



PATIENT

Rascal Keator

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9y

WEIGHT

18.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP
(Canine and Feline)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Northvale Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Simon

INVOICE

13142

DATE

1/28/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- Intermittent V- abd u/s done 3/25/25 aspirated spleen- reactive lymphoid hypoplasia, losing wt, lethargy

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: pending

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

Normal size and margination was present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 4.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.3 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

No obvious pathology in the area of the left and right adrenal glands.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Multiple, non-capsule deforming, symmetrical, hyperechoic nodules were present with an example measuring 0.5 cm in diameter. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory or neoplastic changes were not noted. The hyperechoic nodules tend to trend benign and are most consistent with benign hyperplasia or myelolipomas. The mid spleen measured 0.72 cm width.

Liver

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder appeared to be divided into two compartments containing anechoic bile. The common bile duct was not visualized.

Gastrointestinal

The stomach exhibited regional moderate thickened hyperechoic wall with loss of mural detail. Concurrent intact non-thickened stomach wall was also present. Thickened stomach wall measured up to 1.5 cm width. By comparison, non-thickened intact stomach wall measured 0.22 cm. The stomach was primarily empty with mild lumen gas. Regional perigastric hyperechoic omentum.



PATIENT

Rascal Keator

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material. Small intestine wall measured 0.23 cm.

SPECIES

Feline

Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.

Pancreas

BREED

DSH

The parenchyma of the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease was evident.

SEX

Male Neutered

Free Abdomen

Previously noted hyperechoic mass in the area of the spleen measuring 5-6 cm in diameter. No visualized peritoneal effusion or significant mesenteric lymphadenopathy present.

AGE

9y

PRIMARY FINDINGS

- Regional thickened stomach with loss of gastric mural detail
- Normal small intestine
- Previously noted hyperechoic splenic nodule and probable hyperechoic splenic mass

WEIGHT

18.7 lbs

SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Bilateral chronic renal changes

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
 DVM, DABVP
 (Canine and Feline)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The thickened stomach wall with loss of gastric mural detail is consistent with neoplastic criteria, significant inflammatory, infectious or granulomatous gastric wall disease thought less likely. Assuming normal clotting status, FNA cytology of thickened stomach wall could be considered, whereas biopsies for histopathology and potential oncology consult are recommended. Overall, similar splenic and hyperechoic mass presentation compared to the previous study with nonspecific hyperechoic mass thought less likely.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Northvale Vet

REFERRING VET

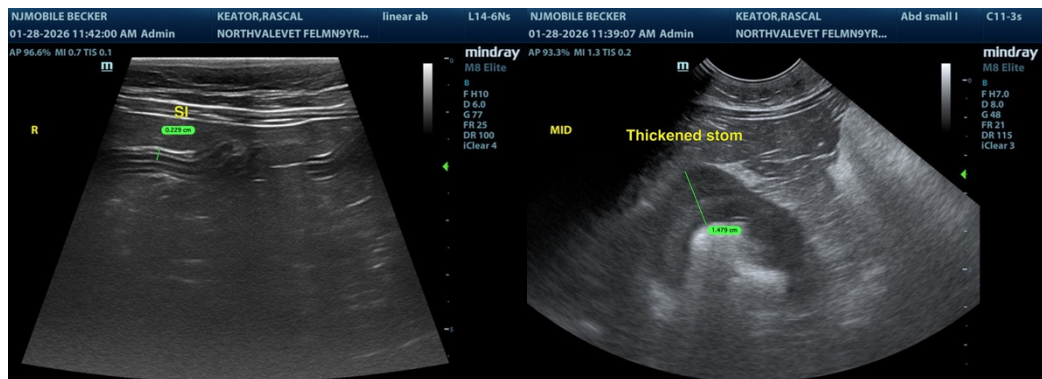
Dr. Simon

INVOICE

13142

DATE

1/28/26





PATIENT

Rascal Keator

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9y

WEIGHT

18.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
 DVM, DABVP
 (Canine and Feline)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Northvale Vet

