



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Coco Christenson

Coco is reported to be urinating outside of the litter box at home frequently. O reports to only cleaning it once a week and having two litter boxes in the home. O reports that Coco is eating/drinking/defecating normally otherwise. Coco has a history of struvite crystals and still has them despite being on a urinary diet. The Owners other cat has high Ca+ and the owners want to make sure that Coco doesn't have any other GI issues just to be cautious.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Mixed

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

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.

**AGE**

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The left kidney has a normal shape and size (3.46 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.

**WEIGHT**

10.8 Pounds

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.36 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Kathleen Sennello DVM,  
MS, Diplomate ACVIM  
(Small Animal Internal  
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**Adrenal Glands**

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.53 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.

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Dr. Jamie Baugh

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.

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**Spleen**

The spleen is subjectively normal in size (1.0 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. Jamie Baugh

**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.

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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.

**DATE**

8/17/23



**PATIENT** *Gastrointestinal*

Coco Christenson

The stomach contains moderate 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.

**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. Duodenum wall measures 0.23 cm. Jejunum wall measures 0.21 cm. Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

**BREED**

Mixed

**SEX**

Neutered Male

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**

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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.

**Free Abdomen**

**WEIGHT**

10.8 Pounds

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**

- Moderate ingesta visualized within the gastric lumen and proximal small intestine – Findings are most consistent with a nonfasted patient. If the patient was adequately fasted, consider the possibility of delayed gastric emptying.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No focal lesions are visualized to explain the inappropriate urination reported. Primary considerations would include evaluating for the possibility of cystitis (bacterial or sterile) and/or behavioral problems. Consider the following if interstitial cystitis is suspected:

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- Urinalysis and culture are recommended.
- Treatment of FIC can be frustrating as it is a waxing and waning disease. Treatment strategies vary and there is no “one fits all” approach. There is currently no cure for FIC. Goals of therapy include reduction of severity and duration of clinical signs during an acute episode; increasing the interval between episodes; and decreasing severity of signs in cats with persistent FIC. Approximately 85% of cats will experience clinical improvement with or without therapy.

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- Numerous therapies can be considered including: diet, multimodal environmental modification, analgesics, anti-inflammatories, anti-anxiety medications etc..
- Close observation is warranted as some cats do experience life-threatening urinary obstruction.
- If symptoms are worsening re-evaluation with ultrasound should be considered.



**PATIENT**

Keep in mind that the urethra cannot be evaluated, and small calculi in the distal urethra, etc. cannot be excluded. Correlate with abdominal radiographs.

