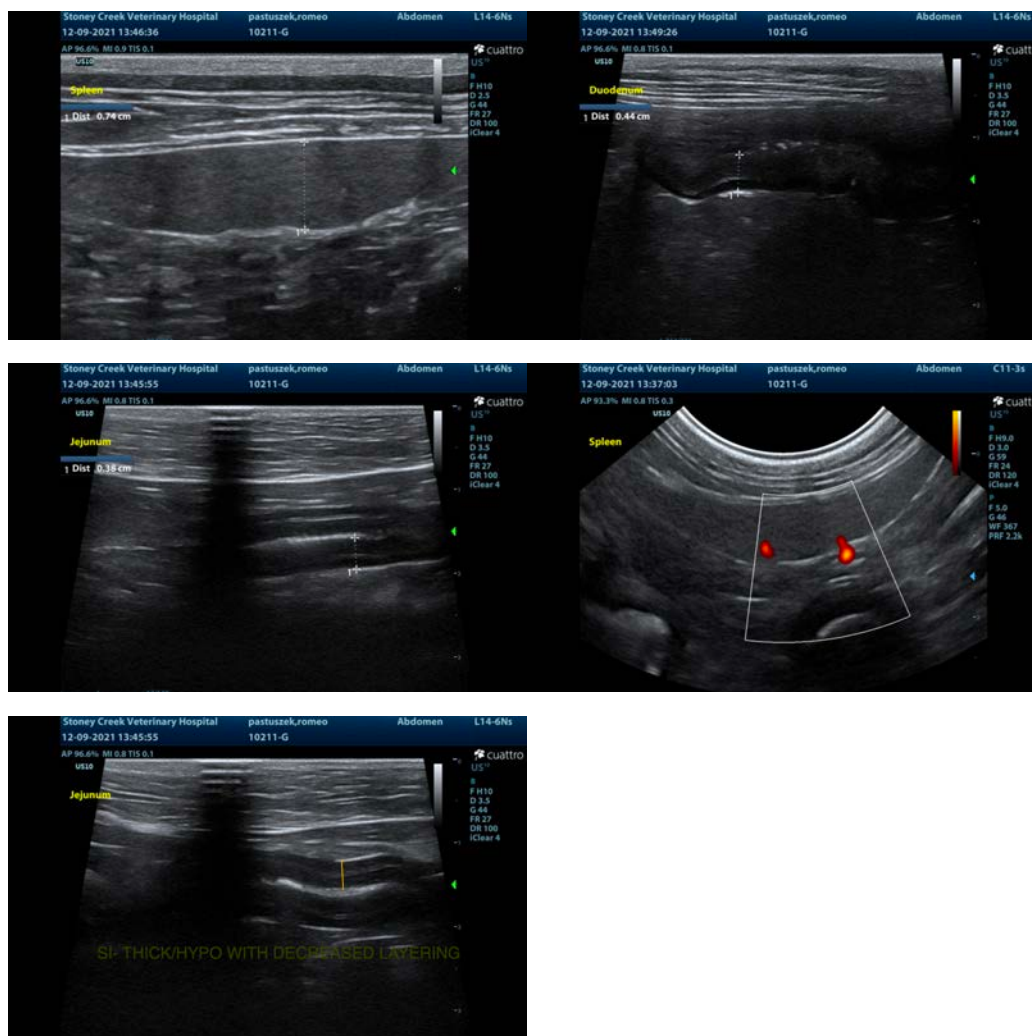
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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