



PATIENT

Patsy Drum

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM,
DABVP-CFP

HOSPITAL NAME

Monroe Road AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Widay

INVOICE

75472

DATE

5/13/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Vomiting- bile, small amount of undigested food, weight loss on 4/30/26. Lab work showed increased liver enzymes. Treated with Metronidazole for 1 week. No improvement and liver enzymes increased more on 5/11.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE- BCS 4/9, dehydrated- skin tenting, grade 2 dental disease, gingivitis, missing teeth, muscle mass decreased some mats in fur over dorsal right lower back 4/30/26
CBC WNL Chem-Idexx- 4/30: Na 158, ALT 258, AST 81, ALP 184, T Bil 0.6, uncong 0.4, conj 0.2, UA- 1.040, pH 6.0, ket Tr, 5/8/26 ALT 286, AST 110, ALP 194, T Bili 0.6, unconj 0.3

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 4.4 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

Normal shape, echogenic appearance, size, position, and appearance of the visible peri-adrenal vasculature. Left adrenal gland measured 1.63 cm in length x 0.52 cm and 0.53 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 0.84 cm in length x 0.45 cm and 0.38 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 with a diffuse, increased echogenic and coarse appearance, prominent portal markings, and regular curvilinear capsule. No nodules or masses evident. Normal appearance of the hepatic and portal vasculature. FNA was taken of the liver.



PATIENT

Patsy Drum

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM,
DABVP-CFP

HOSPITAL NAME

Monroe Road AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Widay

INVOICE

75472

DATE

5/13/26

Gallbladder

The gallbladder is full containing a moderate amount of non-adhered, hyperechogenic sediment. There is normal thickness and echogenic appearance of the wall, dilated cystic bile duct measuring 0.5 cm in diameter. Normal size and appearance of the 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.

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

- Hepatopathy.
- Gallbladder sediment.
- Dilated cystic bile duct.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Etiologies for the hepatopathy would be cholangiohepatitis complex, neutrophilic/lymphocytic cholangitis with reactive hyperplasia and infiltrative neoplasia an unlikely differential diagnosis.

The gallbladder sediment can be considered an incidental finding.

The dilated cystic bile duct can be considered an incidental, age related finding.

Further assessment would be based on the pending cytology results, but may require a tru cut or wedge biopsy of the liver for a final etiological diagnosis.

Specific therapy would be dependent on an etiological diagnosis.

Initial management that can be considered would be a course of antibiotics (Penicillin, Cephalosporins, quinolones) and Ursodiol. If there is not a satisfactory improvement then a course of Prednisolone would then be indicated.



PATIENT

Patsy Drum

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM,
 DABVP-CFP

HOSPITAL NAME

Monroe Road AH

REFERRING VET

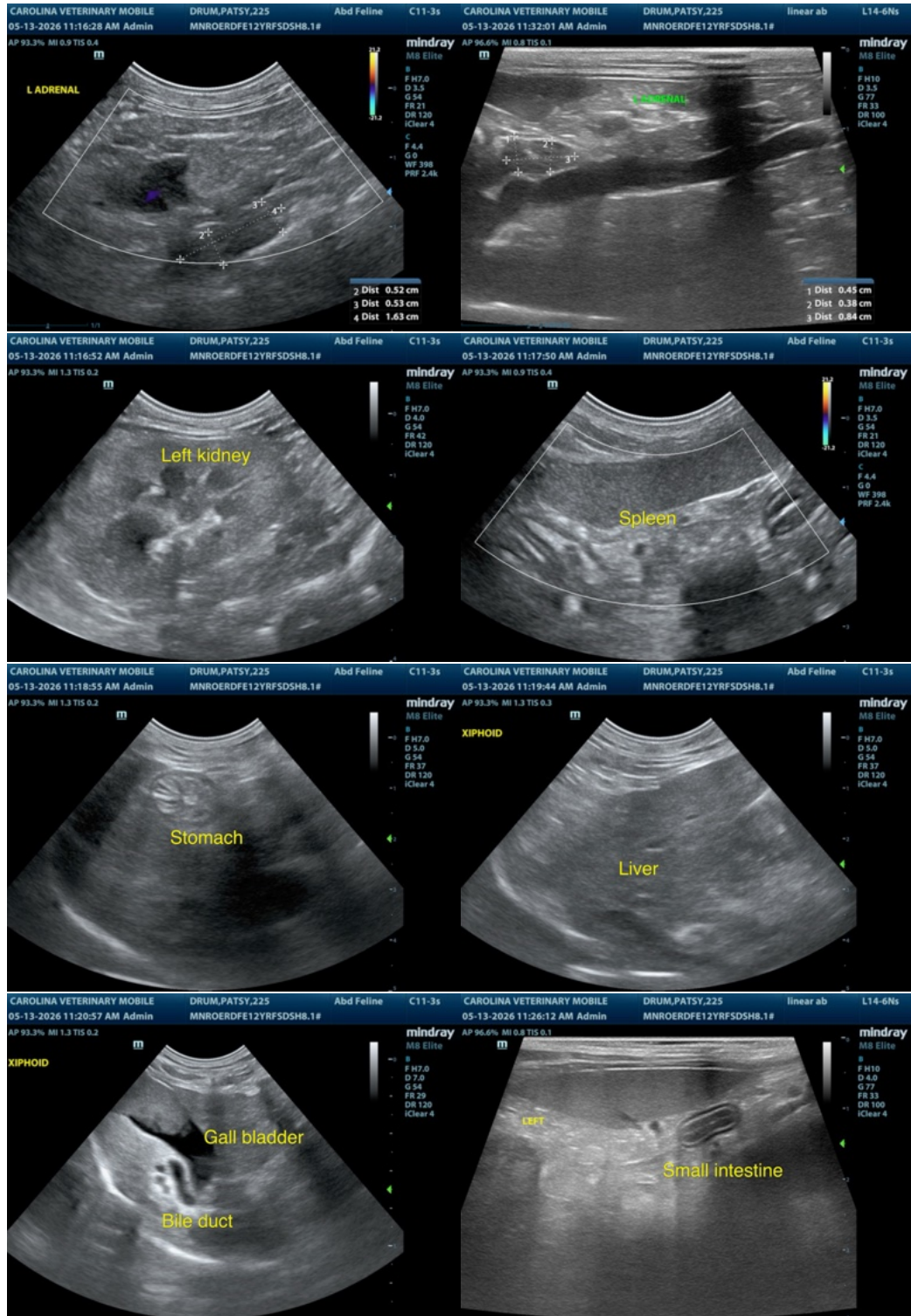
Dr. Widay

INVOICE

75472

DATE

5/13/26



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology



PATIENT

Patsy Drum

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed female

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

8.1 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Ginny Dodd, DVM,
DABVP-CFP

HOSPITAL NAME

Monroe Road AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Widay

INVOICE

75472

DATE

5/13/26

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