


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Harlow Detzler

Inappropriate urination(accidents in house) and abnormal AFAST scan(round anechoic structure in cranial abdomen). Has been on Gabapentin.

SPECIES

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild lymphopenia and mild hyperglycemia. USG 1.040, rare cocci, WBCs 1+, pH 5.5, 3+ fat cells and small granular casts.

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
Urinary System

The urinary bladder is distended with a large amount of dependent debris. 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 (3.86 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.

AGE

10 Years

The right kidney has a normal shape and size (3.69 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

5 kg

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.35 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The right adrenal gland is normal in size measuring 0.41 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

Crystal Hill

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size, echotexture is homogenous, and the splenic capsule is smooth with no irregularities. The blood flow through the hilus and splenic parenchyma appears normal. There is a large solid hyperechoic mass effect in the left cranial abdomen. This lesion is located towards the tail of the spleen and comes in contact with the spleen. A direct connection is not clearly visualized. The mass measures >4.8 cm x 6.2 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

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. There is an ill-defined cystic region visualized within the parenchyma measuring 0.76 cm.

INVOICE

41576

There is the suspicion of two gallbladder lumens, consistent with a duplicate/bilobed gallbladder. They are minimally distended. The walls are not thickened and have a smooth mucosal surface. Luminal contents are mild and primarily anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal/not visible.

DATE

9/22/22



PATIENT *Gastrointestinal*

Harlow Detzler 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 (between 0.13-0.38cm in wall thickness) and the jejunum measured as normal (between 0.15-0.36cm.) Visualized peristalsis appears appropriate. There were no focal lesions consistent with obstruction or a mass effect observed.

BREED

DSH

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.

Pancreas

AGE

10 Years The pancreas is prominent and mottled compared to the surrounding isoechoic mesentery. There is a large echogenic cystic structure visualized caudal to the stomach measuring 3.24 cm x 3.1 cm. This could represent an omental cyst or a pancreatic cyst. There is no evidence of regional mesenteric inflammation or fluid.

WEIGHT

5 kg

Free Abdomen

Evaluation of the peritoneal cavity did not reveal any evidence of effusion. There is no significant lymphadenopathy noted. The omentum is mildly hyperechoic.

INTERPRETED BY

Other

Kathleen Sennello DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine) There is a cystic structure in the mid abdomen described under pancreas, which could represent a pancreatic, omental lesion, etc. Additionally, there is a large, ill-defined mass effect in the left cranial abdomen described under spleen. A definitive origin of this mass lesion is not observed, but spleen would be the strongest suspicion.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg VC

- Large hyperechoic left-sided abdominal mass – The origin of this mass lesion is uncertain. It could be splenic in origin. Recommend a fine needle aspirate.
- Large echogenic cystic structure in the cranial abdomen – This structure lies caudal to the liver and is suspicious for a pancreatic cyst. Additionally, it could be a benign omental cyst.
- Severely echogenic debris in the urinary bladder – The echogenic debris in the bladder lumen could be consistent with cells, crystals, and/or mucus.
- Suspect duplicate gallbladder – This is likely an incidental finding.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

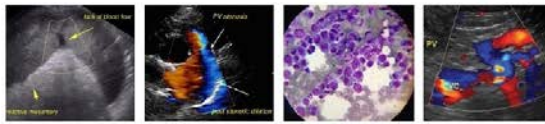
41576

There is a large hyperechoic mass effect visualized between the spleen and the left kidney. A direct source of this mass lesion is not visualized but there is the suspicion it could be splenic in origin. Based on the size of this lesion, this could represent a benign mass. Recommend a fine needle aspirate.

DATE

9/22/22

Additionally, there is a large cystic structure caudal to the stomach. It has some dependent debris within it. This structure could represent an omental cyst, a pancreatic cyst, etc. There is no evidence of



PATIENT

Harlow Detzler

surrounding inflammation, so this could be an incidental finding. Drainage could be pursued if clinical signs are suspected to be associated with this lesion.

