



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bear Hoffman chronic diarrhea

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Feline Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 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.

BREED

DSH The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

SEX

MN Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio and normal corticomedullary 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 3.7 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.1 cm in length.

AGE

2019

Adrenal Glands

WEIGHT

13.5

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.33 cm width. No over pathology was noted in the area of the right adrenal gland.

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. The spleen measured 1.0 cm width at the level of the hilus.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

Liver/ Gallbladder

HOSPITAL NAME

Lehighton AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Carpenter

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.

INVOICE

14426

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 0.24 cm width. The ileocolic wall measured 0.35 cm width.

DATE

7/27/22



PATIENT

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

Bear Hoffman

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 effusion were noted.

BREED

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

- Sonographically unremarkable abdomen

MN

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

2019

Overtly normal gastrointestinal tract, colon, and pancreas without evidence of obvious gastrointestinal, pancreatic, or abdominal visceral pathology as a contributing factor to the patient's chronic diarrhea.

WEIGHT

13.5

Oftentimes, the gastroenterocolic presentation does not always correlate with chronic gastrointestinal signs. Potential considerations in this patient may include; infectious disease, dietary hypersensitivity / food allergy, dysbiosis, structurally insignificant inflammatory gastroenterocolonopathy, or low-grade to chronic pancreatitis, which may present as sonographically normal. Further assessment may include fresh fecal analysis to assess for parasitic ova / Giardia, diarrhea PCR panel to assess for underlying Infectious disease, as well as a GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate.

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Empirically, hydrolyzed or potential higher fiber diet trial with possible long-term dietary therapy, empirical deworming if clinically indicated or if the patient is indoor/outdoor, high colony count probiotics such as Provable, +/- antibiotic trial pending GI panel results with as-needed gastrointestinal support and assessment of clinical response may prove beneficial.

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ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Lehighton AH

REFERRING VET

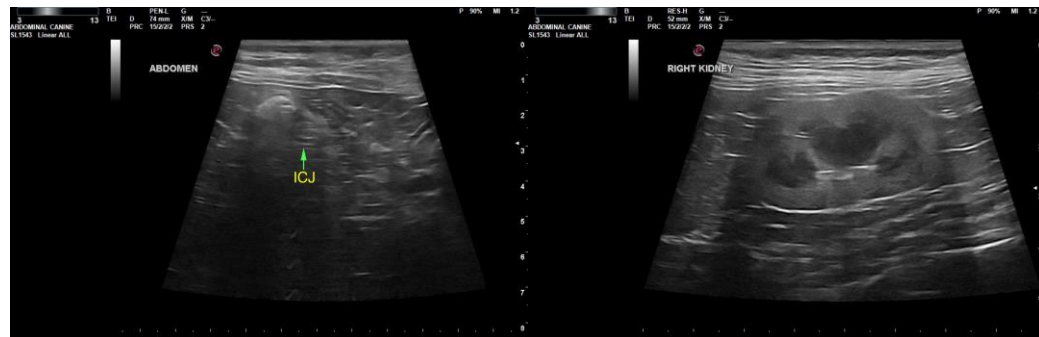
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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