REFERRING VET

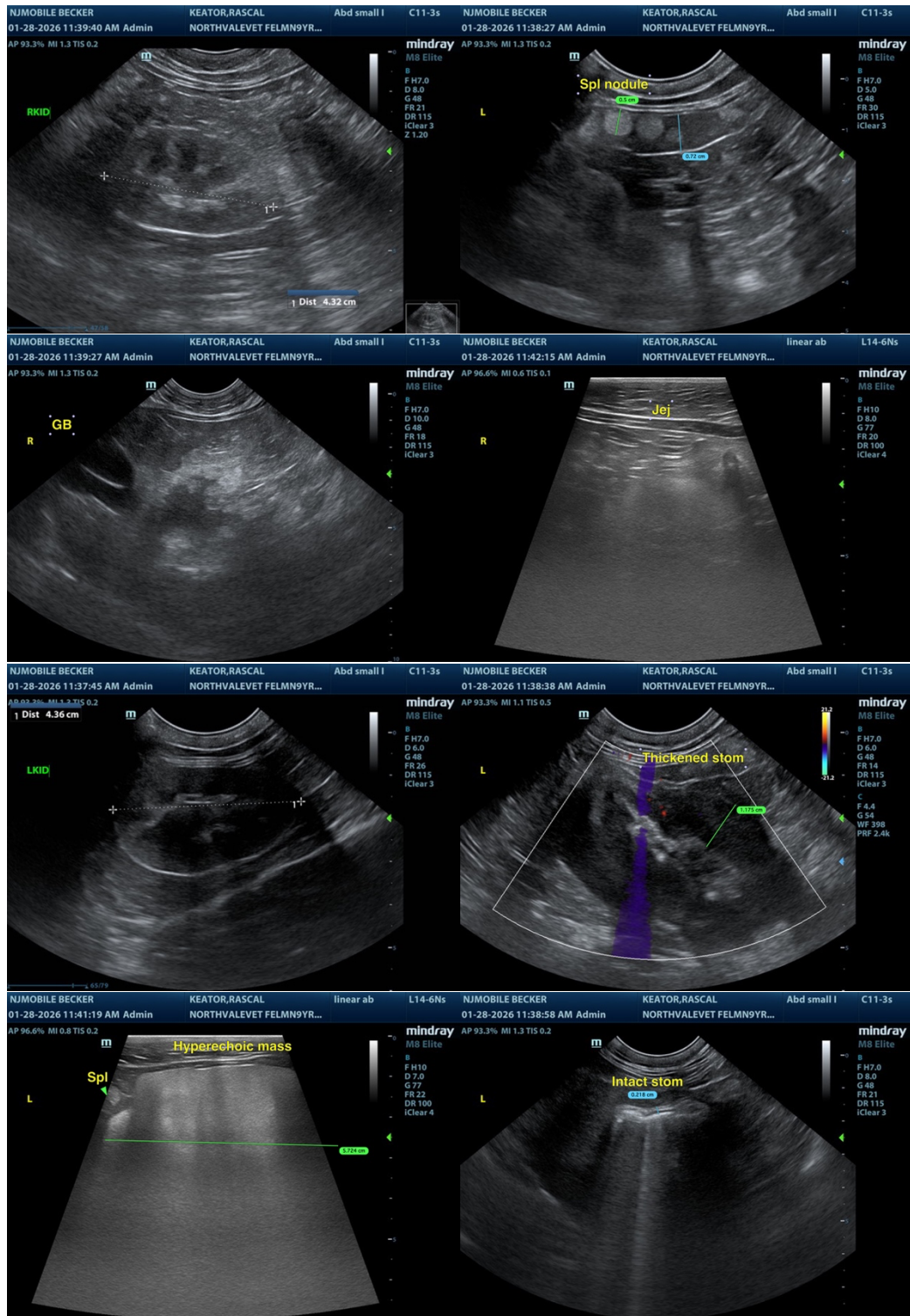
Dr. Simon

INVOICE

13142

DATE

1/28/26





PATIENT

Rascal Keator

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9y

WEIGHT

18.7 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP
(Canine and Feline)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Northvale Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Simon

INVOICE

13142

DATE

1/28/26

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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)

info@sonopath.com