

## PATIENT

Elvira Ferguson

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

Bombay

## SEX

Spayed female

## AGE

13 years

## WEIGHT

14 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Anshu Gupta

## HOSPITAL NAME

Liverpool Village AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Thomas

## INVOICE

69295

## DATE

12/15/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic suspect inflammatory bowel disease. Vocalizing at night and when defecating, chronic soft stool. History of feline asthma, chronic ear infections, and idiopathic cystitis  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal CBC, Chem Gray zone TT4 (3.2), but not symptomatic for thyroid 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 3.9 cm, right measured 4.4 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 left adrenal gland is normal in shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.3 cm in width. The right adrenal gland was not clearly visualized, but appears to be of normal shape, echogenic appearance and size.

### Spleen

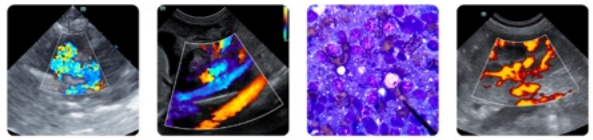
Normal size and echogenic appearance. Smooth homogenous parenchyma and regular curvilinear capsule. Normal volume of the splenic vasculature without any overt congestion or thrombosis evident. No inflammatory, neoplastic, infarction, or infiltrative changes evident. The spleen measured 0.9 cm in width.

### 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, small intestine, 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. A moderate amount of ingesta was present in the stomach compatible with a recent meal.

## *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*

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Normal ultrasound examination of the abdomen.

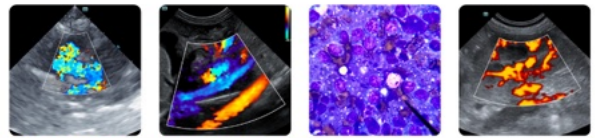
## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

On this ultrasound there is no obvious etiology for the presenting clinical signs.

Although the GI tract appears ultrasonographically normal, with the presenting clinical signs an underlying enteropathy such as parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity and inflammatory bowel disease should still be considered with total T43 in the gray zone emerging hyperthyroidism would be an important differential diagnosis. Initial further assessment would be free T4, T3 and TSH assay.

If hyperthyroidism has been excluded then further assessment of the enteropathy 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.



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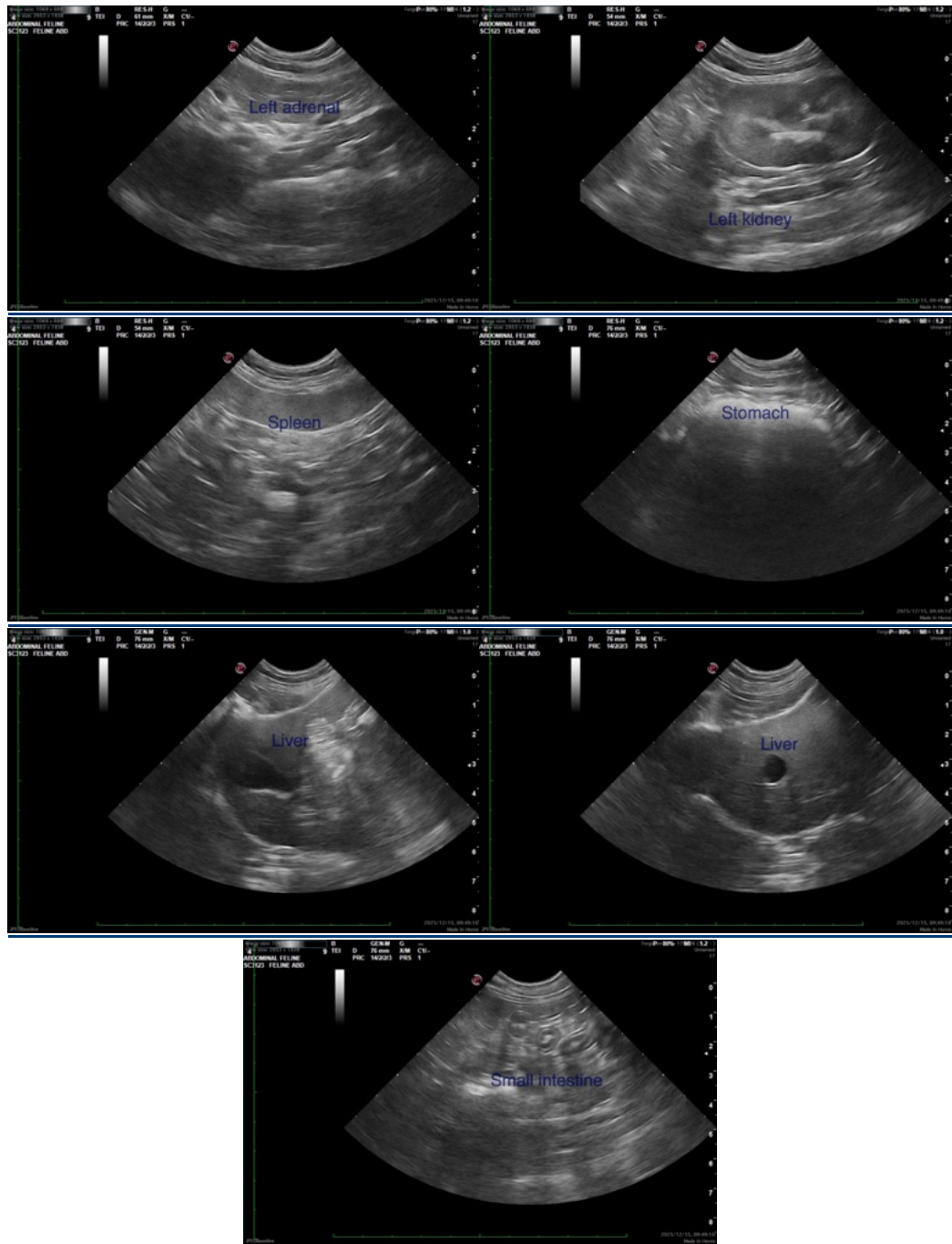
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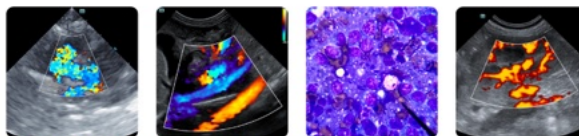
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.



## PATIENT

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

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[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)

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