



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Red Lark History: Owner returned from a vacation (2-3 weeks) and noted the cat had vomited multiple times. Severe weight loss (2.5lbs) over last 2 months. Lethargic and decreased appetite.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 37.1 (15-32) TP 5.3 (6-8) GLOB 2.3 (2.8-4.8) AST 59 (0-50)

Feline

Abdominal Ultrasound

BREED

Urinary system

DSH The urinary bladder, trigone and pelvic urethra present normal findings without evidence of uroliths or sediment. Wall layering is intact on all views without focal or diffuse thickening. Ureters are not visualized and considered to be normal. No evidence of an inflammatory or neoplastic process is noted.

SEX

Spayed Female

Both kidneys impress with marked structural changes including wedge-shaped, hyperechoic striations with withdrawals of the irregular surface and marked hyperechoic subcapsular areas. The left kidney measures 2.40 cm in length and appears small. There are two amorphous, hypoechoic, nodule-like areas noted in the cranial and caudal section of the kidney showing diameters of 0.64 x 0.49 and 0.51 x 0.37 cm. Additionally at least two cyst-like lesions are noted measuring 0.31 and 0.39 cm. The right kidney shows a length of 3.05 cm. Small and chronic infarcts are recognized as well but nodular- or cyst-like lesion are not detected.

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Renal pelvises and exits to the ureters are unremarkable.

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Adrenal glands

Both adrenal glands are normal.

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Spleen

The spleen is inconspicuous in terms of size, surface and echotexture. Splenic vasculature presents normal course of vessels and unremarkable perfusion of the splenic veins. There are no signs of nodular/focal changes noted.

REFERRING VET

Wixom Family Pet
Practice

Liver/Gallbladder

The liver echogenic texture appears diffusely and moderately hyperechoic but appears homogeneous. The gallbladder and -wall are unremarkable without signs of relevant sludge, a florid process or cholestasis.

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Gastrointestinal

The stomach, the small intestine and colon present intact wall layers being normal in width and echogenicity.

DATE

12/17/21



PATIENT

Red Lark Mesenteric lymph nodes in the area of the ICJ are significantly hypo- to anechoic, moderately enlarged (1.47 x 0.95 cm) and show a highly hyperechoic periphery.

SPECIES

Pancreas

Feline All pancreatic parts displayed show hypoechoic echogenicity to the surrounding omental fat with an irregular surface best seen in the left pancreas.

BREED

Free Abdomen

DSH There is no evidence of peritoneal or retroperitoneal effusion noted. Abdominal fat and great vessels show no pathological findings.

SEX

Ultrasonographic findings

Spayed Female

PRIMARY

- Moderate mesenteric lymph adenopathy with signs of an active-/reactive inflammatory periphery
- Bilateral and chronic nephrosis with multiple renal infarcts, questionable nodules and small cysts on the left side
- Hypoechoic pancreas with an undulating surface

AGE

10 Years

SECONDARY

- Hyperechoic liver

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Ultrasonographic findings of the mesenteric lymph nodes are likely of clinical relevance and would match with the reported anamnesis. Differentials include a neoplastic process as seen with lymphoma or metastasis. Abscess formation due to infection is possible as well. I am concerned about the first since the left kidney and the pancreas both indicate a nodular pattern. Changes of the left kidney are not typical for renal lymphoma which cannot be fully excluded.

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Pancreatic changes may also represent chronic and degenerative findings.

REFERRING VET

Wixom Family Pet
Practice

Sonographic findings of the liver speak for a chronic liver disease as commonly seen with chronic hepatitis and lipidosis. There are no signs of nodular or focal changes that are suspicious for hepatic neoplasia. Diffuse infiltration however is a potential differential diagnosis.

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FNA of the mesenteric lymph nodes is recommended to differentiate neoplasia from inflammation. Empiric therapy of an infection could be started alternatively with a follow up ultrasound in 10 days.

