

**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

2/28/23 Follow up. Doing well.

PATIENT

Leo Welkie

Current Medications: Methimazole 5mg 1 BID.
 Date of Previous IntraPet Ultrasound: 11/6/20. See attached.
 Sedation: Declined.
 Stat Report: Not requested.
 Imaging Performed By: Rachel Brilhart, RDMS.

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**BREED**

Maine Coon X

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.88 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.

AGE

11/6/10

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.53 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.

WEIGHT

16.4 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.42 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 0.52 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Forest Hill Vet

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (0.94 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Saad

Liver

The liver is large and irregular. The parenchyma is homogenous echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. There is a large left-sided hyperechoic mixed echogenic mass effect visualized measuring 5.23 cm x 5.41 cm (previous measurement 5.3 cm x 5.2 cm 11/2020).

INVOICE

45568

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.

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 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 (between 0.13-0.38cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.15-0.36cm.) 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

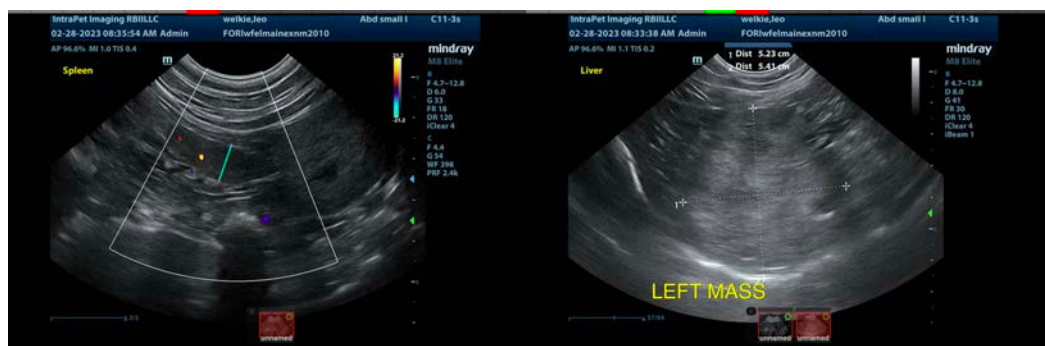
Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion, or subjective lymphadenomegaly. The Medial iliac nodes appear normal and there was no evidence of a caudal aortic thrombus at the bifurcation. The omentum is of normal uniform echogenicity.

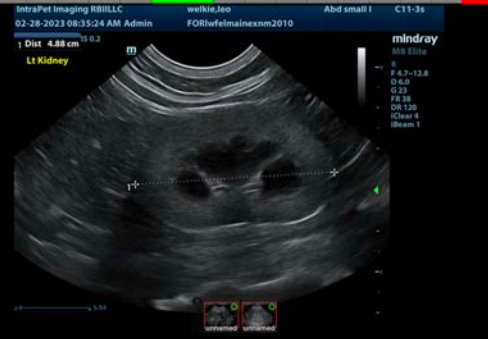
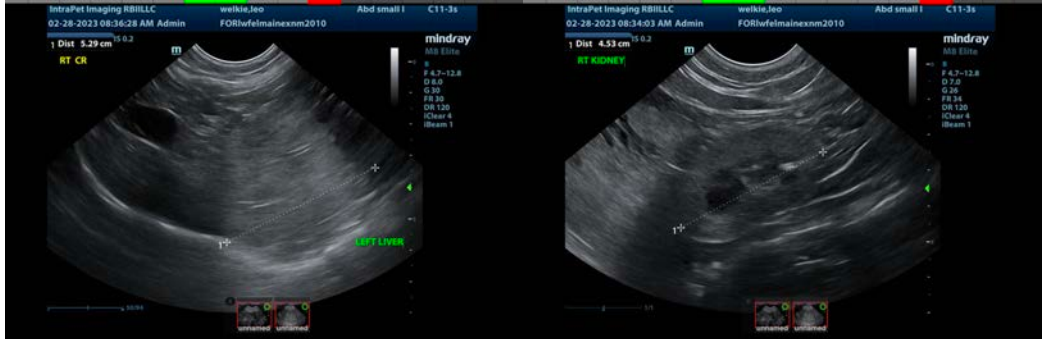
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Large, hyperechoic, mixed echogenic left-sided hepatic mass lesion – Findings are most consistent with a primary hepatic mass (adenoma, carcinoma, etc.).
- Decreased corticomedullary distinction in both kidneys – The bilateral renal findings are consistent with age-related change.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a large hyperechoic mass effect visualized on the left side of the liver. This description is very similar to the description of a mass effect noted 11/2020. This lesion appears to be relatively stable since the last evaluation over 2 years ago. This supports the likelihood that this is a benign lesion. A 2nd lesion was described on the previous scan but was not visualized clearly on today's exam. Options moving forward include continue monitoring as you are currently doing, or a contrast CT scan to further evaluate this lesion for possible surgical removal.





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.

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