



PATIENT

Fred Loza

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

13

WEIGHT

11.1

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Linda Grau

INVOICE

10599

DATE

1/29/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- Picky eating, weight loss

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: general muscle wasting CHEM: alt 594 ast 127 alkphos 137 tbili 0.8

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and cystourethral junction exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen. Mild nondependent particulate sediment was present without evidence of calculus formation. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic mural changes were noted.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the aortic trifurcation.

Normal size and margination were 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 to moderate loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 3.6 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.9 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

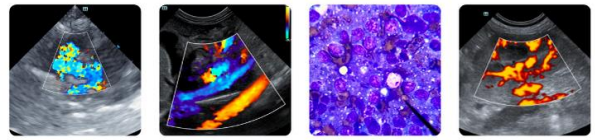
The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.41 cm width. The right adrenal gland was not definitively visualized, yet no obvious pathology was noted.

Spleen

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. 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, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted. The spleen measured 0.79 cm width at the level of the mid spleen.

Liver/ Gallbladder

The liver was subjectively borderline enlarged. 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 was non-distended in size containing primarily anechoic content with mild gallbladder debris. The common bile duct was not definitively visualized.



PATIENT

Fred Loza

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

13

WEIGHT

11.1

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Linda Grau

INVOICE

10599

DATE

1/29/26

Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained mild to moderate, echogenic, nonshadowing ingesta without signs of obstruction or foreign material.

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. Segmental mild nonshadowing ingesta was present to the level of the colon. The duodenum wall measured 0.24 cm width. The jejunum wall measured 0.24 cm width.

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

Pancreas

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 were evident.

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

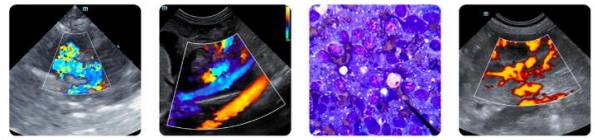
- Urinary bladder sediment
- Mild chronic renal changes
- Hepatopathy
- Mild gallbladder debris
- Sonographically normal gastrointestinal tract with nonshadowing gastric ingesta - consistent with food echogenicity
- Normal pancreas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Assuming normal clotting status and using a 25-gauge needle, hepatic FNA cytology could be considered primarily to assess for evidence of inflammation as cholangiohepatitis is favored. Correlation with most recent meal ingestion is recommended.

If documented NPO, some degree of nonobstructive metabolic gastrointestinal ileus could be considered. A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate, given the weight loss, to assess for evidence of nonstructural intestinal disease or mild pancreatitis with potential for Triaditis is recommended.

The urinary bladder sediment may suggest cellular / crystalline debris or mucus. Cystocentesis for UA +/- C/S if evidence of inflammatory cells is recommended. There is no sonographic evidence of neoplastic criteria.



