



**PATIENT**

Beethoven Nguyen

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Medium Hair

**SEX**

Neutered male

**AGE**

1 ½ years

**WEIGHT**

10.5 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Kathleen Byrnes

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Armstrong AC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Dolan

**INVOICE**

69952

**DATE**

1/9/26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: P presented for US due to chronic diarrhea. Bloodwork unremarkable

**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 3.7 cm, right measured 4.1 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**

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 0.8 cm in length x 0.33 cm and 0.35 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.79 cm in length x 0.3 cm and 0.4 cm in width.

**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 0.8 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 0.2 cm) with no loss of layering, but a segmental increase in the muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal peristaltic activity and no distension of the lumen.

***Pancreas***

Prominent appearance of the pancreas measuring 1.2 cm in width, but maintaining a normal echogenic appearance and a regular curvilinear capsule. Normal echogenic appearance of the mesentery and fat surrounding the pancreas.

***Free Abdomen***

Enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes measuring up to 0.8 x 3.5 cm in size maintaining normal shape and echogenic appearance.

No ascites evident.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Enteropathy.
- Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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 lymphadenomegaly would be reactive hyperplasia secondary to the enteropathy with lymphadenitis and infiltrative neoplasia an unlikely differential diagnosis.

The appearance of the pancreas can be considered an incidental finding.

Further assessment and therapy needs to be based on the pending results, but could include fecal analysis 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 if indicated and if there is still not a satisfactory improvement then a course of Prednisolone would then be indicated.



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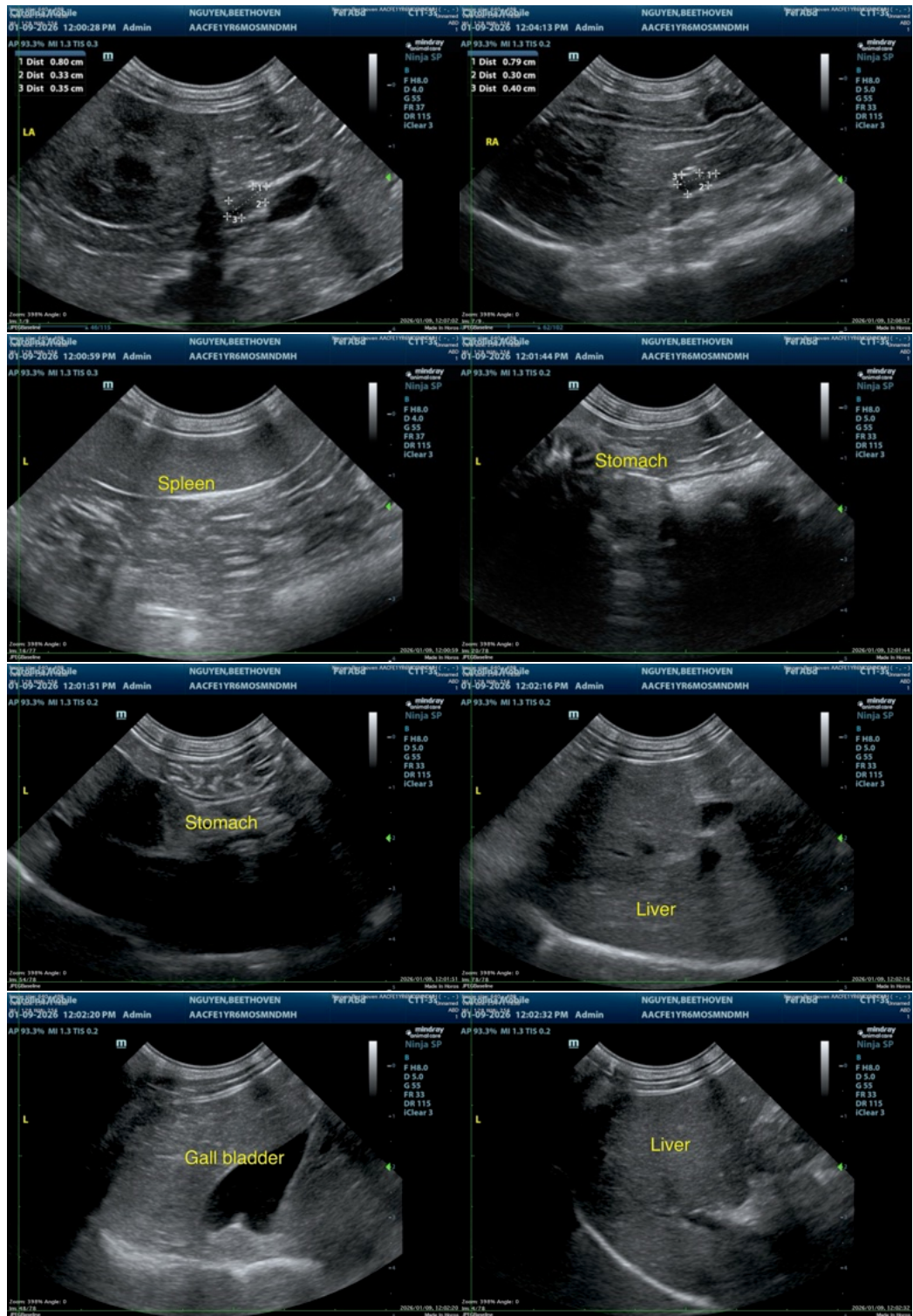
Dr. Dolan

