

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gerbo Mansi Pain in right side of abd, check kidneys, requires anesthetic for extensive dental procedure.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline

Urinary System

BREED

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.

Persian

SEX

The left kidney has a normal shape and size (4.36 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.

Neutered Male

AGE

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (4.43 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.

8 Years

WEIGHT

Adrenal Glands

7 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.20 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.

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.30 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Spleen

Kelly Reschny

The spleen is borderline large (1.29 cm). The spleen echotexture is heterogenous and mottled, 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

Liver

Halton Peel AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Walters

INVOICE

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.

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8/16/23


PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Gerbo Mansi
SPECIES The stomach contains large shadowing ingesta. 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.

Feline
BREED Many of the visualized areas of duodenum, jejunum and ileum have a relatively uniform diameter with minimal fluid distension, but some other areas appear mildly fluid distended, possibly with reduced progressive motility. Wall thickness generally appears normal. Bowel loops tend to follow a curvilinear path with distinct wall layering maintaining the typical 1:3 muscularis:mucosa layer ratio. Duodenum wall measures normal between 0.30-0.50 cm. The jejunum wall measures normal at approximately 0.21 cm. No focal lesions consistent with an obstruction or mass effect were visualized, but this cannot be definitively ruled out. Shadowing gas within the stomach and bowel impairs visualization of some area of the abdomen.

SEX Neutered Male
AGE Sections of colon are visualized. Many of these areas have significant gas shadowing. The distal colon at the level of the urinary bladder appears somewhat fluid dilated and the wall appears mildly thickened, measuring at 0.23 cm. No evidence of reduced wall layering is noted.

WEIGHT *Pancreas*

7 Pounds
 The area of 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.

INTERPRETED BY *Free Abdomen*

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Kelly Reschny

- Borderline large, mottled spleen – The diffuse splenic changes are non-specific and could be consistent with lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, infiltrative neoplasia, inflammation, other. Cytology or histopathology would be necessary to get a definitive diagnosis.
- Large volume fluid, ingesta and gas visualized within the gastric lumen – Correlate these findings with feeding history and abdominal radiographs. If the patient was adequately fasted, consider such differentials as delayed gastric emptying, a partial outflow tract obstruction, ingested foreign material, a hairball, etc.
- Mild to moderate fluid and gas distention of the small bowel – this is intermittent but does impair visualization in the abdomen somewhat. There is also a moderate amount of fluid and gas visualized within the colon. There is the general impression of somewhat reduced motility. Correlate with abdominal radiographs and feeding history.

HOSPITAL NAME

Halton Peel AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Walters

INVOICE

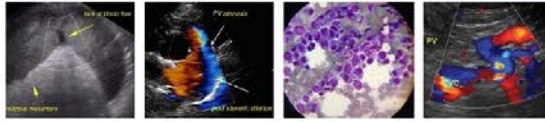
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is the general impression of moderate fluid/ingesta distention of the stomach and small bowel (particularly stomach). If this patient is adequately fasted, this could be consistent with generalized ileus, ingested foreign material, etc. No mention of GI signs noted, so obstructive foreign material seems



PATIENT

unlikely. Additionally, there is some distention and fluid and gas visualized within the colon. Correlate with abdominal radiographs, looking for evidence of constipation, etc.

Gerbo Mansi

SPECIES

The spleen measures as slightly enlarged and appears slightly mottled. This is not a large cat, so a fine needle aspirate of the spleen could be considered, looking for underlying round cell neoplasia, splenitis, evidence of hemoparasites, etc.

Feline

BREED

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

Persian

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

7 Pounds

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Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

