

PATIENT

Abby Denne

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Vomits brown liquid after eating for 1 month. No bowel movements past few days. Lost 0.4 # in past month and 1# in past year. Decreased appetite but did eat this morning
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood chemistries and CBC normal

SPECIES

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

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

Spayed Female

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.53 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. Pinpoint non-obstructive nephroliths were noted. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

AGE

9 years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.58 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. Pinpoint non-obstructive nephroliths were noted. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

WEIGHT

8.9 lbs

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.18 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 0.25 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Nelson

Spleen

The spleen is normal/borderline large in size (1.2 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

Valley VS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Crum

Liver

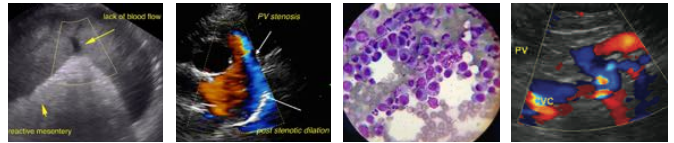
The liver is subjectively normal in size, and echogenicity with smooth peripheral margins. The parenchyma is homogenous echotexture. The visible portions of the vasculature and biliary tract appear normal. No focal nodules or cystic lesions are observed. The gallbladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall of the gallbladder 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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97970

DATE

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Gastrointestinal

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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. The duodenum measured as normal (0.28 cm) and the jejunum measured as normal (0.18 cm).

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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.

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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.

WEIGHT

8.9 lbs

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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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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PRIMARY FINDINGS:

- Rare, non-obstructive nephroliths in both kidneys. The hyperechoic mineralized foci observed at the corticomedullary junction of the left/right kidney are consistent with small, non-obstructive nephroliths.

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SECONDARY FINDINGS:

- Borderline, small adrenal glands.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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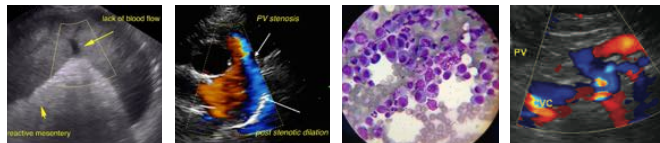
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No prominent, focal lesions were observed to explain the vomiting and weight loss described in the history. The spleen measures as slightly large, but it appears normal. A FNA can be considered if round cell neoplasia is high on your differential list. Unfortunately, there are many causes for vomiting, which cannot be diagnosed by ultrasound alone.

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If not already done consider metabolic causes such as hyperthyroidism, Addison's disease, etc. If metabolic disease is thought unlikely then consider primary GI causes such as GI ulceration, gastric



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foreign material, dietary intolerance/food allergy, GI parasites, pancreatitis, IBD and less likely intestinal neoplasia.

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- Consider a hydrolyzed protein/novel protein prescription diet

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- Consider a GI panel to Texas A&M for a qualitative fPLI, TLI, cobalamin and folate to further evaluate the pancreas and small intestine.

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- Correlate with abdominal radiographs

SEX

Spayed Female

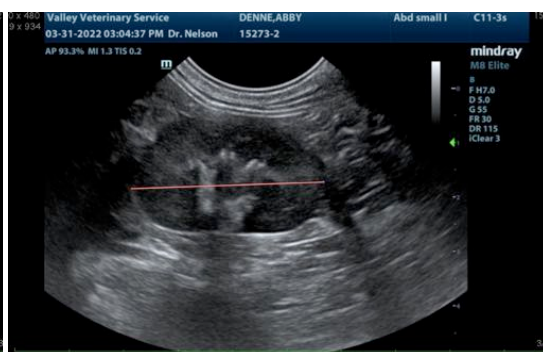
- If symptoms persist consider evaluation of the stomach and small intestine and obtain GI biopsies via surgery or endoscopy

AGE

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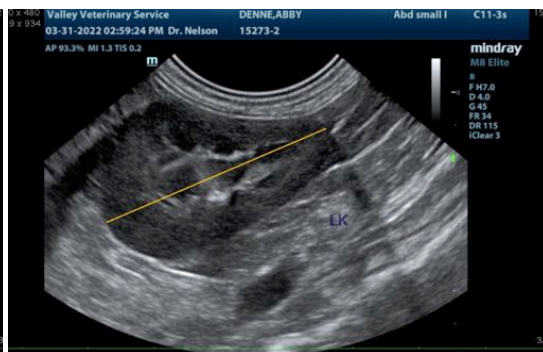
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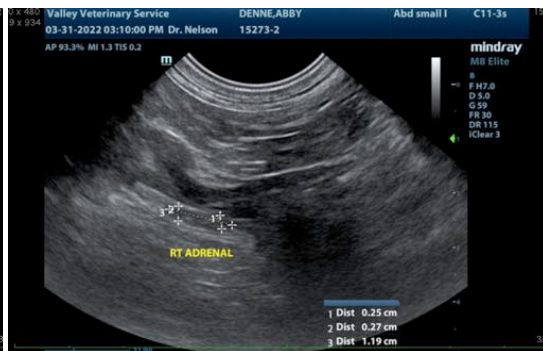


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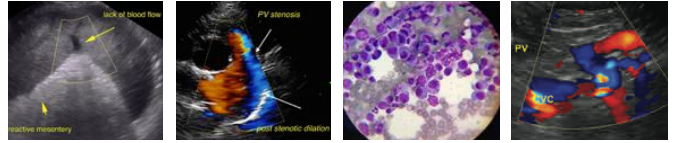
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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