



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Meeko Delong  
**SPECIES** Feline  
**BREED** DSH  
**SEX** Female Spayed  
**AGE** 13 years  
**WEIGHT** 5 kg

History: Pt has been having diarrhea for the past 1.5 weeks, sometimes will have frank blood in it (not every time) Consistently diarrhea, no normal stools for 1.5 weeks No straining to defecate Vomited a couple times 1.5 weeks ago, but not since - vomit was bile, not abnormal for her to vomit No change in diet, Pt does have a tendency to jump on counter so could have gotten into things, but nothing that O knows of specifically Normal energy level

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: T4 12.9 WBC 17K, Neuts 14.72K K 2.8

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The urinary bladder is empty 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.

Iliac lymphadenomegaly (measuring 1.80 cm in length) with a rounded and hypoechogenic appearance.

Normal renal size (left kidney 4.00 cm) (right kidney 3.90 cm), with increased echogenic appearance, some loss of cortico-medullary differentiation, and normal pelvis and capsule. No infarcts, mineralization or renoliths evident.

**Adrenal Glands**

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size (left 0.60 cm) (right 0.35 cm), position, and appearance of the visible peri-renal vasculature.

**Spleen**

Normal size (0.90 cm) 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.

**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.

**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. Small amount of ingesta and gas within the stomach

**Pancreas**

Normal size and echogenic appearance. Regular capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

**Free Abdomen**

Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly (measuring up to 1.90 cm) with a rounded and hypoechogenic appearance.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Hess

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petmedic  
Urgent Care VC

**REFERRING VET**

Amy Hess

**INVOICE**

13789

**DATE**

7.21.23



**PATIENT** No ascites evident.

Meeko Delong **ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SPECIES** Primary Findings

Feline • Lymphadenomegaly

**BREED** Secondary Findings

DSH • Age-related changes

**SEX**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Female Spayed

Etiologies for the lymphadenomegaly would be reactive, lymphadenitis, and infiltrative neoplasia.

**AGE**

13 years

Although the GIT tract appears ultrasonographically normal, with the presenting clinical signs, gastroenteropathy still needs to be considered with possible etiologies being parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity and inflammatory bowel disease.

**WEIGHT**

5 kg

Likewise, pancreatitis needs to be considered, even though the pancreas appears ultrasonographically normal.

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Further assessment would be fecal analysis, cobalamin assay, fPL/PSL assay, and possibly FNA cytology of the lymph nodes.

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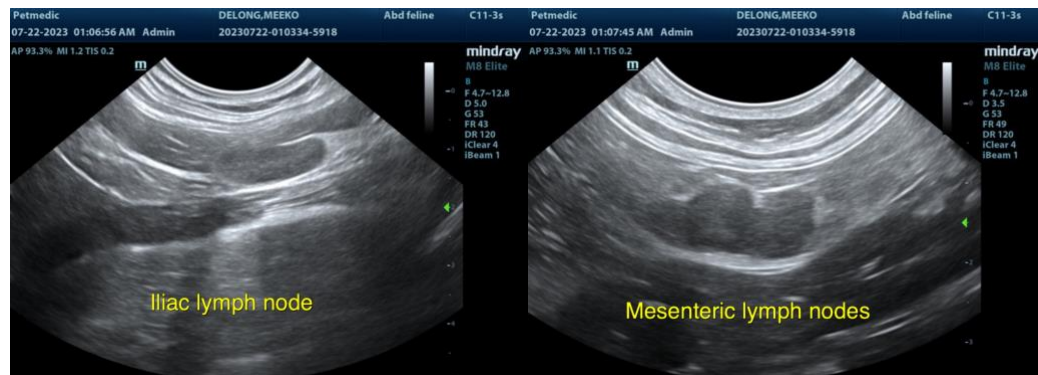
Amy Hess

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

Symptomatic management would be fluid therapy as needed, correction of a hypokalemia, course of Fenbendazole, antiemetics, intestinal binders/absorbents, and feeding small, frequent meals of an intestinal-type diet.

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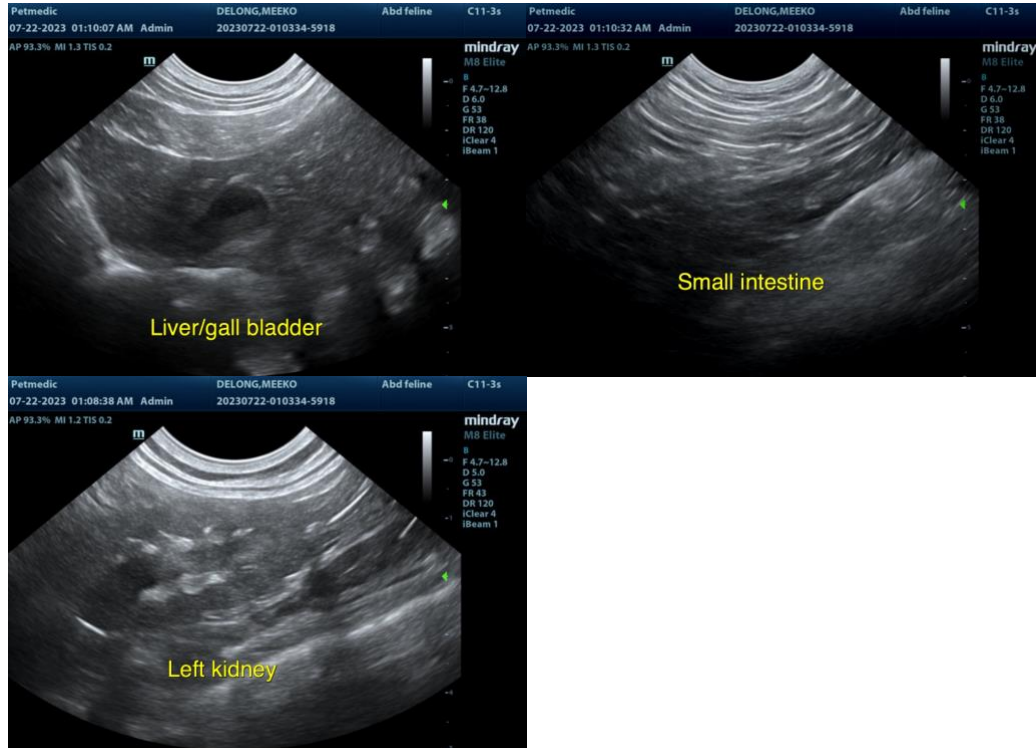
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM (Internal Medicine)  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)