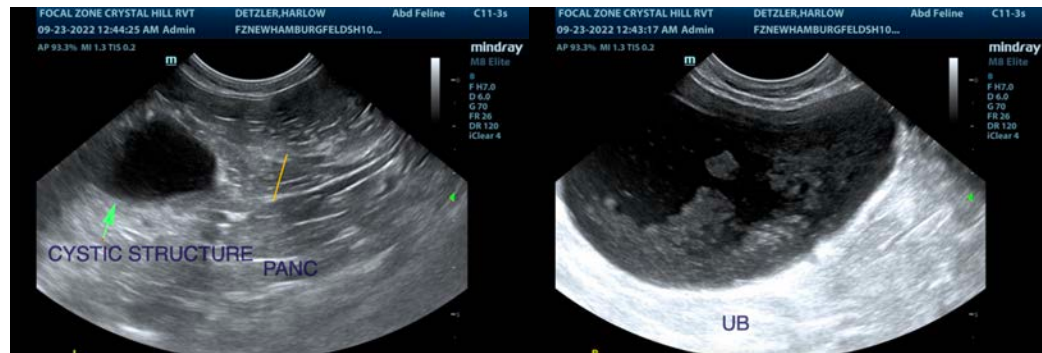
SPECIES

Feline

There is a large amount of dependent debris both shadowing and non-shadowing within the urinary bladder. Additionally, the urinary bladder is large and distended. Recommend a urinalysis and culture and continued monitoring of the urinary bladder.

BREED

DSH



SEX

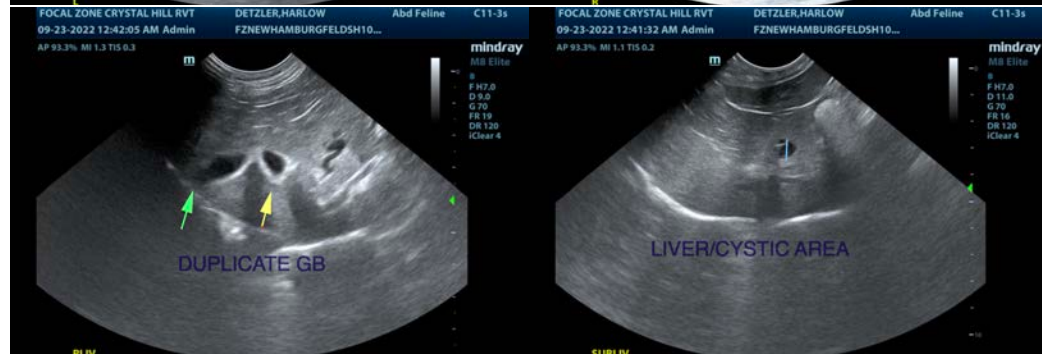
Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