HOSPITAL NAME

Halton Peel AH

REFERRING VET

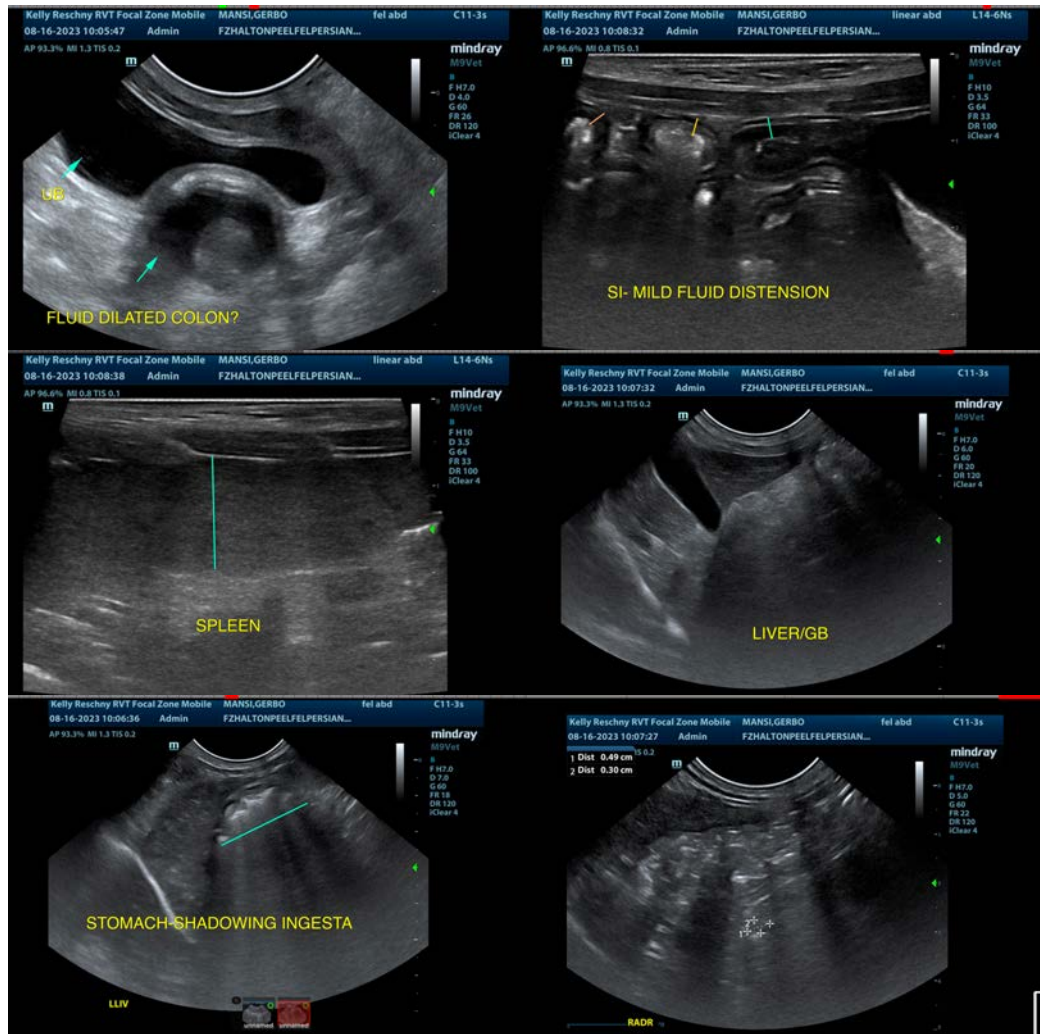
Dr. Walters

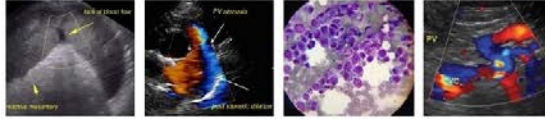
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PATIENT

Gerbo Mansi

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Persian

SEX

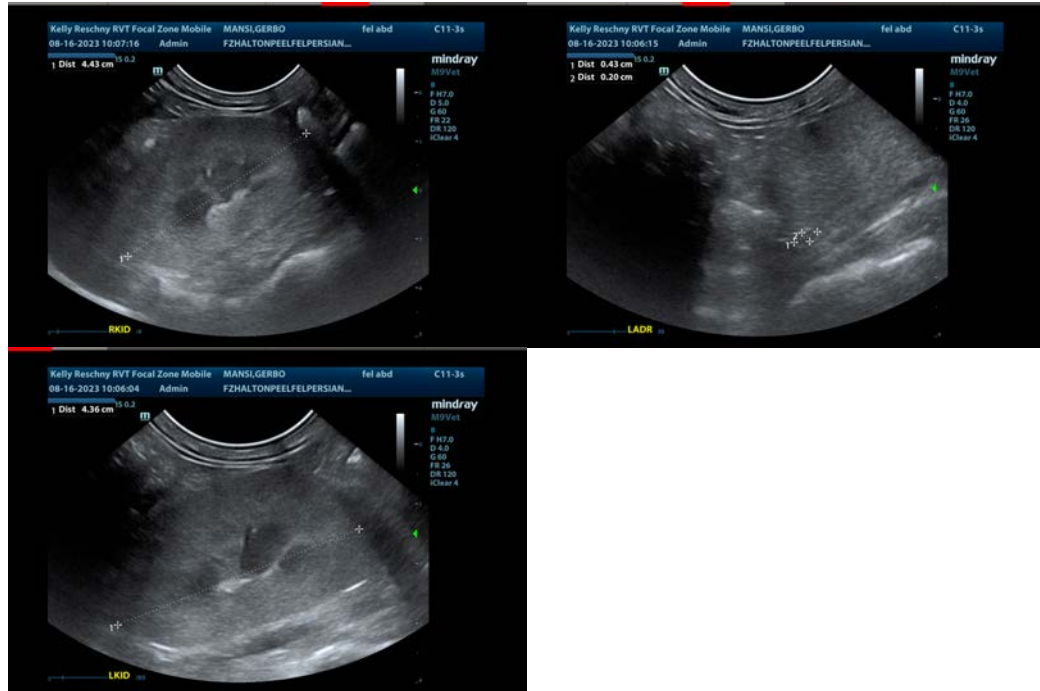
Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

7 Pounds



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**IMAGING
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Kelly Reschny

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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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