



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Bandit Burleus	2y/o MN DSH with inappropriate elimination (mainly urine, but also defecation). Non-stop self-soothing/licking of the penile region. No other pertinent history; not on meds/special diets at this time.
SPECIES	
Feline	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labs nsf except heavy struvituria at USG 1.065, pH 7. Will try to get a urine culture once bladder has filled.
BREED	
DSH	
SEX	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN
	Urinary System
MN	The urinary bladder was normal in size and tone exhibiting mildly prominent to thickened urinary bladder wall with the ventroapical urinary bladder wall measuring 0.26 cm in width. Maintained homogeneous wall echogenicity was noted. Anechoic urine was present with moderate, primarily dependent, hyperechoic sand and mild, non-dependent, particulate sediment. The hyperechoic sand extended caudally into the area of the urinary bladder neck and into the proximal urethral lumen without evidence of urethral obstruction. Overtly normal urethral structure and tone were noted to a depth of 2.0 cm.
AGE	
2 years	No evidence of pathology in the area of the aortic trifurcation.
WEIGHT	
13 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 or pyelectasia. The left kidney measured 4.1 cm in length. The right kidney measured 4.2 cm in length.
INTERPRETED BY	Adrenal Glands
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	The left and right adrenal glands were overtly normal in size, position, and shape. The left adrenal gland measured 0.33 cm width and the right adrenal gland measured 0.34 cm width.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Spleen
Sorbo	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.
HOSPITAL NAME	Liver/ Gallbladder
Cambridge VC	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.
REFERRING VET	
Sorbo	The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
INVOICE	
14867	
DATE	
8/22/23	



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Bandit Burleus

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.

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 ileus, obstruction, or foreign material.

BREED

DSH

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

SEX

MN

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

2 years

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.

WEIGHT

13 years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild cystitis pattern
- Moderate dependent urinary bladder lumen mineral and non-dependent particulate sediment extending into proximal urethral lumen - no overt evidence of current urinary obstruction, given normal urinary bladder size
- Normal bilateral kidneys

INTERPRETED BY

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Urine C/S on a sterile urine sample, once the urinary bladder is full, is recommended to assess for underlying infection. Feline idiopathic cystitis, if no evidence of underlying infection, would be suspected. Empirical therapy for idiopathic cystitis, pending urine C/S results, along with urinary diet and close monitoring going forward for evidence of urinary obstruction and potential sonographic monitoring of the urinary bladder would be reasonable.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sorbo

HOSPITAL NAME

Cambridge VC

REFERRING VET

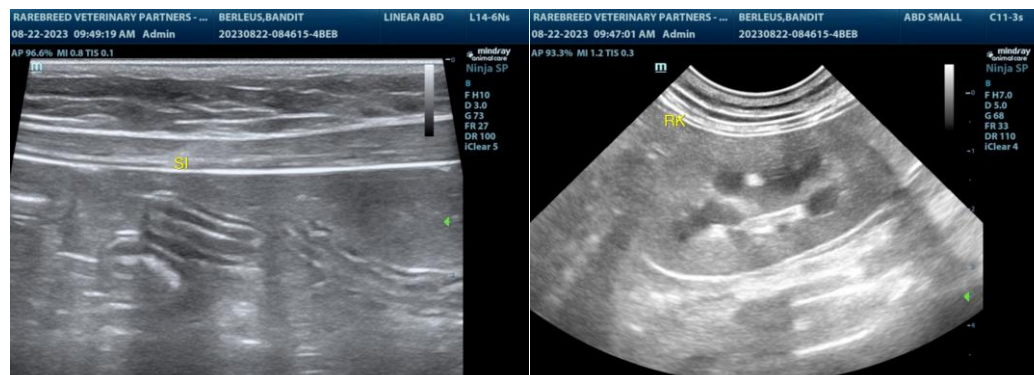
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PATIENT

Bandit Burleus

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

2 years

WEIGHT

13 years

INTERPRETED BY

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IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sorbo

