



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Leo Scibilia History: Cardiomyopathy, treated for thromboembolism in June, recent lethargy, decreased appetite, weight loss.

SPECIES Medication: Clopidogrel, Enalapril, Spirolactone

Feline Unremarkable mini Chem.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Domestic Shorthair The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of 2.0 cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Primarily anechoic urine was present in the lumen. Minor particulate non-dependent 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

No overt pathology in the area of the distal aorta or iliac trifurcation, including no evidence of thrombosis or lymphadenopathy.

AGE

7 years

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. A subtle to intermittent hyperechoic corticomedullary band, consistent with a medullary rim sign, was present. This is a nonspecific finding seen in both normal and abnormal kidneys. It may be associated interstitial renal disease, hypercalcemia, tubular necrosis, lymphoma, and FIP. However, it is likely an idiopathic finding. The left kidney measured 4.2 cm. The right kidney measured 4.4 cm.

WEIGHT

8.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.36 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.30 cm in 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. The spleen measured 0.60 cm in width.

HOSPITAL NAME

Rush UC

Liver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Milot

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.

INVOICE

24708

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. Pylorus wall measured 0.24 cm.

DATE

8.15.2021



PATIENT Leo Scibilia
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. Duodenum wall measured 0.21 cm. Jejunum wall measured 0.20 cm.

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

SPECIES

Feline

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 was evident.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

Free Abdomen

No evidence of intraabdominal lymphadenopathy, masses or effusion.

SEX

Neutered Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Minor particulate urinary bladder sediment
- Bilateral subtle to intermittent non-specific medullary rim sign
- Sonographically unremarkable gastrointestinal tract

AGE

7 years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

WEIGHT

8.5 lbs

Overall, no overt evidence of significant visceral pathology as an obvious cause of the patient's clinical signs. Further renal staging to include urine C/S and protein: creatinine ratio on sterile urine sample may be considered. A GI panel to include PLI/TLI/Cobalamin/Folate as well as three view chest radiographs and neurological examination are recommended to assess for or rule out occult disease which may cause weight loss. Continued as-needed gastrointestinal support indicated.

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REFERRING VET

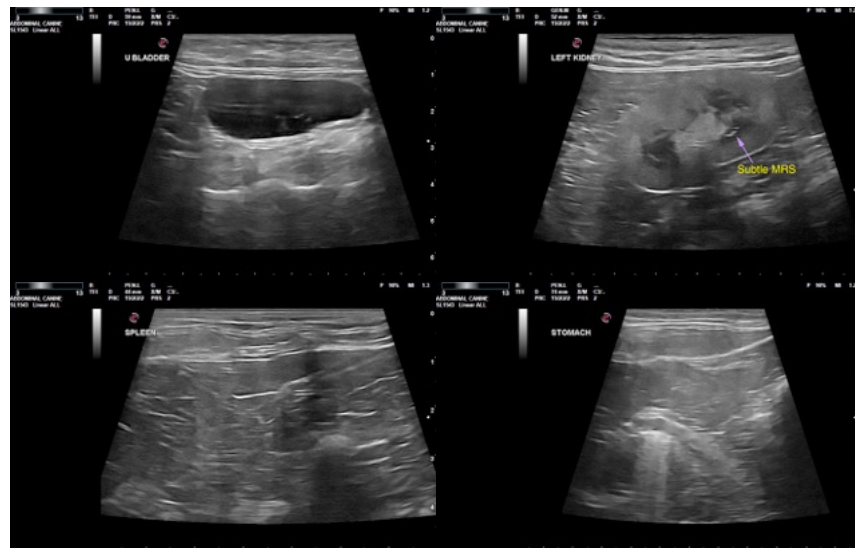
Dr. Milot

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PATIENT

Leo Scibilia

SPECIES

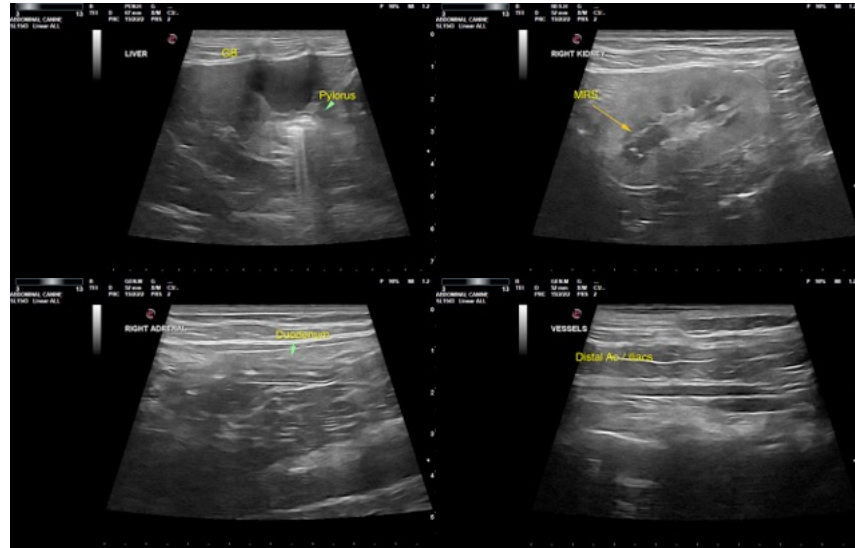
Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

7 years

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 visible in the image/video clips provided.

WEIGHT

8.5 lbs

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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