



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Malachai Finlay Presented for neuter mass felt in abdomen R/o cancer or cystic kidney

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 were noted.

BREED

Rag Doll

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

6 Months

The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology.

WEIGHT

6.69 Pounds

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 0.32 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.32 cm in width.

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 0.86 cm in width at the level of the splenic hilus.

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.

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 stomach wall measured 0.25 cm.

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. Jejunum wall measured 0.25 cm.

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Companion Pet Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kryukova

INVOICE

25980

DATE

9/30/21



PATIENT *Pancreas*

Malachai Finlay 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

BREED

Rag Doll

Several variably sized to swollen, uniform, mildly hypoechoic mesenteric lymph nodes were present in the mid abdomen, subjectively adjacent to the mesenteric root vasculature. Example measured 2.0 cm x 2.0 cm and 2.6 cm x 1.6 cm respectively. Smaller mesenteric lymph nodes were noted adjacent to at least two moderately enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes. Subtle evidence of perilymphatic reactivity noted around the lymph nodes without evidence of concurrent effusion.

SEX

Intact Male

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

6 Months

- Mid abdominal mesenteric lymphadenopathy
- Sonographically unremarkable bilateral kidneys
- Sonographically unremarkable gastrointestinal tract

WEIGHT

6.69 Pounds

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mid abdominal mesenteric lymphadenopathy likely correlates with the mass palpated in the abdomen. These lymph nodes are non-specific with some lymph nodes exhibiting abnormal width to length ratio >0.5. Considerations may include moderate reactive lymphadenopathy, lymphadenitis, granulomatous lymphadenopathy, neoplastic lymphadenopathy or other. Assuming normal clotting status, ultrasound guided FNA of the enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes warranted for screening cytology +/- culture and sensitivity. Alternatively, biopsies of the lymph nodes for histopathology +/- tissue culture and sensitivity along with gross inspection of surrounding structures including the gastrointestinal tract may be considered at the time of neuter. 3-view chest radiographs recommended.

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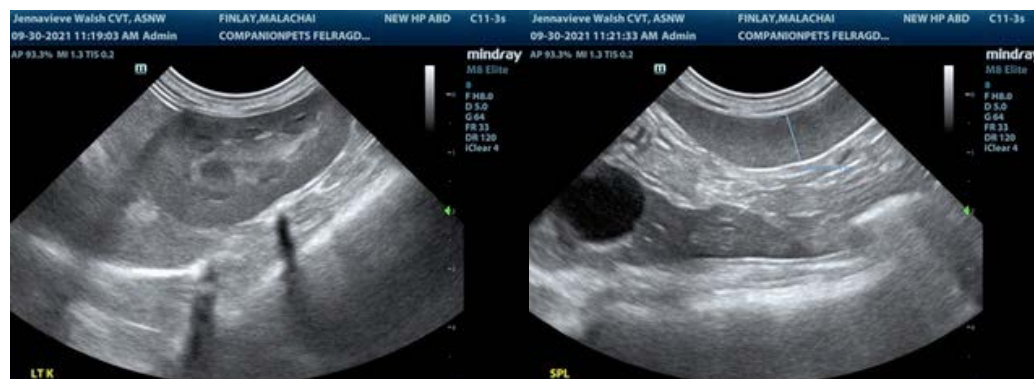
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Malachai Finlay

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BREED

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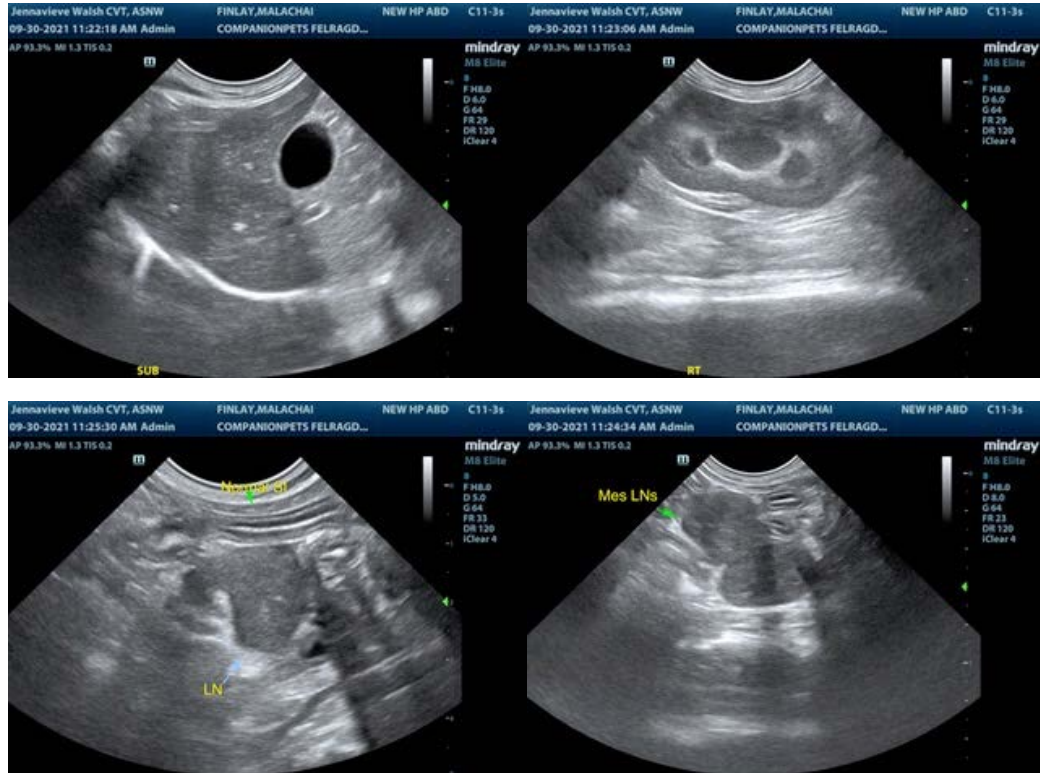
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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