



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

DC Giret History: vague history of vomiting and decreased appetite, no significant weight loss so far, and no diarrhea noted intestines feel thickened or more prominent on physical exam

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Please see attached BW Labs: Amylase 1649, unremarkable CBC, urinalysis Urine Spec Grav >1.050

Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

DSH

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of - cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen. Echogenic to 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.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

15 Years

Normal renal size with asymmetrical margination was 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. The left kidney measured 3.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.0 cm in length.

WEIGHT

12 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.32 cm. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.21 cm.

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. 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny

Liver

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Ingersoll VS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Prystayko

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 measured 0.25 cm.

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The intestinal walls demonstrated intact wall layers with diffusely thickened walls and altered 1:3 muscularis / mucosa ratio primarily consisting of muscularis hypertrophy. The duodenum wall measured 0.33 cm. The jejunum wall measured 0.31 cm.

DATE

6/3/22



PATIENT Normal visible colon wall layers were present with semi-formed feces in lumen.

DC Giret **Pancreas**

SPECIES

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 was evident.

Feline

Free Abdomen

BREED

No omental masses, lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

- Minor urinary bladder sediment
- Bilateral chronic renal changes

Neutered Male

- Intact yet prominent small bowel wall layering, owing to generalized propensity for prominent muscularis layer

AGE

15 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

The appearance of the small intestine was sonographically consistent with inflammatory infiltrative enteropathy, i.e., IBD/eosinophilic enteritis, suspected. Minor potential for neoplastic infiltrative enteropathy with round cells, such as lymphoma, which may present in similar sonographic manner, possible and cannot be definitively excluded. Definitive diagnosis would require full thickness intestinal biopsies. Given the lack of concurrent omental lymphadenopathy, inflammatory enteropathy is suspected. Further assessment can also include a GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate. Continued monitoring for evidence of developing weight loss or diarrhea is suggested. Continued gastrointestinal support, as well as conservative therapy for likely IBD would be reasonable.

12 Pounds

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DABVP (Canine and
Feline)

IMAGING

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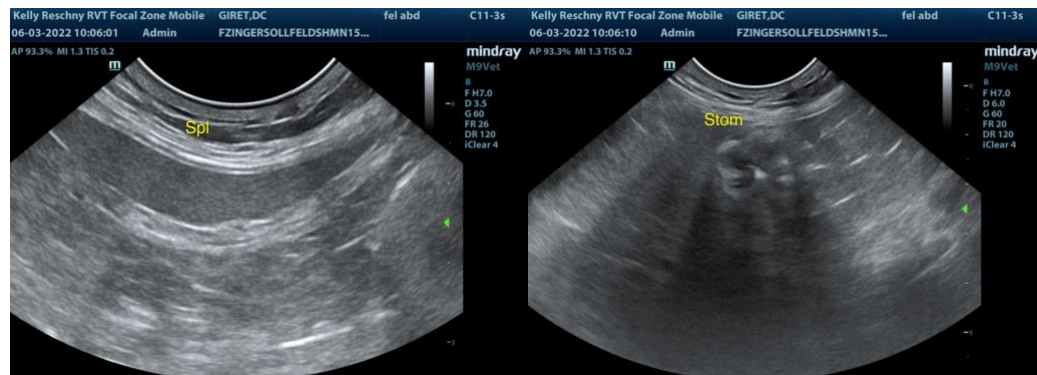
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SPECIES

