



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

KitKat Westfall Hyperthyroid, leaking urine Convenia inj, Methimazole 2.5 BID

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

Feline **Urinary System**

**BREED** The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm exhibited normal structure and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths, sediment or calculi. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic mural changes was noted.

DSH

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

MN Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The kidneys exhibited mild cortical hypertrophy with left and right cortical infarctions.

**AGE** Mild loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient was present. No evidence of pyelectasia was present. Focal medullary mineral was noted in the right kidney. The left kidney measured 4.35 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.6 cm in length.

2009

**WEIGHT Adrenal Glands**

14 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 0.53 cm width.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**Spleen**

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. Sectorial hyperechoic to mildly asymmetrical lateral capsule was present. No evidence of neoplastic criteria was noted. 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 was normal in size measuring 0.75 cm width at the level of the hilus.

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
 ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Britain VC

**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 proximal common bile duct was dilated and tortuous without overt post hepatic obstruction.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr/ Bandekar

**Gastrointestinal**

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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**

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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.



**PATIENT**

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

KitKat Westfall

**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.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**Free Abdomen**

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal free fluid were present.

**BREED**

DSH

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

- Nonspecific mild chronic renal changes with cortical infarctions
- Sonographically unremarkable urinary bladder and visible proximal urethra
- Areas of mild splenic capsular fibrosis vs. coalescing small benign myelolipomas - incidental
- Minor nonobstructive proximal common bile duct dilation

MN

**AGE**

2009

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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The proximal common bile duct dilation may suggest age related changes or secondary to underlying cholangitis / cholangiohepatitis especially if previous or current liver enzymes elevations have been noted. No overt signs of post hepatic obstruction.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered.

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

If no concurrent azotemia, periodic monitoring of renal parameters, given the nonspecific mild chronic renal changes in the face of hyperthyroidism, is suggested.

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**PATIENT**

KitKat Westfall

**SPECIES**

Feline

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**AGE**

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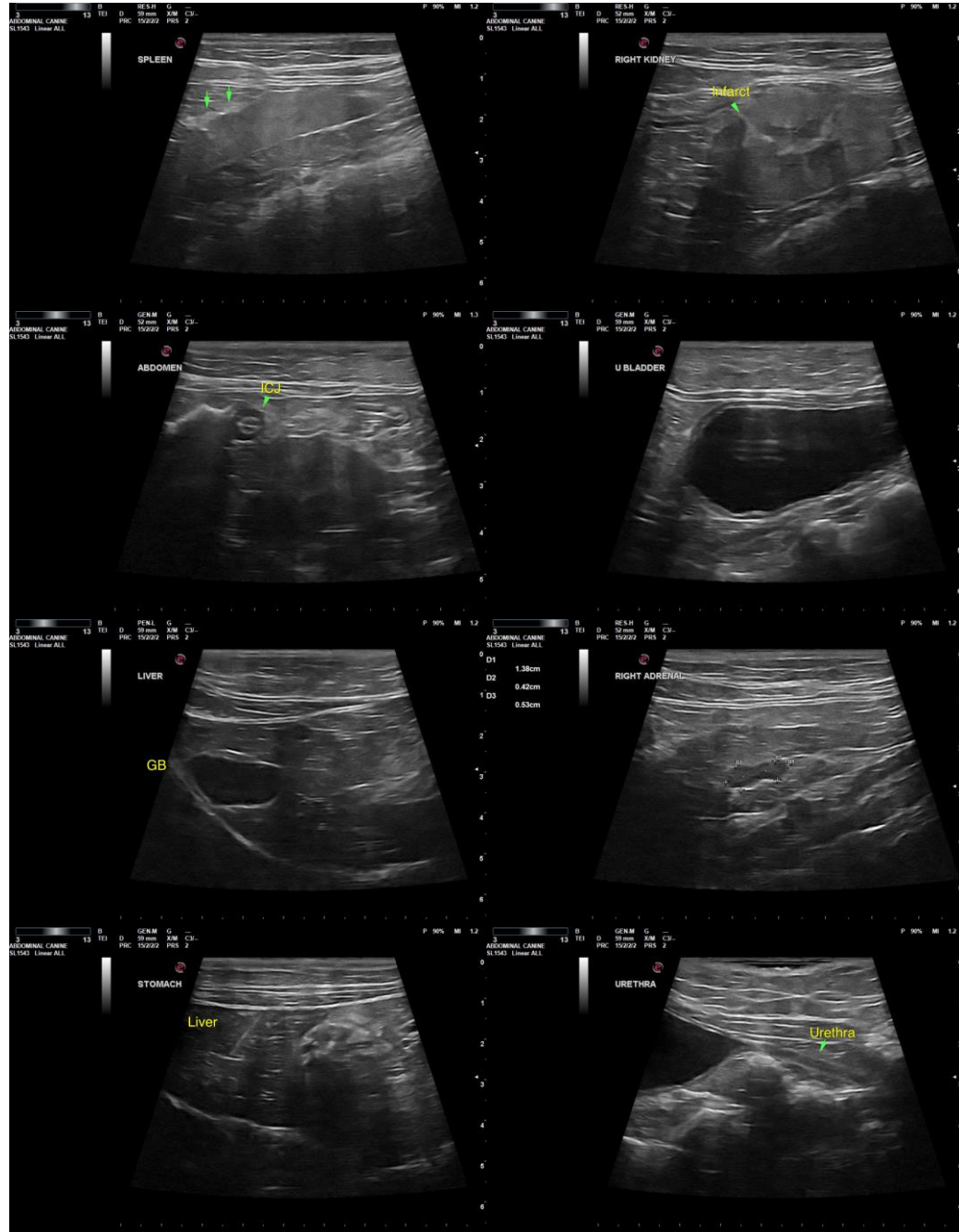
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)**  
[mac.daniel@sonopath.com](mailto:mac.daniel@sonopath.com)