



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Julius Cesar Stamp	Previous AUS in August 2021: spleen appeared slightly enlarged with multiple hyper echoic nodules throughout. Mildly hyper echoic left limb pancreas. Ileum appeared mildly thickened at 4mm with one enlarged (1cm x 0.81cm) homogeneous LN in area. Remained of SI appeared normal. Dental is scheduled in next 2 weeks. BW is pending.
SPECIES	
Feline	
BREED	
Maine Coon	
SEX	
MN	
AGE	
15.5 years	
WEIGHT	
14.28 lbs	
INTERPRETED BY	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	Urinary System
	The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen. Mild to moderate, 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.
	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.
	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 loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 3.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.2 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 0.34 cm width. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.34 cm width.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Amy Mayhew LVT	The spleen exhibited primarily finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Multifocal, variably sized, yet non-expansive hyperechoic nodules were present throughout the cranial to caudal parenchyma. An example measured 0.44 cm width. The spleen maintained a symmetrical capsule contour. 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 echogenic nodules tend to trend benign and are most consistent with benign hyperplasia or myelolipomas. The spleen exhibited overall normal size, measuring 0.94 cm width.
HOSPITAL NAME	
SVS Imaging Michigan	
REFERRING VET	
Family Pet Practice	
INVOICE	
12727	Liver/ Gallbladder
DATE	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 was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
12/3/21	Gastrointestinal



PATIENT	The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach contained moderate, echogenic ingesta exhibiting progressive distal acoustic shadowing.
Julius Cesar Stamp	
SPECIES	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. The duodenum wall width measured 0.25 cm. The jejunum wall width measured 0.25 cm. The ileocolic wall width measured 0.29 cm.
Feline	
BREED	Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.
Maine Coon	
SEX	Pancreas
MN	The pancreas was normal in size and contour with isoechoic to heterogeneous parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia. Intermittent parenchymal nodules to cysts were present in the left pancreatic limb.
AGE	Free Abdomen
15.5 years	Focal, colic lymph node was present. The lymph node was essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). The lymph node measured 0.39 cm width.
WEIGHT	No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was noted.
14.28 lbs	
INTERPRETED BY	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	Primary Findings
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urinary bladder sediment - likely cellular or crystalline debris • Mild chronic renal changes • Multifocal, non-expansive, hyperechoic splenic nodules - subjectively benign, myelolipomas, mineralization, previous infarction, nodular hyperplasia suspected, no overt evidence of splenic neoplastic criteria • Echogenic nodular to potentially cystic pancreas - chronic pancreatitis with small parenchymal cysts or areas of nodular hyperplasia suspected, potential for emerging pancreatic neoplasia is considered a less likely differential diagnosis • Gastric ingesta • Sonographically unremarkable small bowel with focal subjectively benign colic lymph node
Amy Mayhew LVT	
HOSPITAL NAME	INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
SVS Imaging Michigan	Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered.
REFERRING VET	
Family Pet Practice	
INVOICE	
12727	
DATE	
12/3/21	The presence of gastric ingesta is nonspecific and likely indicates post-prandial presentation. Correlation with most recent meal ingestion is recommended. If documented NPO prior to the ultrasound, the presence of gastric ingesta may indicate some degree of gastric hypomotility or metabolic stasis. The



PATIENT

Julius Cesar Stamp

sonographic presentation of the ingesta was most consistent with food, without evidence of foreign material.

SPECIES

Feline

Assessment for evidence of cranial abdominal or subxiphoid discomfort on palpation in the area of the pancreas is recommended. If present, potential for chronic - chronic active pancreatitis may be possible. Correlation with a Spec fPL may be considered. Continued sonographic periodic monitoring of the spleen would be appropriate. No anesthetic contraindications were noted. Correlation with pending blood work is recommended.