HOSPITAL NAME

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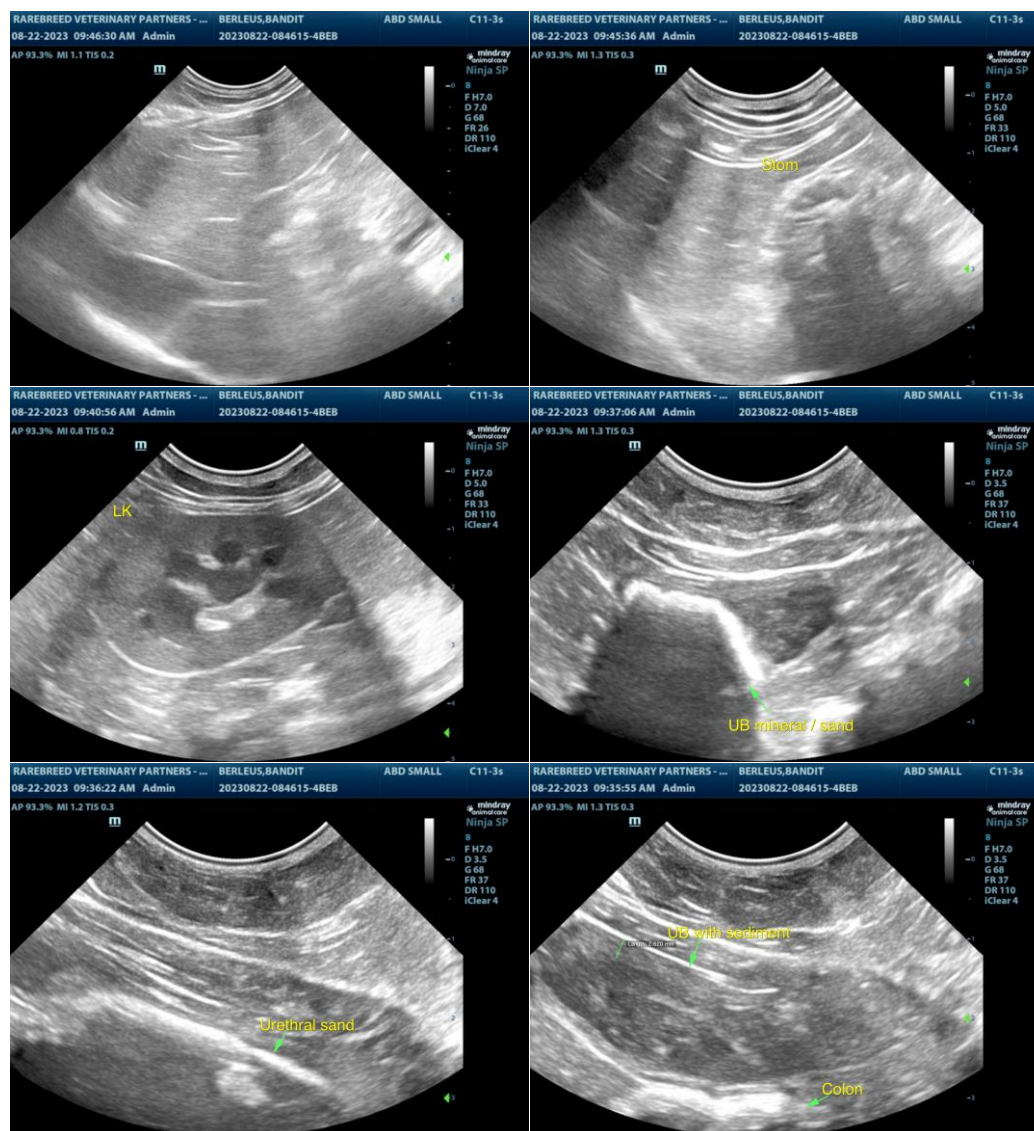
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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)
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