



PATIENT

Chali Tuncyuz

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

15 years

WEIGHT

5.9 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med),
PhD, Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Emma Flott

HOSPITAL NAME

Portland Veterinary
Wellness Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Schwartz

INVOICE

69248

DATE

12/12/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: History of hyperthyroidism diagnosis in September 2025, now well controlled on methimazole. Continued weight loss and increased WBC on labwork. Otherwise labwork unremarkable. P has had intermittent hyporexia over last few months. No vomiting or diarrhea.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC - WBC 20,000; Lymphocytes 8500 PE - low BCS, grade II dental disease

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is full with a normal thickness and smooth appearance of the wall. Normal anechoic urine with no sediment or uroliths evident.

Normal appearance of the trigone area, proximal urethra, and iliac blood vessels.

Normal appearance and size of the iliac lymph nodes. Ureters not visualized, which can be considered a normal finding.

Normal renal size (left measured 3.5 cm, right measured 3.3 cm), architecture, echogenic appearance, cortico-medullary differentiation, which maintains a 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio, pelvis, and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident. Normal color flow pattern is evident in both kidneys.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands are not clearly visualized, but appear to be of normal shape, echogenic appearance and size.

Spleen

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. No inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes evident. The spleen measured 0.7 cm in width.

Liver

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full containing normal anechoic bile. Normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall. Normal size and appearance of the cystic and common bile duct.



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Gastrointestinal

Normal appearance of the stomach, duodenum, ileo-cecal junction, and colon with no loss of layering, 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal wall thickness and peristaltic activity, and no distension of the lumen. Normal thickness of the small intestine (up to 0.25 cm) with no loss of layering, but with an increase in the muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal peristaltic activity and no distension of the lumen.

Pancreas

The visible sections of the pancreas are of normal size and echogenic appearance with a regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

Free Abdomen

Prominent mesenteric lymph nodes measuring up to 0.4 x 1.0 cm in size maintaining a normal shape and echogenic appearance.

No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Enteropathy.
- Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The likely etiologies for the enteropathy would be parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity and inflammatory bowel disease with emerging lymphoma a less likely differential diagnosis.

The most likely etiology for the mesenteric lymphadenopathy would be reactive hyperplasia with lymphadenitis and infiltrative neoplasia an unlikely differential diagnosis.

Further assessment would be fecal analysis, cobalamin and folate assay and endoscopy of the upper GI tract with biopsies.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

Symptomatic management that can be considered would be feeding a novel protein/hypoallergenic diet, course of Fenbendazole, cobalamin supplementation and if there is still not a satisfactory improvement then a course of Prednisolone would then be indicated.



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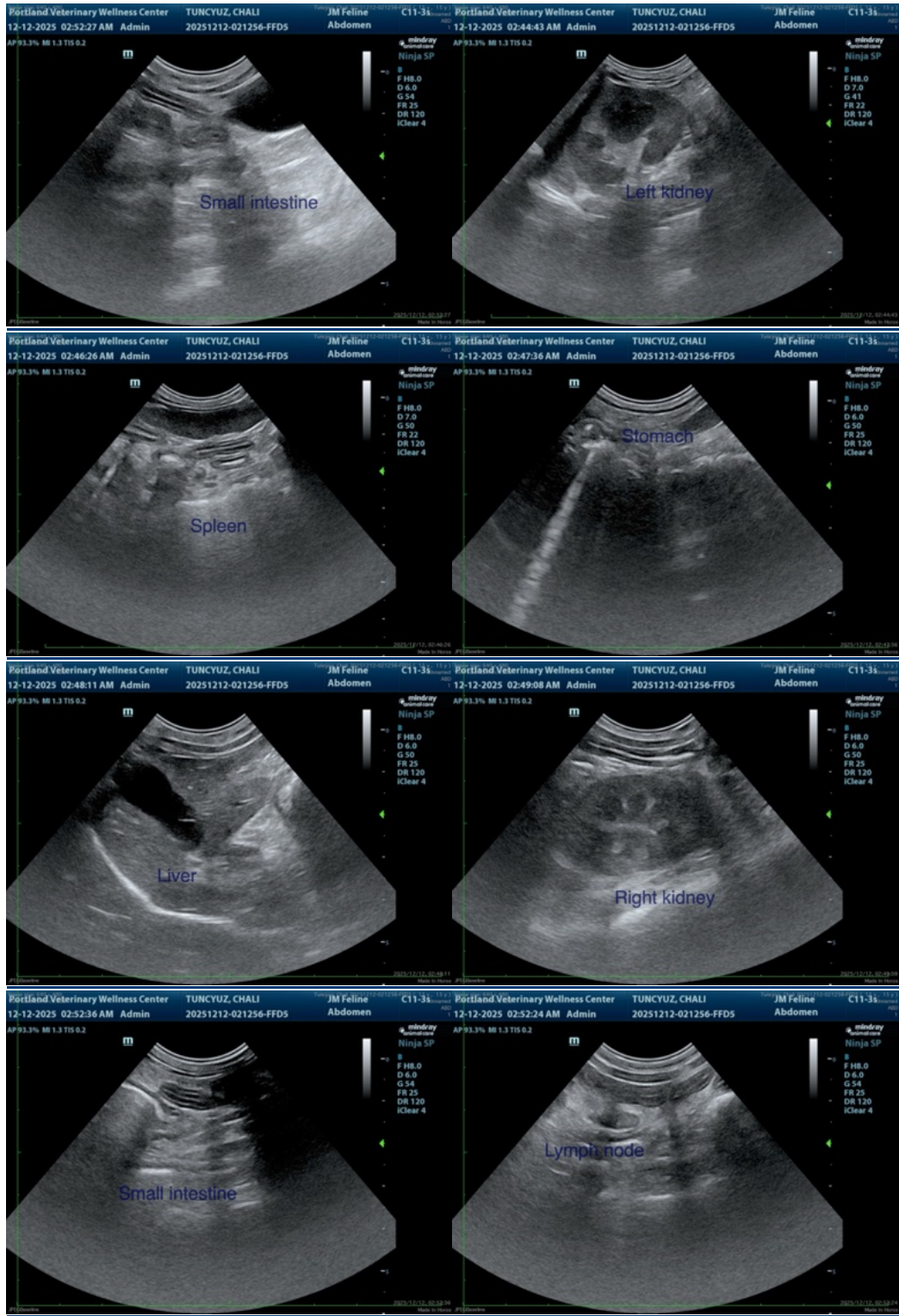
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the



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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.

Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM (Internal Medicine)

info@sonopath.com