



PATIENT

Peter Seigler

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

9.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ginny Dodd, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Steele Creek AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Daniels

INVOICE

78248

DATE

6/2/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Indoor only for past 6 years ; in a multi-cat household, rapid weight loss in past 4-6 weeks, possible diarrhea
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: palpable mass in mid-abdomen and pain on scanning, skin-mildly icteric CBC- lymphopenia- 500; plt ct 187- low CHEM- alb 2.0-low, Na/K- low FIV Ab- positive

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is small 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 4.4 cm, right measured 4.6 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 0.91 cm in length x 0.39 cm and 0.42 cm in width. The right adrenal gland measured 1.34 cm in length x 0.54 cm and 0.58 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 0.6 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 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. Focal, hypoechoic, irregular mass on a loop of small intestine measuring 2.5 x 5.0 cm in size with minimal color flow pattern present and no luminal obstruction evident. The rest of the small intestine is of normal thickness with no loss of layering, but with an increase in the muscularis to mucosa ratio, normal peristaltic activity and no distension of the lumen. FNA was taken of the intestinal mass.

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

Enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes in the region of the small intestinal mass measuring up to 0.8 x 1.3 cm in size with a hypoechoic appearance and slightly rounded shape. Hyperechoic appearance of the mesentery surrounding the lymph nodes.

No ascites evident.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Small intestinal mass.
- Enteropathy.
- Mesenteric lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The most likely etiology for the small intestinal mass would be neoplasia with granulomatous disease a less likely differential diagnosis.

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

Etiologies for the enteropathy would be parasitic enteritis, dietary hypersensitivity and inflammatory bowel disease.

Further assessment and therapy needs to be based on the pending results. Laparotomy can be considered as it could be both diagnostic and therapeutic.



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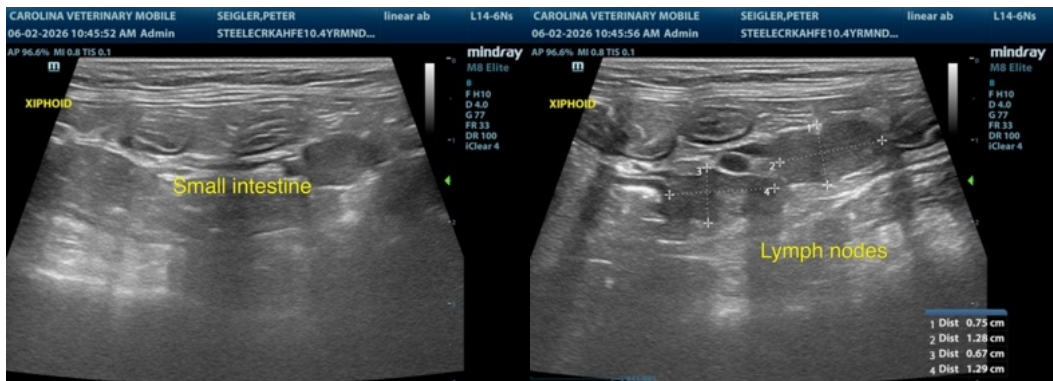
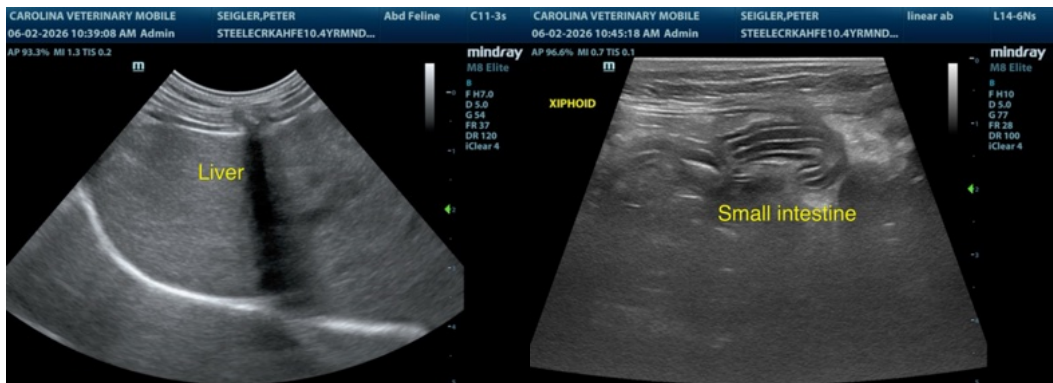
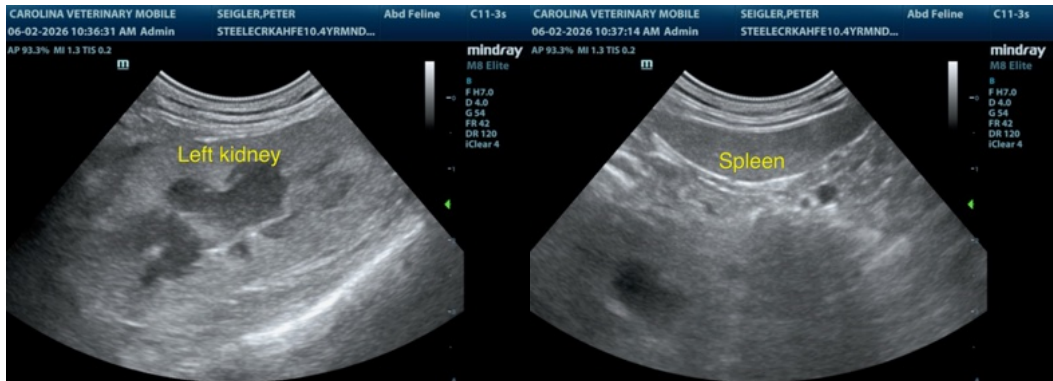
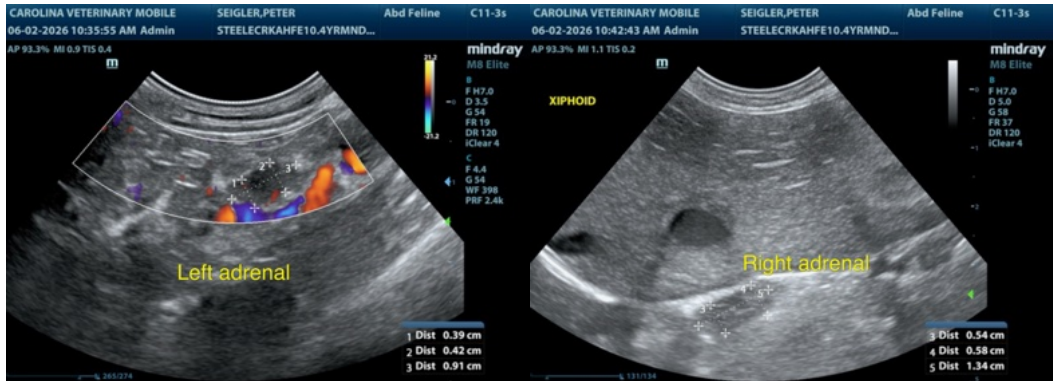
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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