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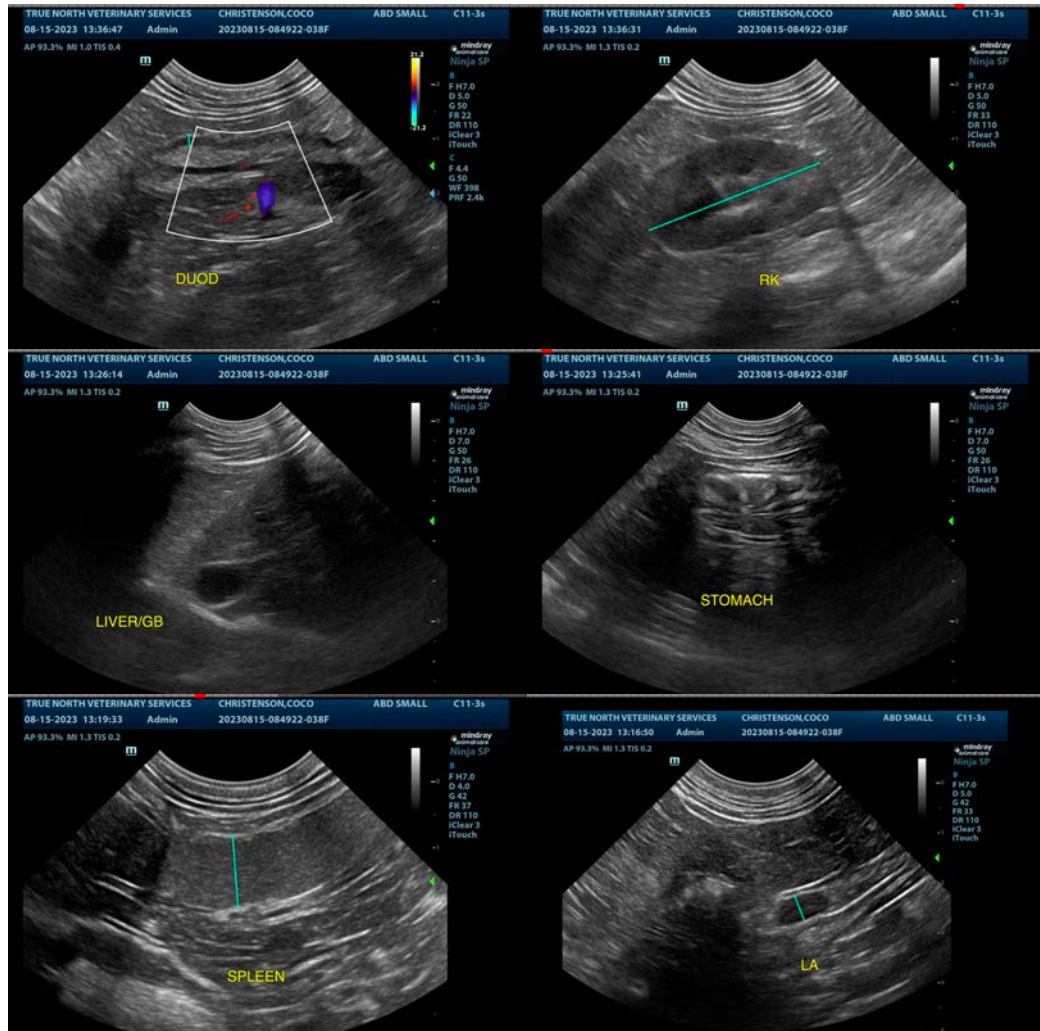
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**PATIENT**

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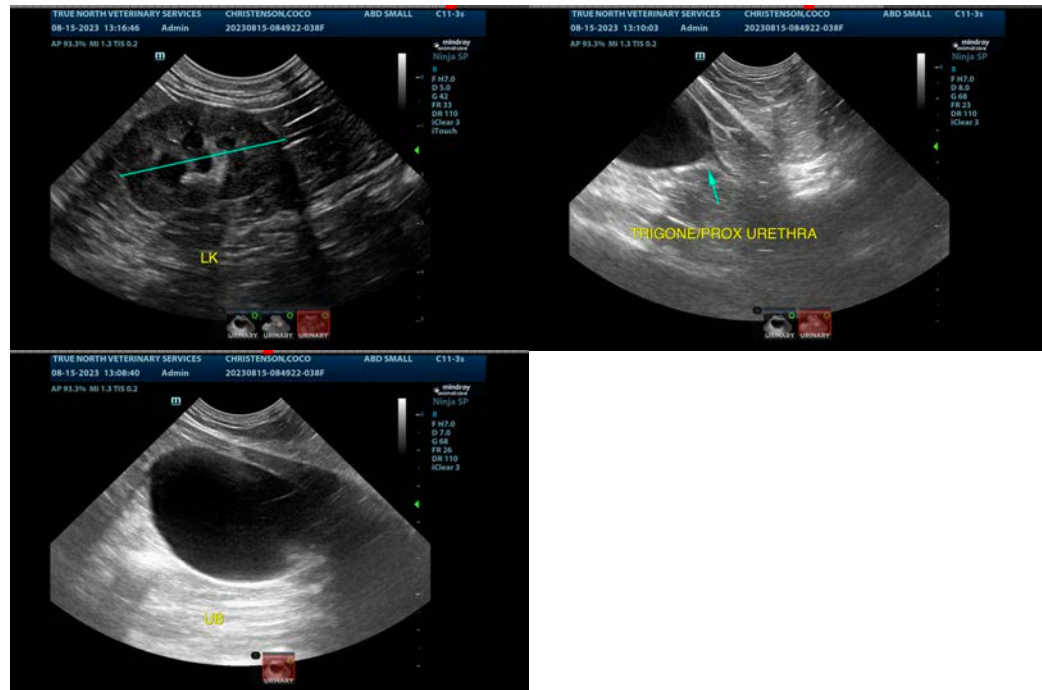
Neutered Male

**AGE**

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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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