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SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

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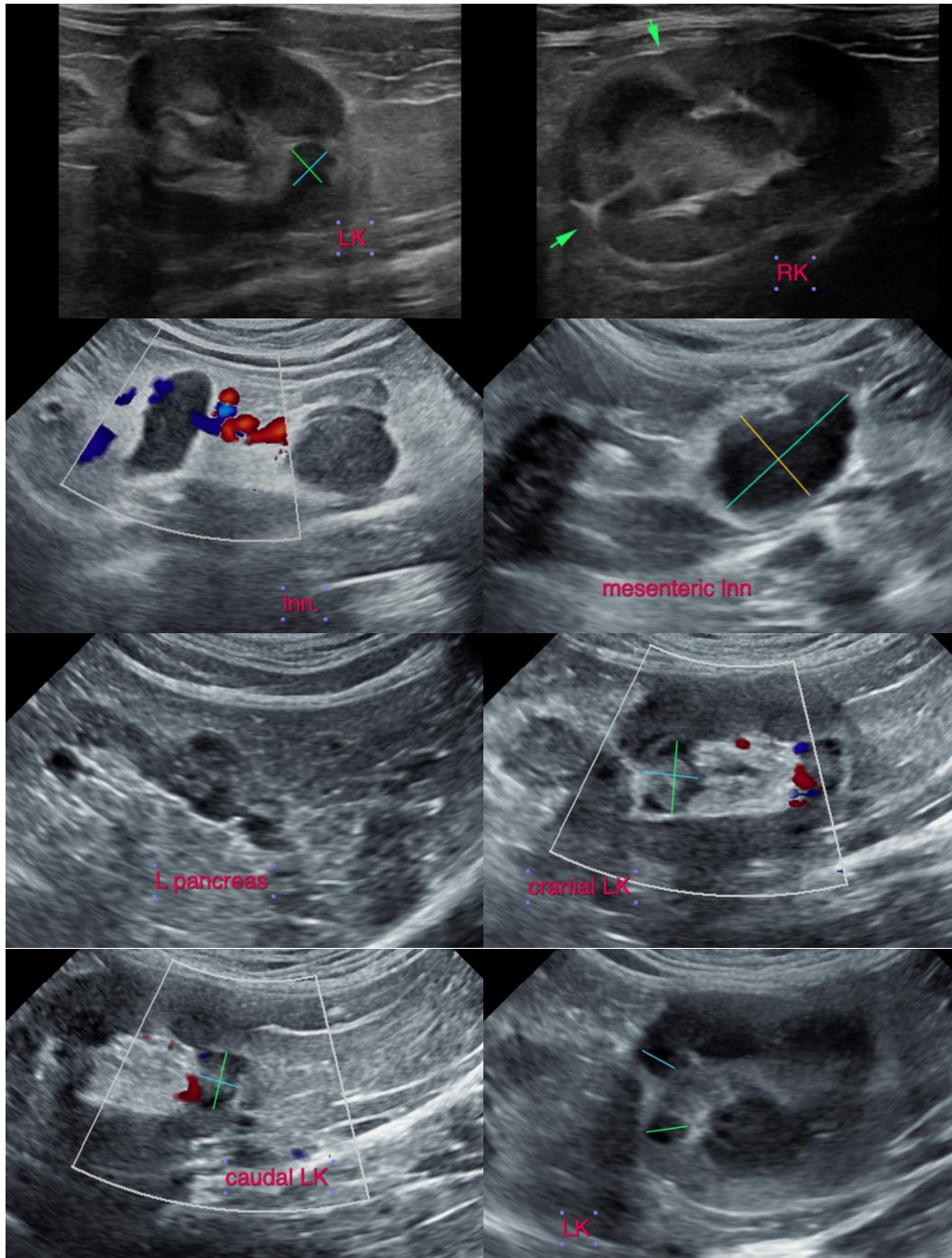
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PATIENT

Red Lark

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

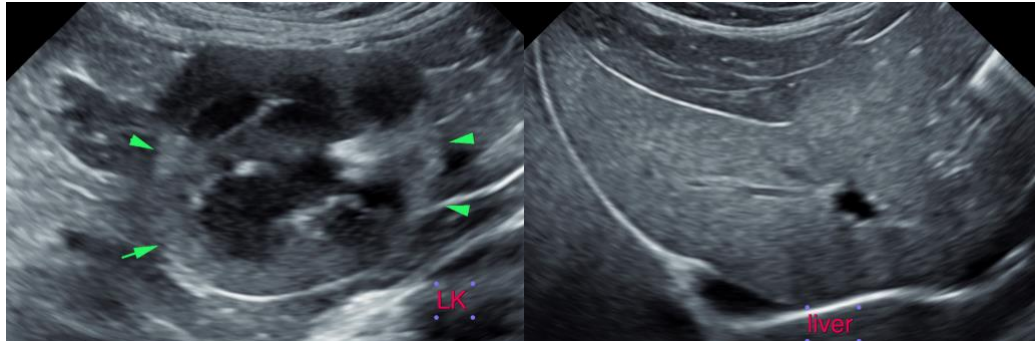
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years



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.

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