



PATIENT

Max Animi

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male

AGE

15 weeks

WEIGHT

4.6 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Michaleen

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. White

INVOICE

14758

DATE

8/2/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Reason for Visit: vomited (toy in vomit) History: 15 week domestic short hair presented for vomiting yesterday and there was a toy in the vomit. Pet also vomited the day before yesterday.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hydration: 9-11% dehydrated Mentation: BAR EENT: No nasal discharge; clear no discharge OU; clean no debris AU; No cough on tracheal palpation. Oral Cavity: juvenile dentition Lymph Nodes: Symmetrical, no changes in size, shape, consistency Skin: Good hair coat, no signs of ectoparasites. No lesions noted. CV/Respiratory: No murmur or crackles/wheezing auscultated. Synchronous pulses, normal rate. Normal bronchovesicular sounds. Abd/GI: Soft slightly tense abdomen, slightly distended Uro/Perineum: N Musculoskeletal: Ambulatory x4, no lameness noted. No pain on palpation of limbs. BCS 5/9 Neurological: Appropriate

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, and cystourethral junction 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.

No evidence of pathology in the area of the aortic trifurcation.

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 3.9 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.3 cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.28 cm width. The right adrenal gland was not definitively visualized.

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.

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 cystic and common bile ducts were normal.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Max Animi

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 evidence of foreign material. There was no evidence of gastric distention with retained ingesta or fluid.

SPECIES

Feline

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 mechanical / metabolic ileus, obstruction, or foreign material.

BREED

DSH

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

SEX

Male

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.

AGE

15 weeks

Free Abdomen

Several, mildly prominent mesenteric lymph nodes were present. The lymph nodes were essentially isoechoic to adjacent omentum without evidence of peripheral inflammation and maintaining a normal width: length ratio (<0.5). An example of a lymph node measured 3.0 cm x 0.4 cm. Scant pocket of peritoneal free fluid was noted in the caudal abdomen adjacent to the urinary bladder. The scant peritoneal free fluid is an incidental finding in a young patient and likely physiologic lymph nodes suggestive of immunologic immaturity or minor benign hyperplasia.

WEIGHT

4.6 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Sonographically normal empty gastrointestinal tract
- Intermittent minor benign mesenteric lymph nodes
- Scant caudal abdominal peritoneal free fluid

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Michaleen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC VH

No evidence of a gastrointestinal obstructive pattern or foreign material was noted. There is no indication for surgical intervention. As-needed gastrointestinal support is recommended.

REFERRING VET

Dr. White

INVOICE

14758

DATE

8/2/23





PATIENT

Max Animi

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male

AGE

15 weeks

WEIGHT

4.6 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Michaleen

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC VH

REFERRING VET

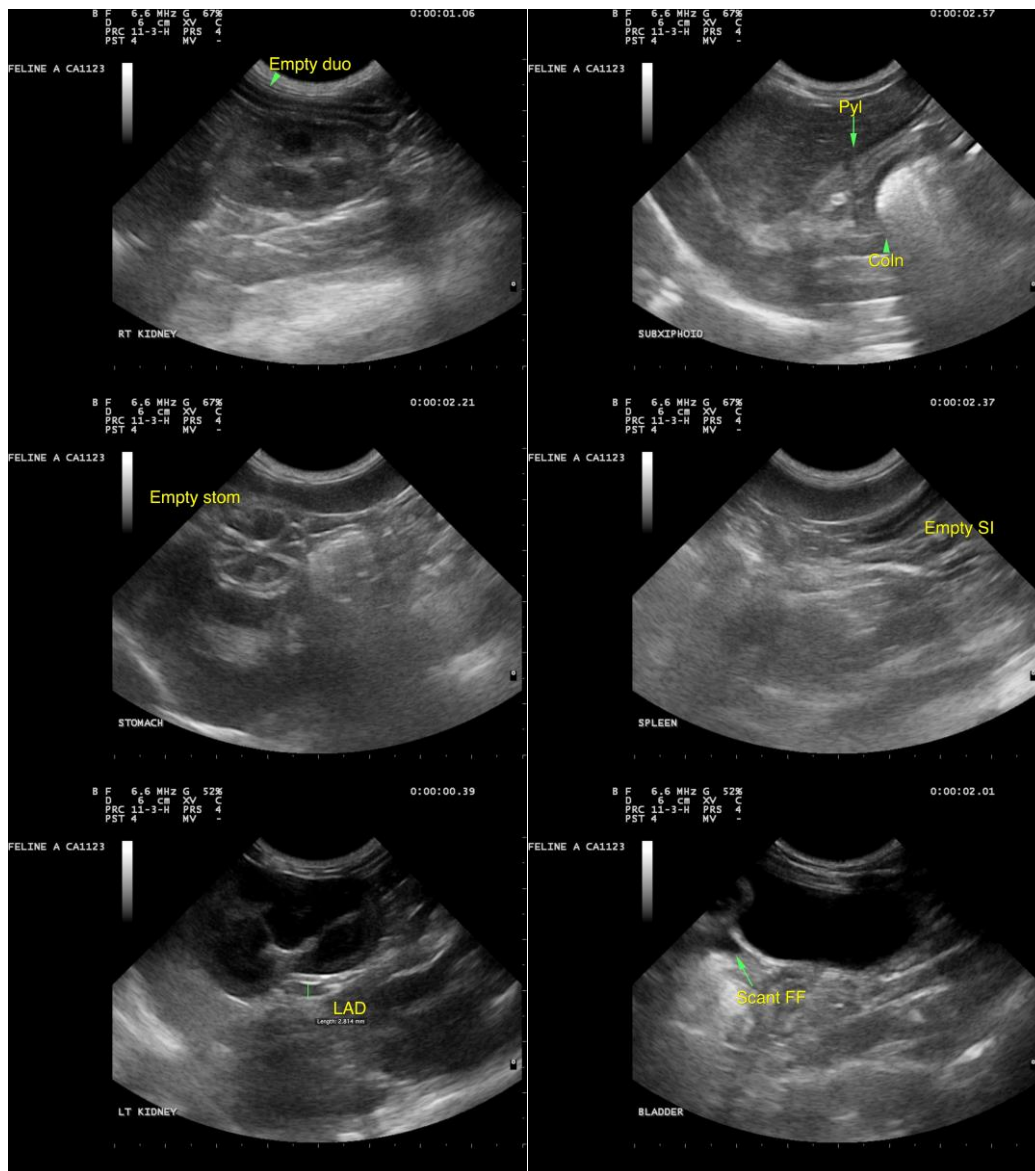
Dr. White

INVOICE

14758

DATE

8/2/23



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)
info@sonopath.com