



PATIENT

Jaybird Purrfect
Companions Rescue

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

~2-3 Years

WEIGHT

4.6 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

Queensway Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Afifi

INVOICE

73772

DATE

3/18/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic diarrhea and gassy intestines on rads. Has been on Prednisolone. Will be sedated for AUS due to temperament.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bloodwork unremarkable

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

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.

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.66 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 (4.93 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 0.50 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 (0.76 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 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.

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.



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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.

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 0.33 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.23 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

Sections of colon are visualized with non-formed fecal material and gas shadowing distally. The descending colon wall appears slightly prominent, measuring at 0.24 cm with intact wall layering.

Pancreas

The pancreas is visible/mildly mottled in the left 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

- Visible/mildly mottled left limb of the pancreas – Findings could be normal for this individual or could be consistent with mild pancreatic remodeling.
- Subjectively mildly “ropey” small intestine- Findings could be consistent with mild inflammatory type change.
- Fluid distended distal colon with a prominent colon wall and intact wall layering – Findings are most consistent with mild colitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The lesions observed on today’s scan are relatively mild. No focal lesions are visualized associated with the GI tract to explain the diarrhea reported. Unfortunately, there are many causes for diarrhea that cannot be diagnosed by ultrasound alone. Consider the following for further evaluation:

- Consider a combination ultra low-fat/hydrolyzed protein prescription diet (Royal Canin).
- 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. This will screen for exocrine pancreatic insufficiency, chronic small intestinal disease, etc.
- Recommend chronic probiotic therapy.



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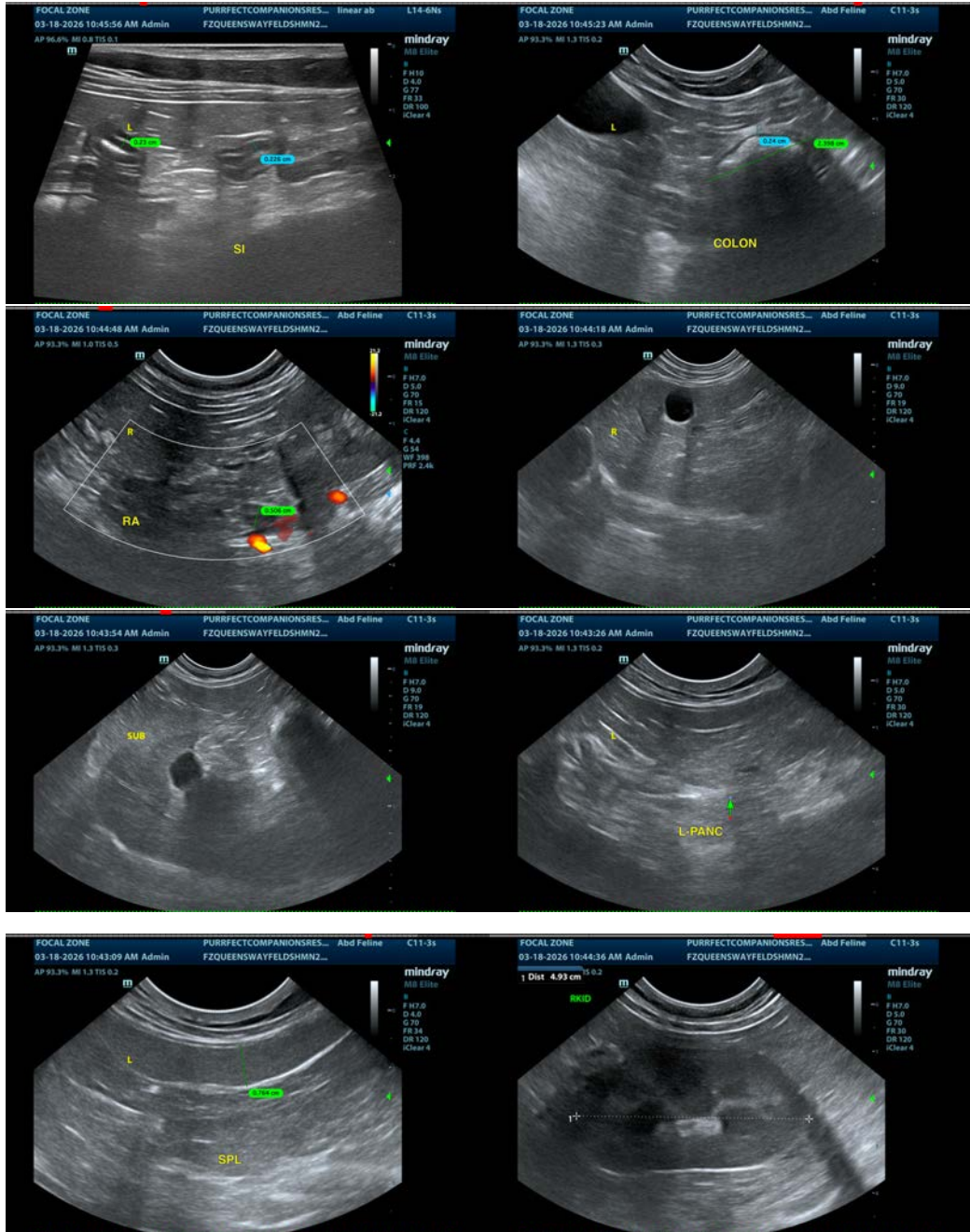
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- Some individuals will benefit from the addition of fiber. If this has a negative impact, discontinue the fiber supplement.
- If not already done, recommend screening for GI parasites and empirical deworming.

If these steps have already been taken and the diarrhea is persistent, ultimately biopsies of the GI Tract may be warranted (small or large bowel or mixed depending on the specific symptoms present).





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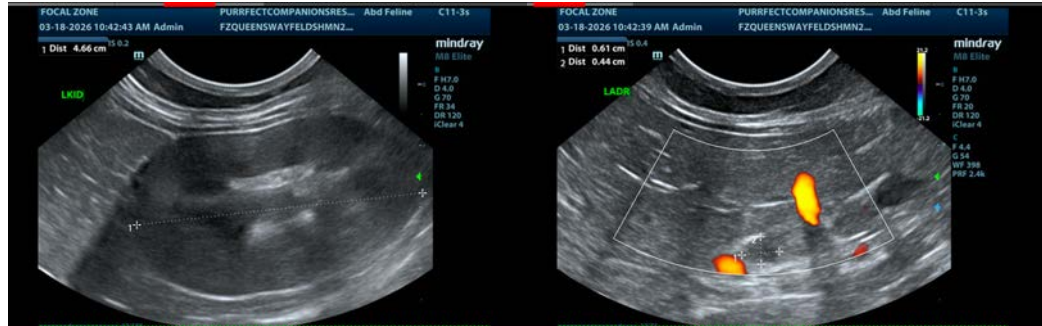
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)

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