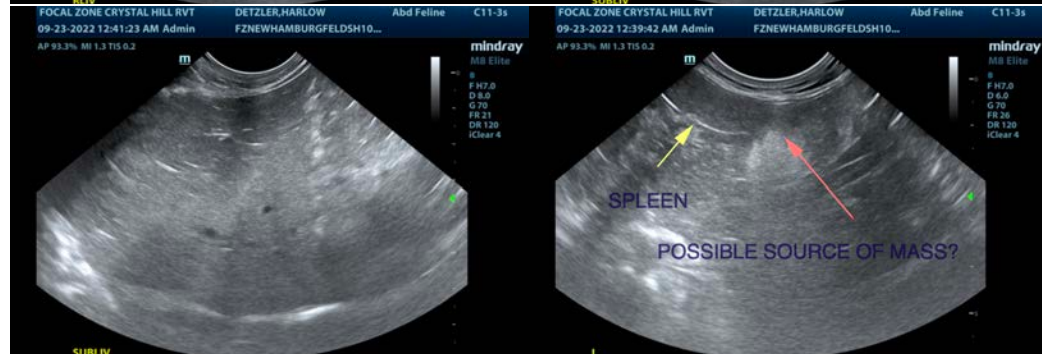
WEIGHT

5 kg



INTERPRETED BY

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



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg VC

REFERRING VET

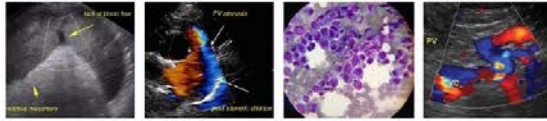
Dr. Puckering

INVOICE

41576

DATE

9/22/22



PATIENT

Harlow Detzler

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg VC

REFERRING VET

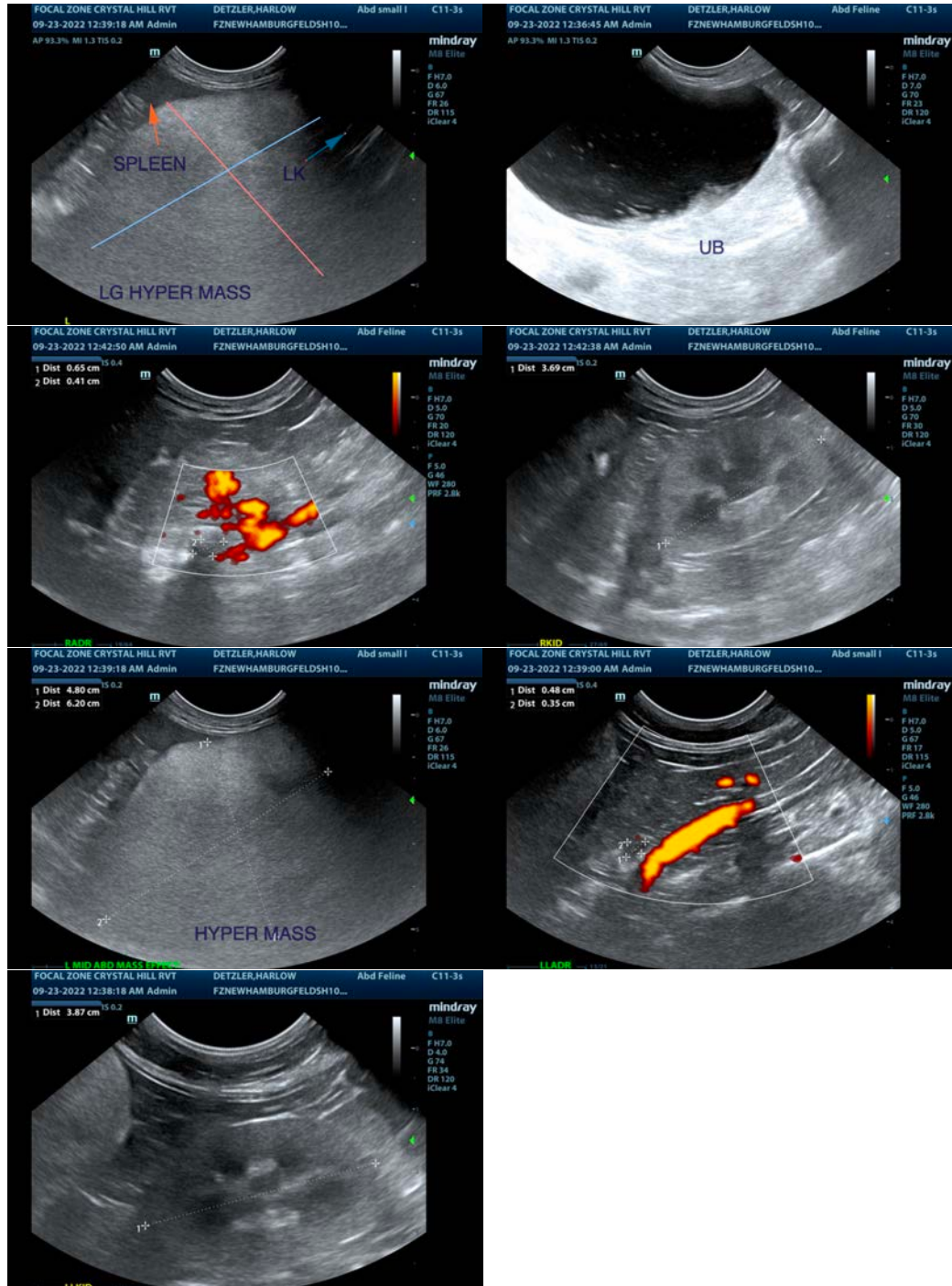
Dr. Puckering

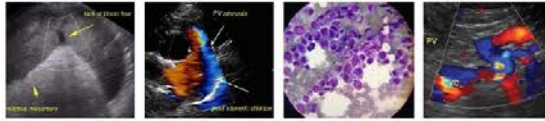
INVOICE

41576

DATE

9/22/22





PATIENT

Harlow Detzler

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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)
kathleen.sennello@sonopath.com

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Crystal Hill

HOSPITAL NAME

New Hamburg VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Puckering

INVOICE

41576

DATE

9/22/22