BREED

Maine Coon

SEX

MN

AGE

15.5 years

WEIGHT

14.28 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging Michigan

REFERRING VET

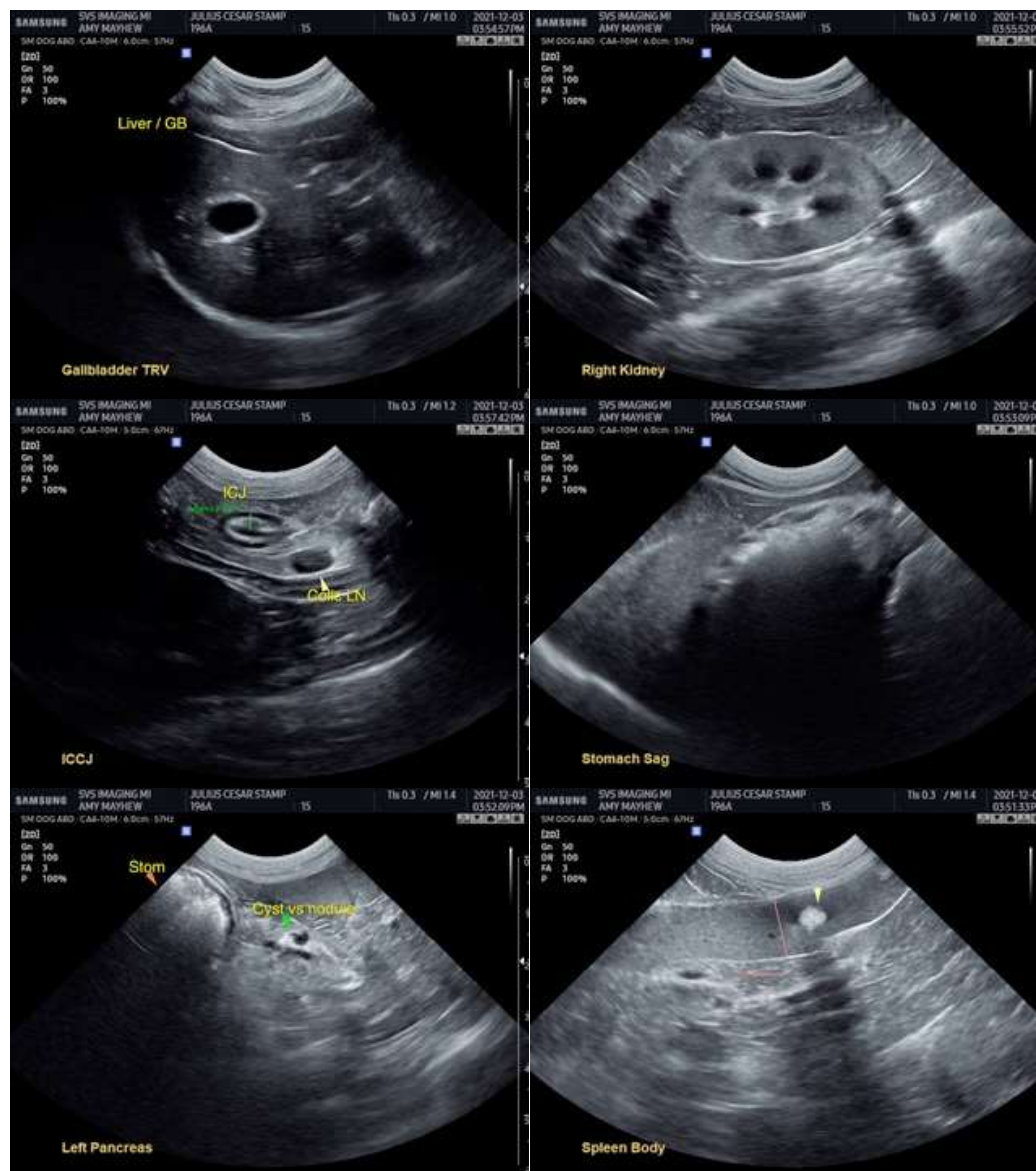
Family Pet Practice

INVOICE

12727

DATE

12/3/21





PATIENT

Julius Cesar Stamp

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon

SEX

MN

AGE

15.5 years

WEIGHT

14.28 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging
Michigan

REFERRING VET

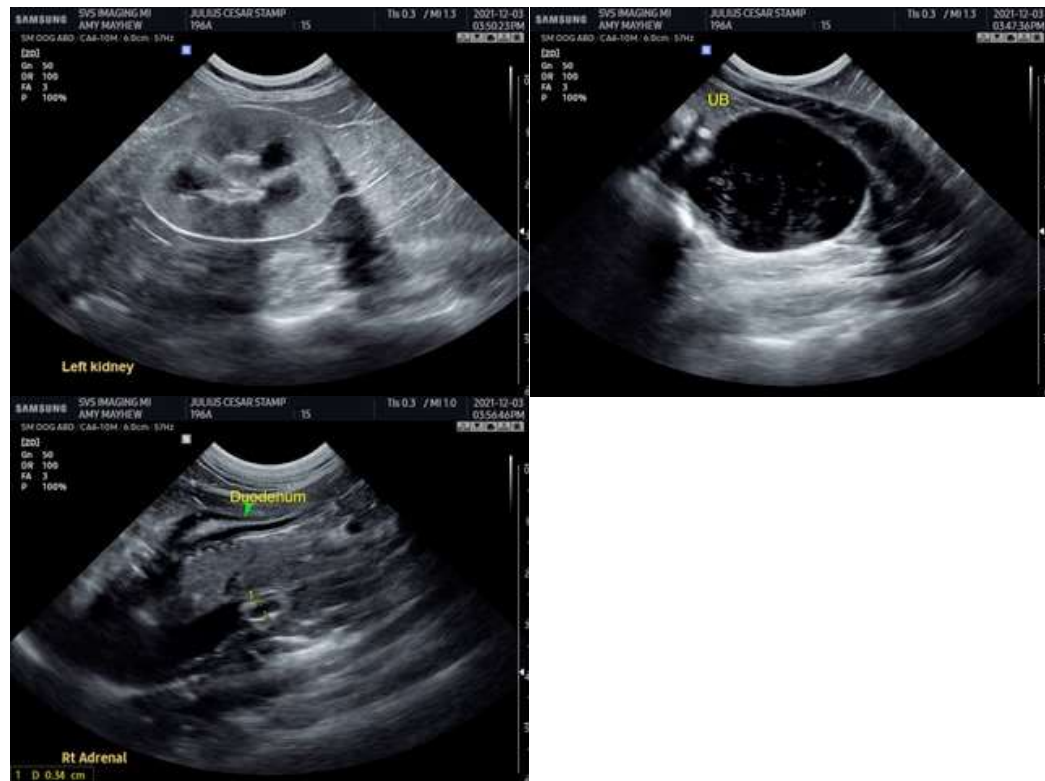
Family Pet Practice

INVOICE

12727

DATE

12/3/21



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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