



PATIENT

Jasmine Purdy

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

4.3 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Sarah Barthelemy

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Traditions VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Vockeroth

INVOICE

43589

DATE

6/29/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Has had more chronic history of diarrhea episodes with suspected hypersensitivity to chicken. Recently was on beef diet and have acute onset vomiting, decreased energy. Was vocalizing outside litter box with a few drops of urine outside box as well. Was treated as outpatient and has largely improved now. Possible urinary tract infection in past. Blood work 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 is relatively normal in size and shape, measuring 3.16 cm. There is adequate corticomedullary distinction with a hyperechoic medullary band visualized. 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 is relatively normal in size and shape, measuring 3.28 cm. There is adequate corticomedullary distinction with a medullary band visualized. 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 0.34 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 region of the right adrenal (between right cranial kidney and vena cava) is unremarkable, but the adrenal is not distinctly visualized. No evidence of a mass effect is visualized.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (0.90 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 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.



PATIENT *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.

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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 0.27 cm. Jejunum wall measured 0.24 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

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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.

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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.

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Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion. There are occasional slightly prominent but not overtly enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes measuring 0.49, 0.32, and 0.38 cm. The omentum is generally of normal echogenicity.

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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Hyperechoic medullary bands in both kidneys- The significance of this is unknown. This can be associated with renal dysfunction.
- Mildly thickened small intestine - The mild small intestinal wall changes may be a normal variant in this patient or could be consistent with an inflammatory process (e.g., inflammatory bowel disease).
- Visible but not enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes - These lymph nodes are likely within normal limits or reactive.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes observed on today's scan are relatively mild. No focal lesions are visualized associated with the gastrointestinal tract to explain the vomiting and diarrhea reported. Unfortunately, there are many causes for vomiting and diarrhea that cannot be diagnosed by ultrasound alone.

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Consider such differentials as food allergy/dietary intolerance, GI parasitism, pancreatitis, dysbiosis, recurrent dietary indiscretion, IBD and less likely neoplasia, etc...

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- Consider a novel protein/hydrolyzed protein diet (exclusively at least 4-6 weeks)
- 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.
- Recommend chronic probiotic therapy.



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- If there is no evidence of metabolic disease and no response to empirical therapy, then consider obtaining GI biopsies.

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Recommend three view thoracic radiographs to evaluate for possible concurrent thoracic disease/involvement.

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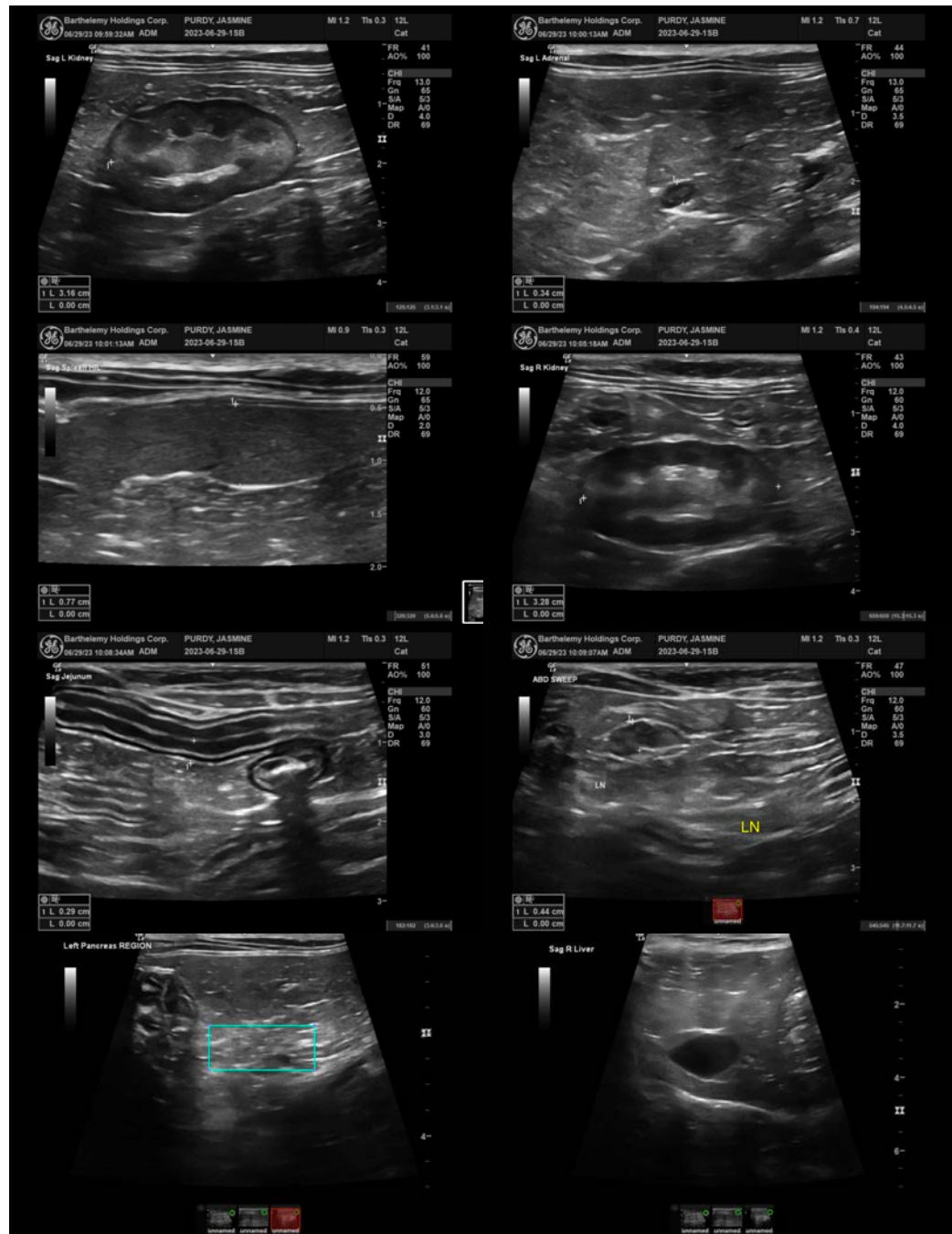
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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