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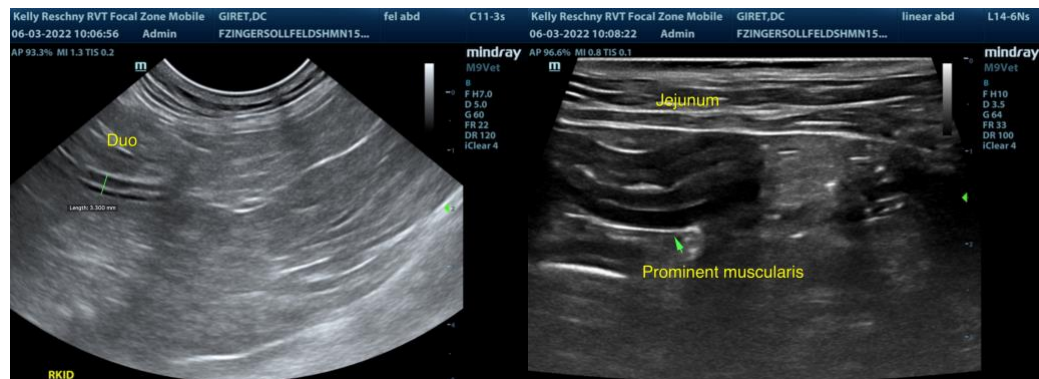
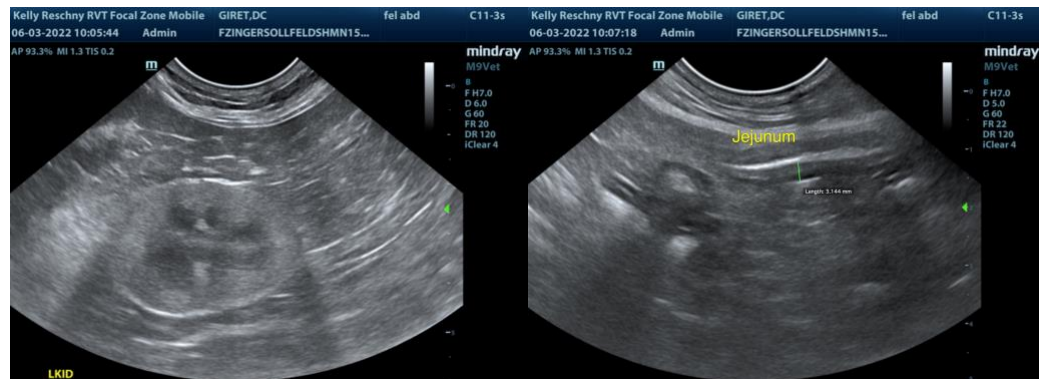
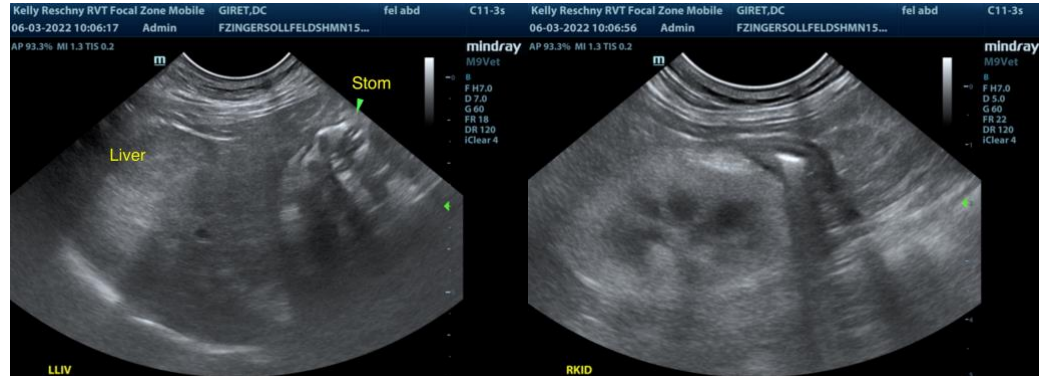
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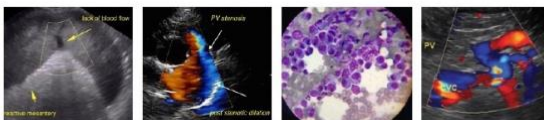
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not



PATIENT visible in the image/video clips provided.

DC Giret 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.

SPECIES

Feline **R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine / Feline Practice)**
info@SonoPath.com

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

15 Years

WEIGHT

12 Pounds

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