



PATIENT

Chips MiddleBrooks

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

M/N

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

11.19 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Reid VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Harrison Reid

INVOICE

16201

DATE

2/16/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Weight loss - Suspect Hyperthyroidism - Mast cell tumor R forelimb - Grade IV L parasternal systolic murmur Primary Question/Differential to Be Answered in This Exam R/O cancer cachexia or cardiac cachexia

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 3.0 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 was noted.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

Normal renal size with asymmetrical margination were present in both kidneys. The renal cortex presented uniformly increased in echogenicity with uniform echotexture. The renal cortex appeared to be hypertrophied resulting in an altered cortex: medulla ratio. Mild loss of corticomedullary distinction was also present. The renal medullary volume was subjectively reduced. Mild left kidney pyelectasia was present. Pinpoint dystrophic medullary mineral was noted in both kidneys. The left kidney measured 3.6 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.0 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 0.47 cm width. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.61 cm width.

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 0.9 cm width at the level of the hilus. No evidence of infiltrative neoplastic or metastatic criteria was noted.

Liver/ Gallbladder

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.



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Gastrointestinal

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction, or foreign material. The gastric body wall width measured 0.25 cm.

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 measured 0.27 cm width. The jejunum wall measured 0.25 cm width. The ileocolic wall measured 0.33 cm width.

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

Pancreas

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with isoechoic to heterogeneous parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum. No signs of active inflammation or neoplasia. Subtle pancreatic duct dilation was present.

Free Abdomen

Intermittent, mesenteric nodes were present. The lymph nodes were essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). An example of a lymph node measured 1.6 cm x 0.56 cm. No omental masses or evidence of peritoneal effusion was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Bilateral moderate chronic renal changes with minor left kidney pyelectasia
- Normal spleen
- Structurally normal gastrointestinal tract
- Intermittent minor subjective benign / reactive mesenteric lymph nodes
- Heterogeneous pancreas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, no sonographic evidence of significant visceral pathology, specifically intraabdominal neoplastic criteria as an obvious cause of the patient's weight loss.

Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered. A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate, as well as three view chest radiographs and neurological / musculoskeletal examination, are recommended to assess for or rule out occult disease which may cause weight loss.



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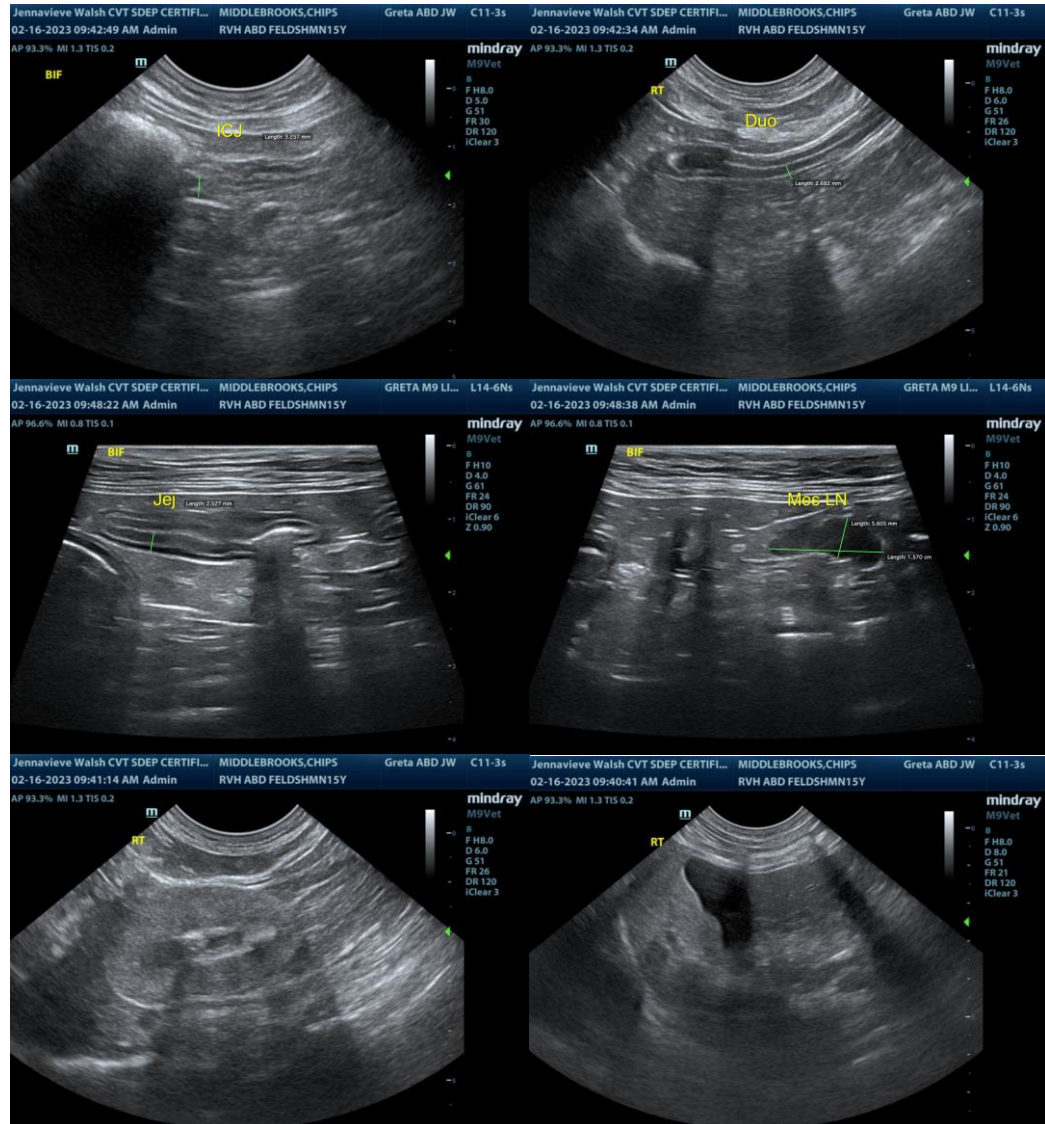
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The mesenteric lymph nodes are likely precluded from screening FNA cytology given the current size, yet sonographic monitoring for evidence of progressive lymphadenopathy in light of cutaneous mast cell tumor would be ideal.





