



## PATIENT

Oscar Winkstern

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

American Longhair

## SEX

Neutered male

## AGE

16 years

## WEIGHT

7.7 lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Brandi Kurzowski

## HOSPITAL NAME

Corfu VC

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Greil

## INVOICE

72149

## DATE

3/3/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- P presented 2/3/26 for a recheck of arthritis pain (solensia started) and p was noted to have some weight loss- screening bw was performed at this time. Ultrasound to determine cause for hypoalbuminemia (IBD vs PLE).
- 2/3/26 CBC: WNL Chem 27: Albumin 2.3 g/dL (2.6-3.9) L ; Albumin: Globulin Ration 0.4 (0.5-1.2) L Cardiopet proBNP: Normal TT4: 1.5 ug/dL (0.8-4.7) N

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

### *Urinary System*

The urinary bladder is full with a normal thickness and smooth appearance of the wall. A small amount of floating, hyperechogenic sediment is noted.

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 3.8 cm, right measured 3.9 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 visualized.

### *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 1.0 cm in width.

### *Liver*

Normal size, echogenic appearance, portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. Small, focal, parenchymal, hyperechogenic nodule in the left lobe measuring 0.4 cm in size. No additional nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature.

### *Gallbladder*

The gallbladder is small 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. Thickening of the small intestine (up to 0.45 cm) with no loss of layering, but with a marked 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*

Normal mesenteric lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

## ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Enteropathy.
- Urinary bladder sediment.
- Hepatic nodule.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the enteropathy would be inflammatory bowel disease, dietary hypersensitivity, and lymphoma. Parasitic enteritis would be a less likely differential diagnosis.

The most likely etiology for the urinary bladder sediment would be incidental debris with crystalluria and bacterial cystitis a less likely differential diagnosis.

The hepatic nodule can be considered an incidental nodular hyperplasia.

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 could be considered would be feeding a novel protein/hypoallergenic diet, course of Fenbendazole, cobalamin supplementation and a course of Prednisolone.



