



PATIENT

Thomas Cox

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

15y

WEIGHT

11.01 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jasmine Palacios

HOSPITAL NAME

River's Edge PMC

REFERRING VET

Dr. David Gray

INVOICE

13354

DATE

3/31/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Submitted study contained 20 images of the urinary tract only.

History: Previously abnormal bladder wall concerned as to whether it is cancerous or whether it was just chronic inflammatory.

Current meds: Augmentin

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: See attached UA results: High RBC, High WBC, High EPI cells

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE URINARY TRACT

Urinary System

The urinary bladder was normal in size and tone with voidance during the ultrasound exam. Extensive urinary bladder mass occupying majority of the ventral apical and dorsal wall as well as majority of the urinary bladder lumen. The mass exhibited mild asymmetrical margination and non-homogeneous parenchyma. Blood flow confirmed within the mass lesion noted on power doppler. Mass lesion measured ~4.4 cm x 2.6 cm. Minimal anechoic urine containing mild to moderate particulate urine sediment. The cystourethral junction was free of obstructive pathology. The proximal urethra was overtly normal in structure with mild decreased tone and urine retention to a depth of 3.0 cm.

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 3.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.0 cm in length.

Free Abdomen

Solitary mildly enlarged medial iliac lymph node was present. The lymph node was homogenous, mildly hypoechoic and smoothly marginated. A normal width: length ratio was maintained (<0.5). Mild perilymphatic hyperechoic omentum. The lymph node measured 1.1 cm in diameter.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Extensive urinary bladder mass lesion
- Mild medial iliac lymphadenopathy
- Bilateral chronic renal changes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Although severe cystitis is possible, the urinary bladder mass lesion is most consistent with extensive urinary bladder tumor and strongly suggestive of transitional cell carcinoma. Free catch urine sample with cytospin cytology to assess for atypical or neoplastic transitional cells is recommended. FNA cytology of the mass could be considered yet potential complicating factor including seeding of FNA tract is possible. The mild medial iliac lymphadenopathy may indicate hyperplasia, lymphadenitis or early metastatic lymphadenopathy. No evidence of left or right ureter obstruction.



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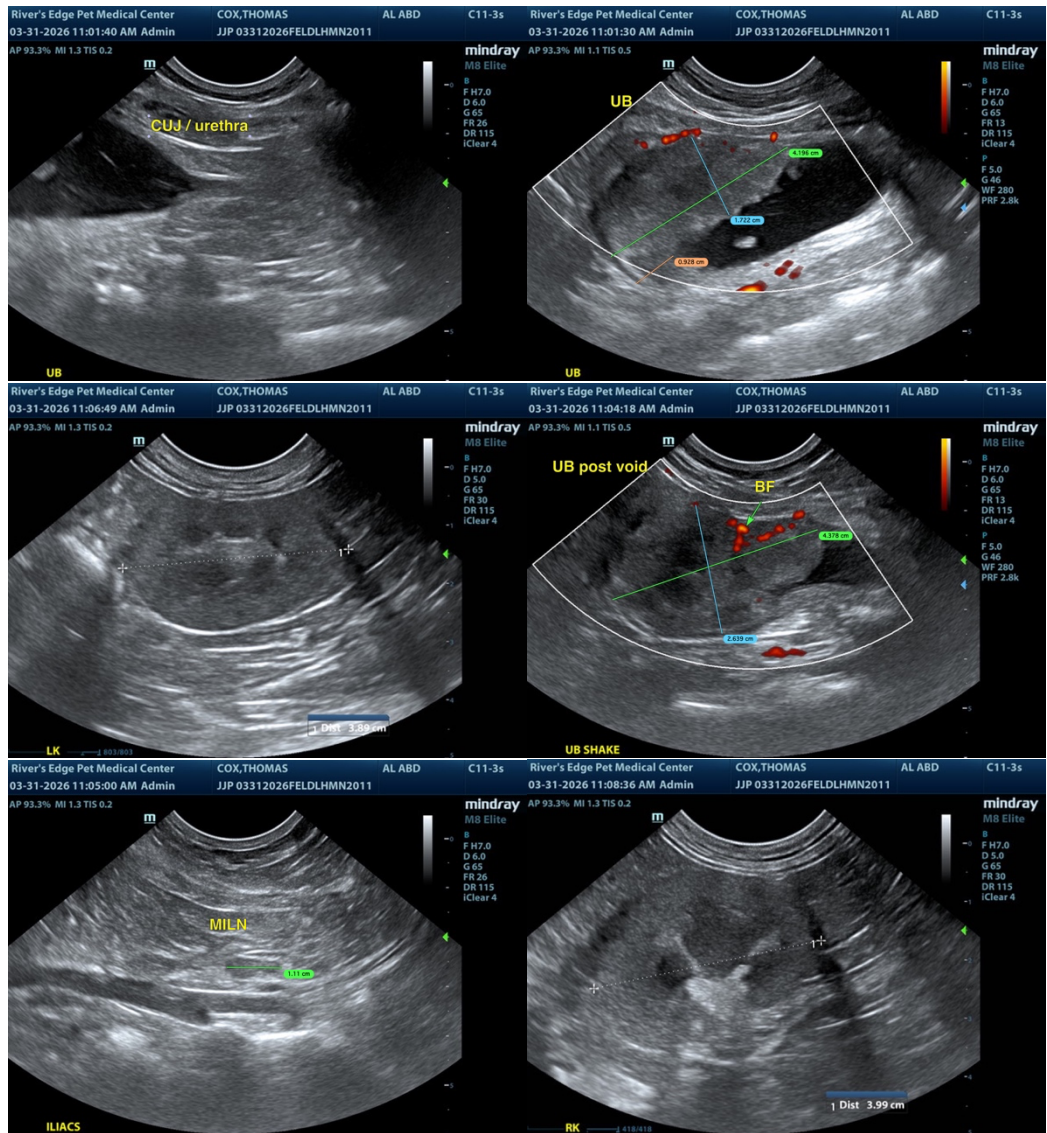
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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