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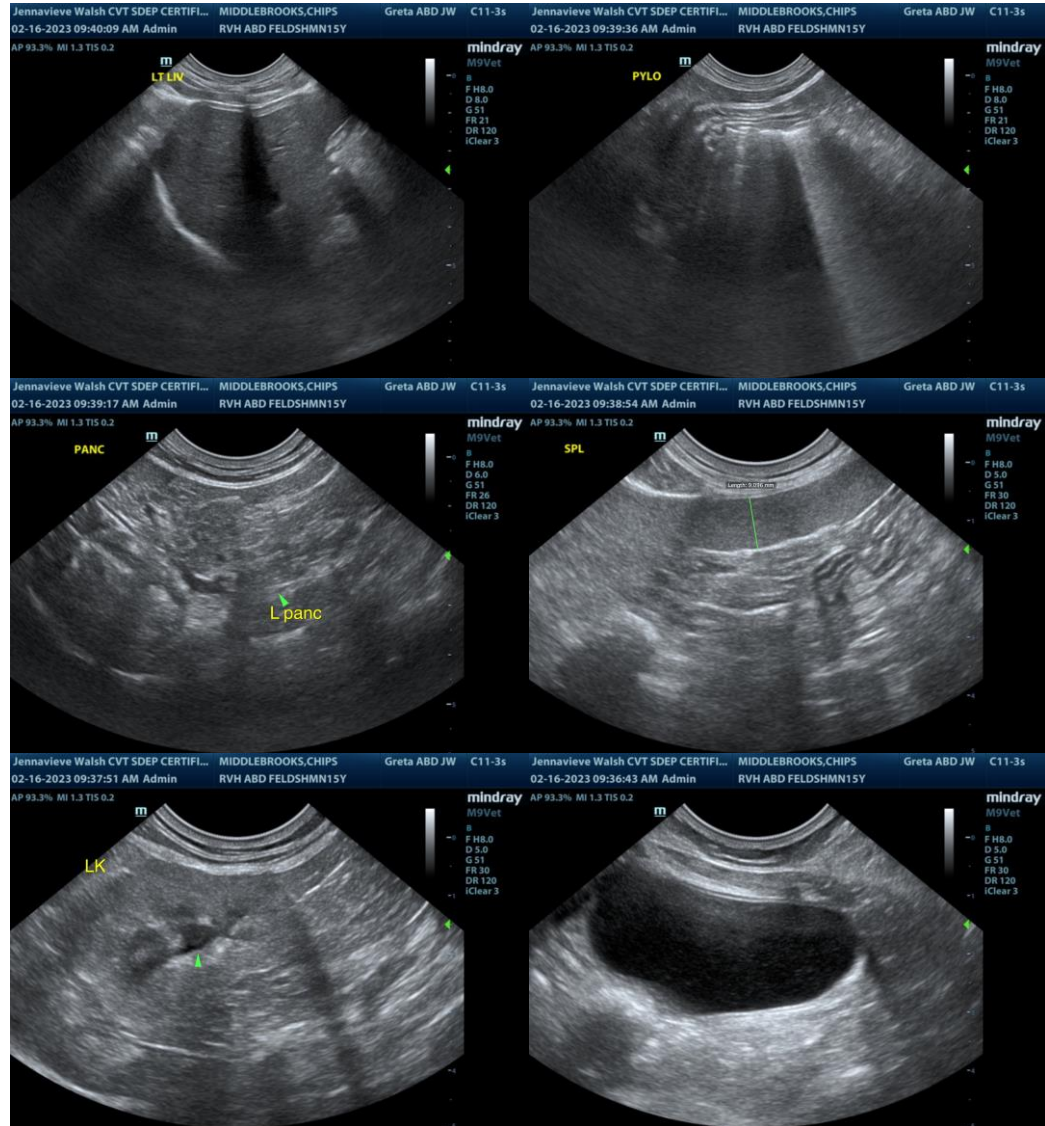
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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