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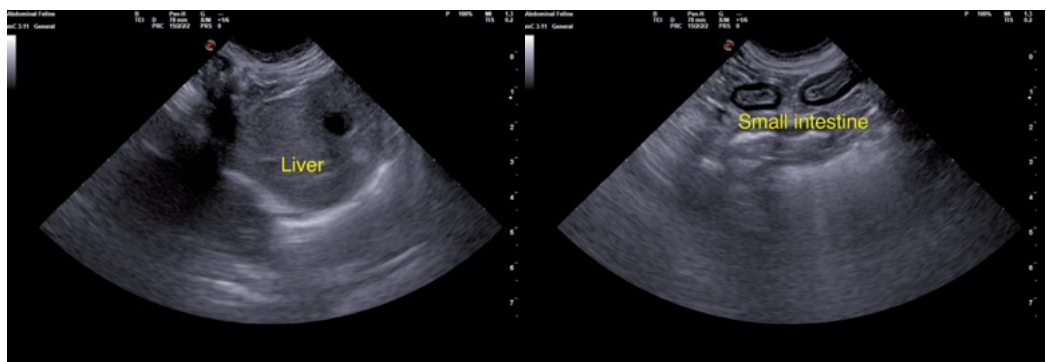
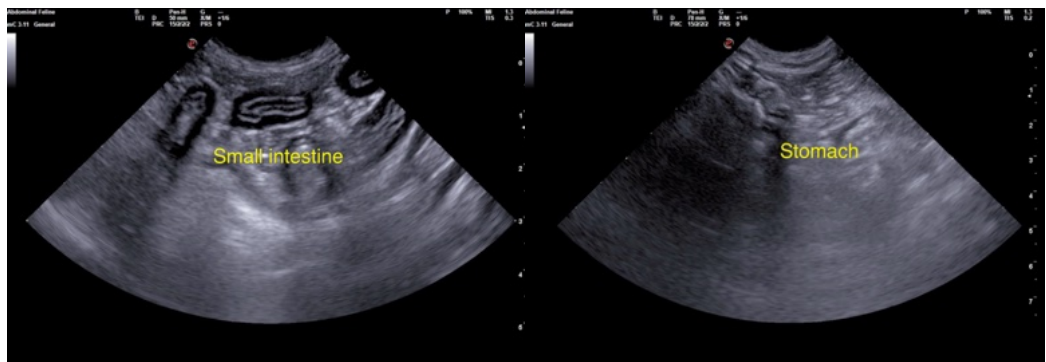
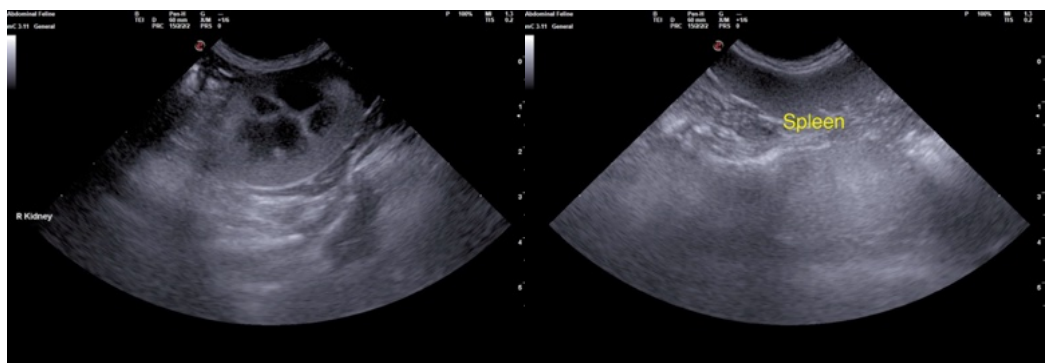
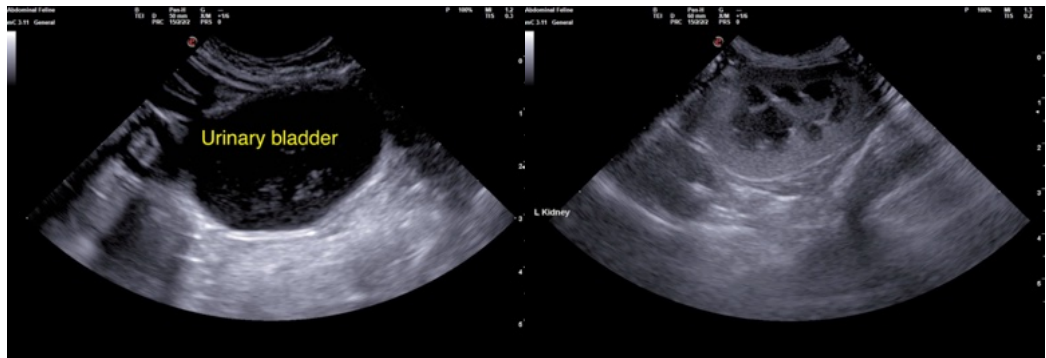
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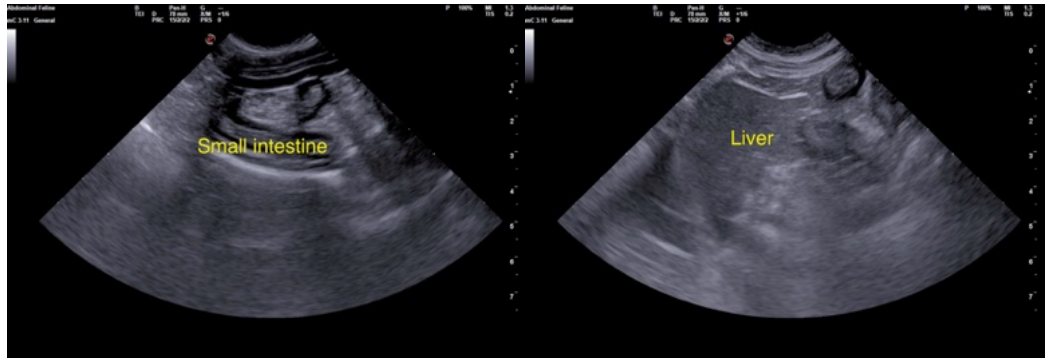
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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