



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Miley Durishin Hyporexia, vomiting, diarrhea.  
 Medication: Metronidazole, Mirtazapine

**SPECIES**  
 Feline  
 CBC- WBC 20.4 with eosinophilia

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**BREED *Urinary System***

**DSH** The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen. Minor, non-dependent, 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 urinary bladder sediment may suggest cellular / crystalline debris or mucus. Cystocentesis for UA +/- C/S if evidence of inflammatory cells is recommended.

**SEX**  
 F/S

**AGE** The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

2014 Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio and normal corticomdullary definition were maintained. The echogenicity of the cortex was similar to or slightly less than normal liver parenchyma while the medulla echogenicity was hypoechoic to the cortex with no evidence of pelvic dilation. The left kidney measured 3.5 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.8 cm in length.

**WEIGHT**  
 9.8

**INTERPRETED BY *Adrenal Glands***

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline) 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 uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.39 cm width.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**  
 Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
 ARDMS/RVT

***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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Lehigh Valley AH  
 (Bath)

***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 normal in size yet divided into two compartments, both containing anechoic fluid. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Tan

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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.

**DATE**  
 2/16/23



**PATIENT**

Miley Durishin

The intestinal walls demonstrated intact wall layers with diffusely thickened walls and altered 1:3 muscularis / mucosa ratio primarily consisting of muscularis hypertrophy.

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

**SPECIES**

**Pancreas**

Feline

The pancreas was normal in size and contour with nonhomogeneous mildly hypoechoic parenchyma compared to adjacent omentum.

**BREED**

**Free Abdomen**

DSH

Primarily peri intestinal to generalized mild hyperechoic omentum was noted. No omental masses, evidence of significant or overt lymphadenopathy, or evidence of peritoneal effusion were noted.

**SEX**

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

F/S

**Primary Findings**

**AGE**

2014

- Infiltrative enteropathy pattern - IBD / eosinophilic enteritis, potential for neoplastic infiltrative enteropathy with round cells such as lymphoma, mast cell neoplasia, or other
- Possible concurrent low-grade pancreatitis
- Mild generally peri intestinal reactive omentum

**WEIGHT**

9.8

**Secondary Findings**

- Bilobed gallbladder - normal variant in a cat

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Fresh fecal analysis and a GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate is recommended. Full-thickness intestinal biopsies are required for a definitive diagnosis.

**IMAGING**

**PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

If biopsies are not elected or possible, empirical IBD protocol with as-needed gastrointestinal support, assessment of clinical response, and monitoring of body weight going forward would be warranted.

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Miley Durishin

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

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**SEX**

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**AGE**

2014

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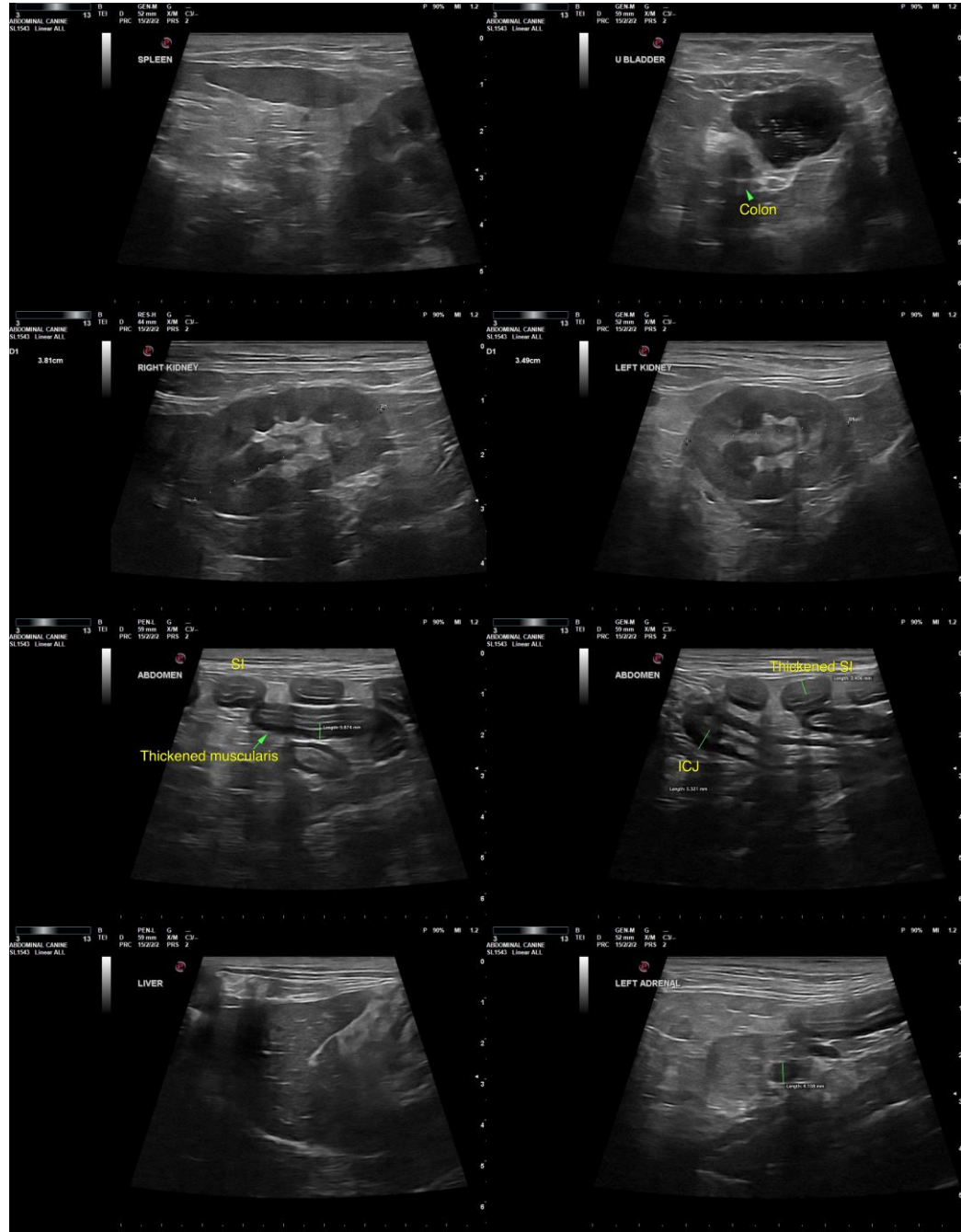
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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