



PATIENT

Fudge Gratale

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

7.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Hamilton

HOSPITAL NAME

The Gentle Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dulude

INVOICE

72435

DATE

12/9/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Renal failure, ^ TLI, ^ BP Meds: Amlodipine, Cerenia

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is moderately distended with mild 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 (3.64 cm) with a cortical cyst measuring 0.78 cm. Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor 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 (3.25 cm) with a hyperechoic region in the cortex of the cranial pole, most consistent with previous infarct. Overall echogenicity is slightly hyperechoic with poor 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 or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.45 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 0.40 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 (0.64 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 normal in size and shape. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There is a somewhat poorly defined, hypoechoic, large nodule/small mass effect visualized near the gallbladder measuring 1.71 cm x 2.06 cm.

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.



PATIENT

Fudge Gratale

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

7.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Hamilton

HOSPITAL NAME

The Gentle Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dulude

INVOICE

72435

DATE

12/9/25

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.

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 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 measures 0.30 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.25 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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 visible/mildly mottled in the right limb. 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

- Mild suspended echogenic debris in the urinary bladder – The echogenic debris in the bladder lumen could be consistent with cells, crystals, and/or mucus.
- Bilateral renal changes most consistent with chronic renal disease.
- Mild pancreatic changes most consistent with mild pancreatic remodeling.
- Hypoechoic, irregular nodule/small mass effect visualized associated with the liver – This could represent a benign or neoplastic lesion (hyperplasia, lymphoid nodule, carcinoma, adenoma, other).
- Diffusely “ropey” small intestine with a slightly corrugated duodenum – Findings could be consistent with mild inflammatory/enteritis type change.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Both kidneys have changes consistent with chronic renal disease. Recommend a urine protein to creatinine ratio to further evaluate for the hypertension reported as well as a urinalysis and culture based on the echogenic debris in the urinary bladder.

There is a somewhat poorly defined hypoechoic, large nodule/small mass effect visualized associated with the liver. If a safe window for sampling is available, consider a fine needle aspirate (provided coagulation parameters are normal). Otherwise, recommend continued monitoring with ultrasound. A



PATIENT

Fudge Gratale

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

7.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebecca Hamilton

HOSPITAL NAME

The Gentle Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dulude

INVOICE

72435

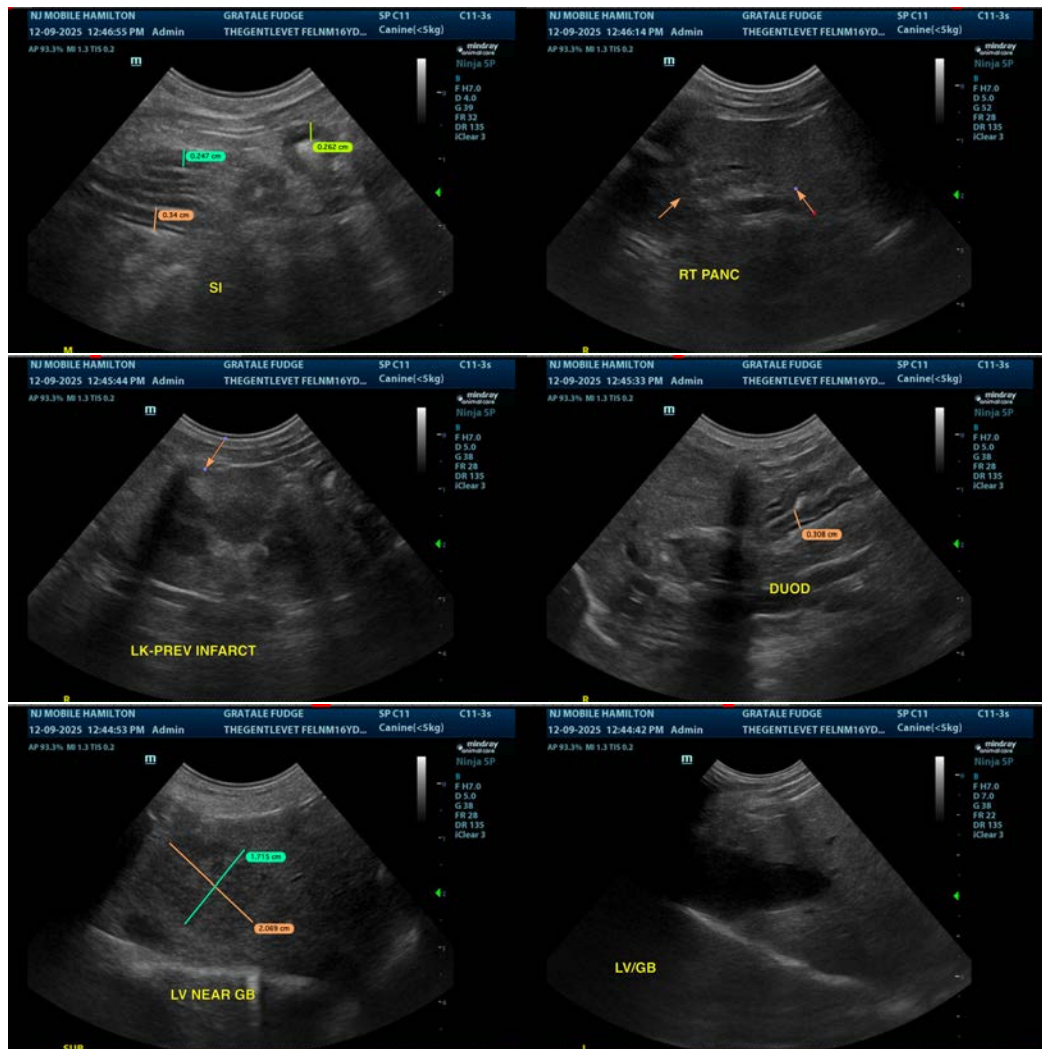
DATE

12/9/25

contrast CT scan could be considered if further evaluation is desired for possible surgical removal.