PATIENT

Fred Loza

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

13

WEIGHT

11.1

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

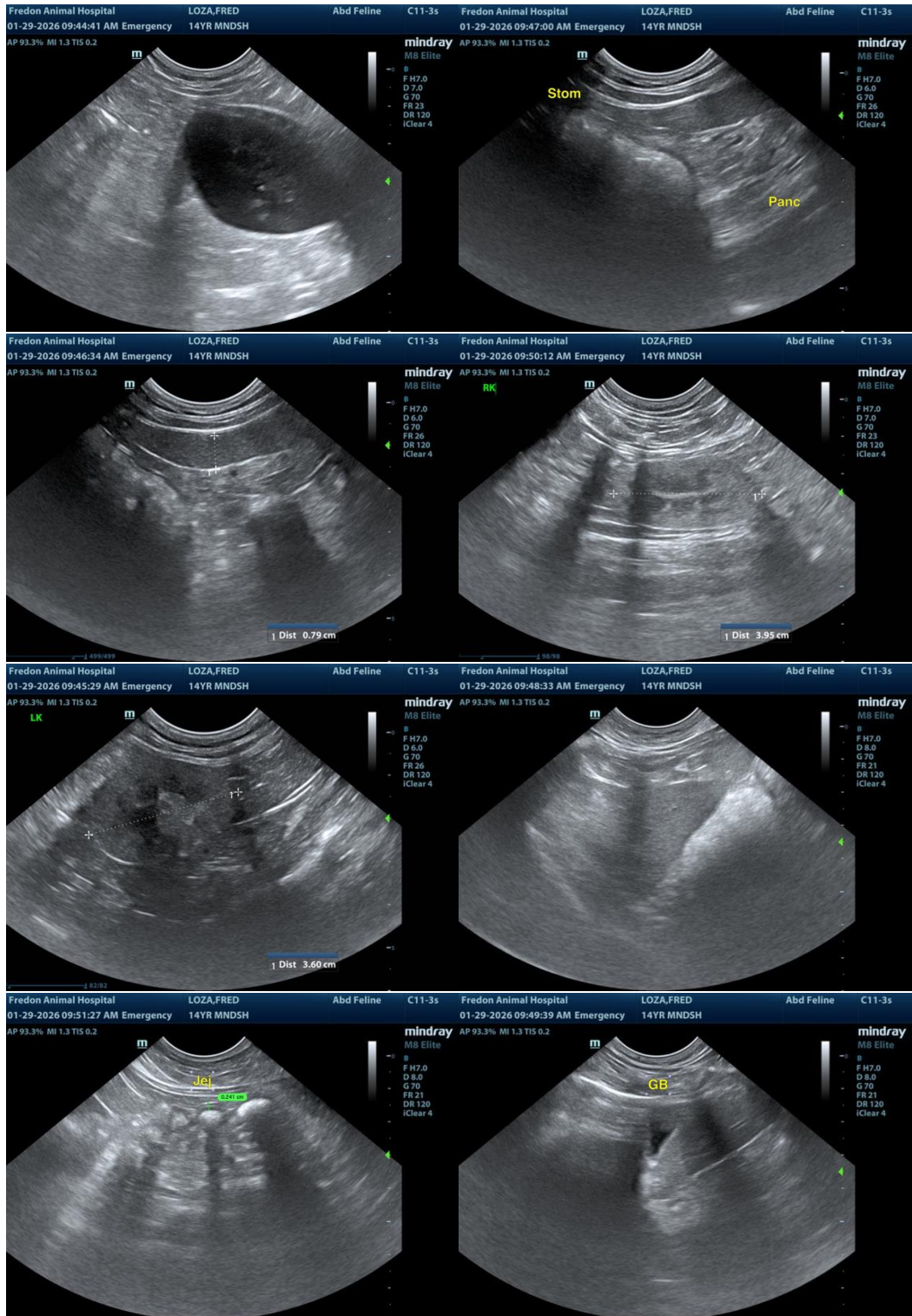
Linda Grau

INVOICE

10599

DATE

1/29/26





PATIENT

Fred Loza

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

13

WEIGHT

11.1

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chelsea Pastor

HOSPITAL NAME

Fredon Animal
Hsopital

REFERRING VET

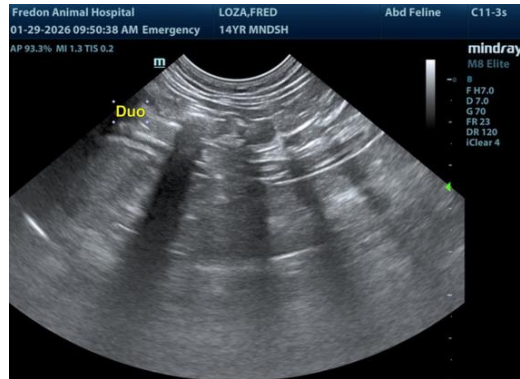
Linda Grau

INVOICE

10599

DATE

1/29/26



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