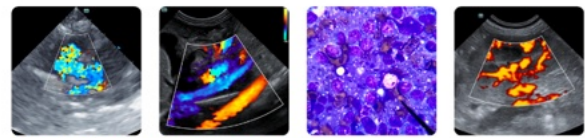
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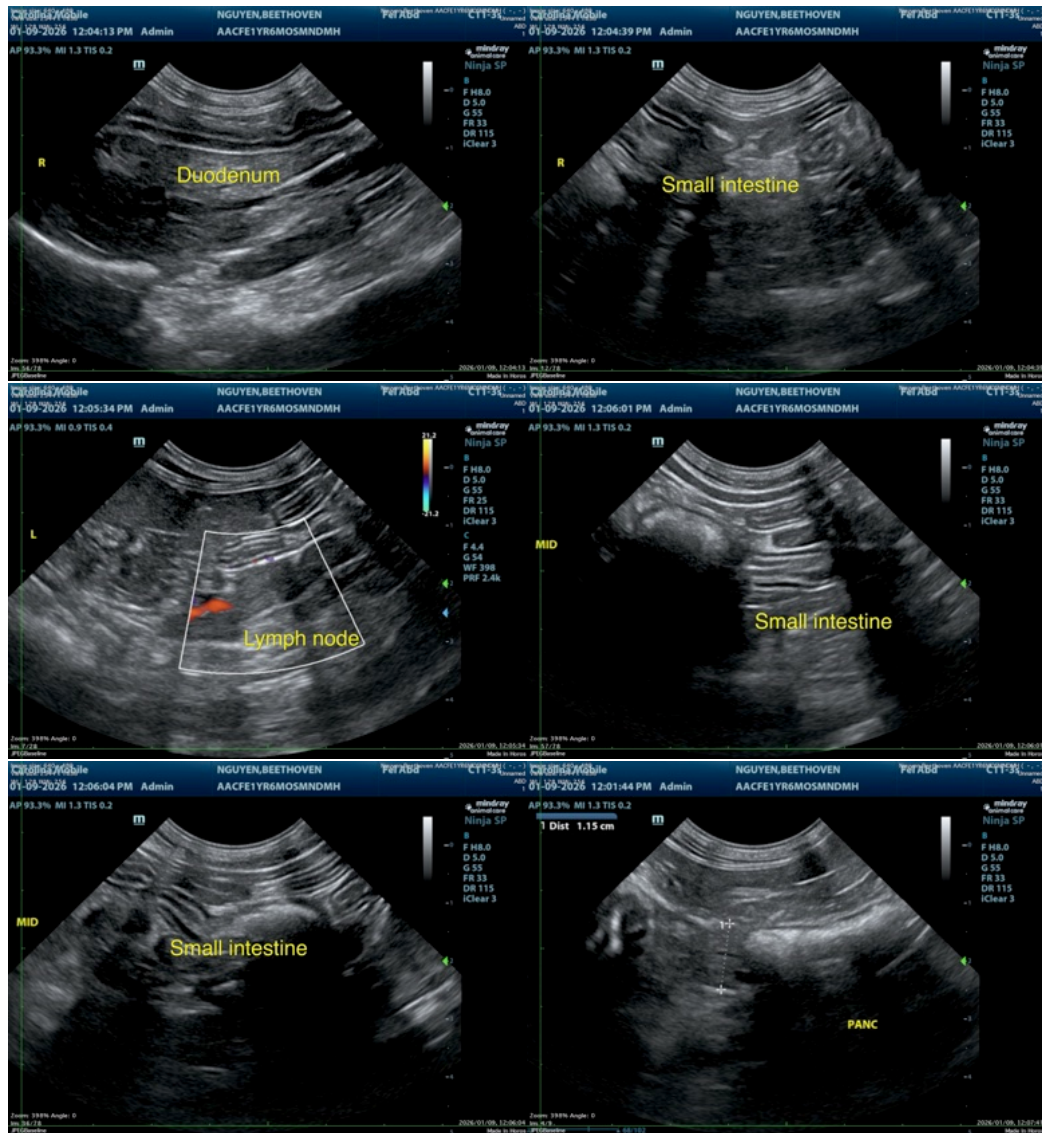
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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