



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Torti Mallon History: Palliative lymphoma treatment since January, recent organomegaly, pale mucous membranes, otherwise doing well

SPECIES Medication: Prednisolone

Feline Non-regenerative anemia with mild hyperglobulinemia.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED *Urinary System*

Domestic Shorthair 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. 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

FS

AGE

4 years

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

Normal size and margination were present in both 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 mild 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 4.5 cm. The right kidney measured 4.7 cm.

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.35 cm. No overt pathology in the area of the right adrenal gland.

Spleen

Generalized moderate to marked splenomegaly with rounded asymmetrical contour secondary to variable parenchymal swelling. Normal subjective overall splenic parenchyma echogenicity and maintained finely textured homogeneous echotexture noted. No distinct splenic masses or nodules. The spleen measured 2.0-2.5 cm in diameter at the level of the mid spleen.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

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. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

White Haven VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dengler

Gastrointestinal

INVOICE

25840

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. Gastric body wall measured 0.25 cm.

DATE

9.28.2021

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 0.24 cm.



PATIENT

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

Torti Mallon

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.

SPECIES

Feline

Free Abdomen

No overt lymphadenopathy with normal omental echogenicity. Potential for very scant perisplenic free fluid suspected.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

- Generalized marked splenomegaly with rounded to asymmetrical contour
- Bilateral non-specific mild renal medullary rim sign

FS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE

4 years

Given the patient history of diagnosed lymphoma, splenic infiltrative neoplasia (specifically lymphoma versus other neoplasia) is considered likely until proven otherwise. Additional considerations may include significant hyperplasia, hematopoiesis, incidental splenitis. Assuming normal clotting status, ultrasound guided FNA of the spleen using 25-gauge needle +/- screening hepatic FNA for further staging is recommended. 3-view chest radiographs recommended if not recently done. Oncology consult is suggested.

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

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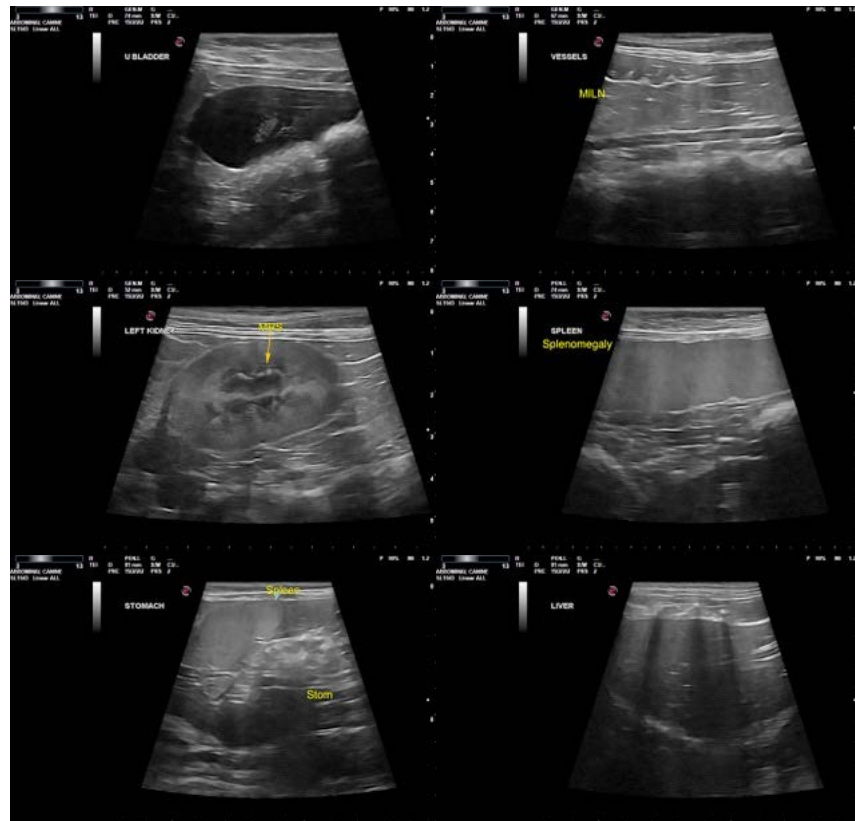
Dr. Dengler

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PATIENT

Torti Mallon

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic
Shorthair

SEX

FS

AGE

4 years

WEIGHT

12.5 Pounds

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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 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)
mac.daniel@sonopath.com