Subjectively, the small intestine appears somewhat “ropey”. If there are concerns for underlying gastrointestinal disease, further evaluation may be warranted.

Recommend three view thoracic radiographs to evaluate for possible concurrent thoracic disease/involvement (disregard if this has already been done).





PATIENT

Fudge Gratale

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

7.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
 PERFORMED BY**

Rebecca Hamilton

HOSPITAL NAME

The Gentle Vet

REFERRING VET

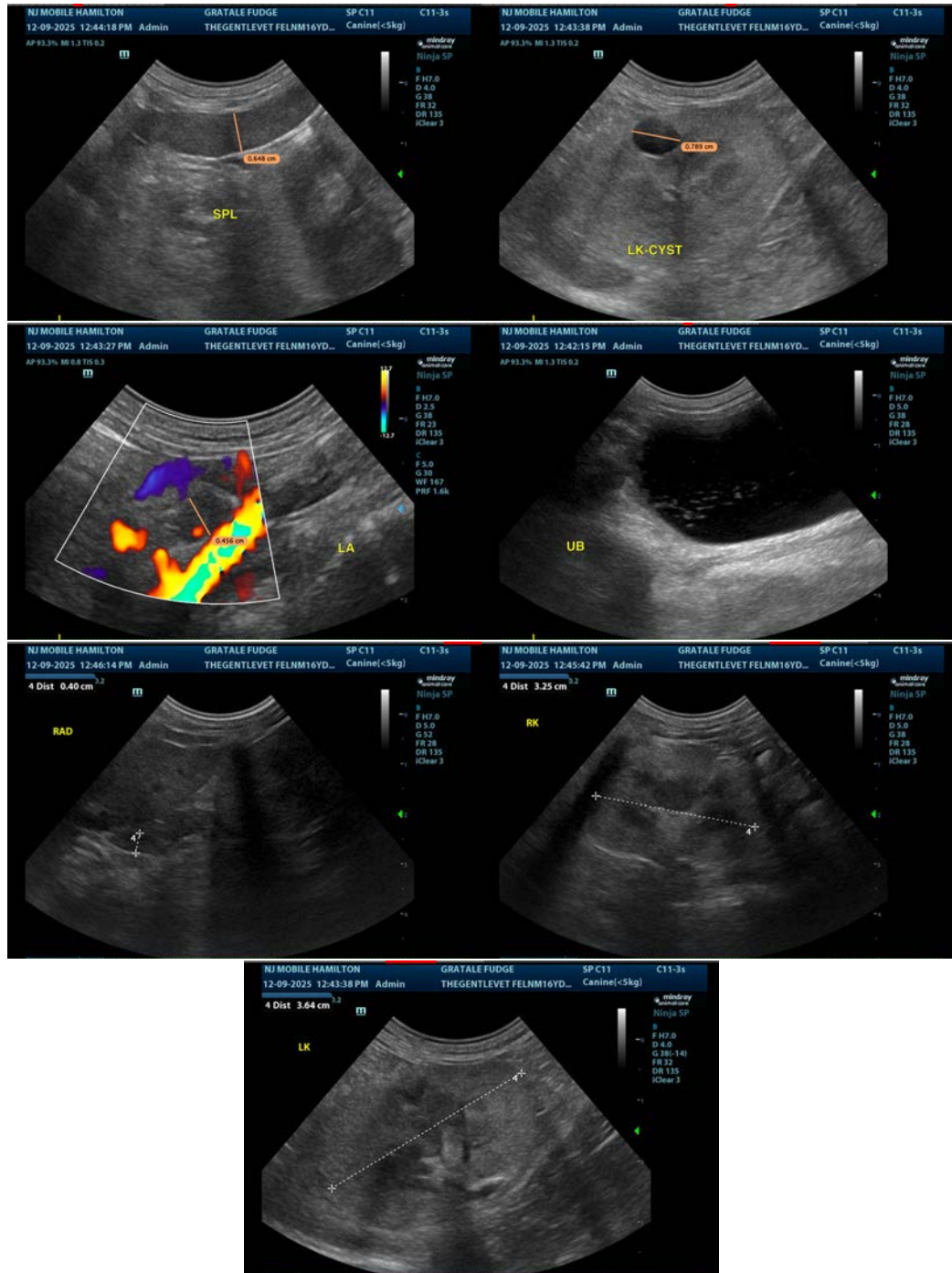
Dr. Dulude

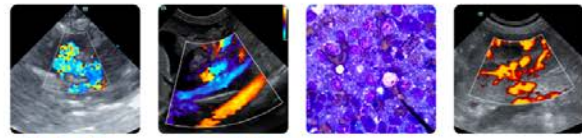
INVOICE

72435

DATE

12/9/25





PATIENT

Fudge Gratale

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

WEIGHT

7.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Rebecca Hamilton

HOSPITAL NAME

The Gentle Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dulude

INVOICE

72435

DATE

12/9/25

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)

info@sonopath.com