



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Bagheera Wolbert **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Presented for an abdominal ultrasound for evaluation of decreased appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, and weight loss.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BW: T4: normal SDMA: elevated FIV: FELV: neg/neg CBC
WBC :34.75 (2.87 - 17.02 K/ μ L) Neutrophils 27.49 (2.30 - 10.29 K/ μ L) CHEM: Sodium 168 (150 - 165 mmol/L)
Feline

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

BREED

DSH **Urinary system**
The urinary bladder, trigone und pelvic urethra present normal findings without evidence of uroliths or sediment. Wall layering is intact on all views without focal or diffuse thickening.

SEX

Spayed Female Left kidney measures 3.49 cm length, right kidney 3.76 cm. Both show a highly fuzzy corticomedullary transition. The renal medulla appears markedly hyperechoic. Renal pelvises and exit to the ureters are unremarkable.

AGE

13 Years **Adrenal glands**
Both adrenal glands are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

Spleen
The spleen is inconspicuous in terms of size, surface and echotexture and shows diameters of 0.52 cm. There are no signs of nodular/focal changes are noted.

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos VC

Liver/Gallbladder
In the area of the right caudate lobe a large and irregular cyst is detected measuring approximately 4.21 x 2.18 cm having broad-based contact to the right kidney. The periphery of the cyst indicates inhomogeneous and hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Evidence of nodular or focal changes are not visible. Liver echogenic texture appears generally and mildly hyperechoic and is coarse.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jennifer Walker

Gallbladder is inconspicuous with small amounts of sludge but without signs of a florid process or cholestasis.

Gastrointestinal

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The stomach is inconspicuous. All parts of the small intestine present a significantly hyperechoic mucosal layer best seen in the duodenum. There is a long stretched and irregular thickening of the jejunal wall recognized with loss of the layering detail. Transverse diameters reach 0.91 cm, the wall is mildly hypoechoic and markedly inhomogeneous. The adjacent mesentery and fat tissue are of

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PATIENT normal appearance. There is no overt evidence of an ileus. Mesenteric lymph nodes are considered to be normal.

Bagheera Wolbert

Pancreas

SPECIES All pancreatic parts displayed show isoechoic echogenicity to the surrounding omental fat. Signs of inflammatory changes or focal lesions are missing.

Feline

Free Abdomen

BREED

Small pockets of free peritoneal fluid are noted. Abdominal fat and great vessels show no pathological findings.

DSH

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

PRIMARY

Spayed Female

- Long stretched neoplasia of the jejunum
- Large and irregular cyst right caudate liver lobe

AGE

SECONDARY

13 Years

- Signs of an infiltrative intestinal disease
- Mild ascites
- Hyperechoic and coarse liver
- Loss of the corticomedullary detail both kidneys

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Paseos VC

Ultrasonographic findings of the jejunum are highly suspicious for malignant neoplasia and are commonly seen with intestinal lymphoma, mast cell tumor or adenocarcinoma. Loss of layering is sometimes seen with severe inflammatory/granulomatous or necrotic disease. The latter is unlikely in this case. The thickened jejunal wall should be accessible for an ultrasound guided FNA. The hyperechoic mucosal layer could represent inflammatory bowel disease but may be again a sign of tumor invasion. Enterectomy may not be curative.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jennifer Walker

The large cyst of the caudate liver lobe shows irregular margins with indicated hyperechoic liver parenchyma. Differentials include an incidental cyst, cystic adenoma and -adenocarcinoma. I would favor the latter, but FNA/biopsy is needed for further evaluation. The hyperechoic and coarse echotexture is commonly seen with lipodosis. Infiltrative and/or chronic liver disease cannot be fully ruled out.

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PATIENT Ascites likely is reactive and may speak for peritoneal involvement.

Bagheera Wolbert Changes of the kidneys are bilateral and not typical for lymphoma. Chronic renal disease is suspected.

SPECIES

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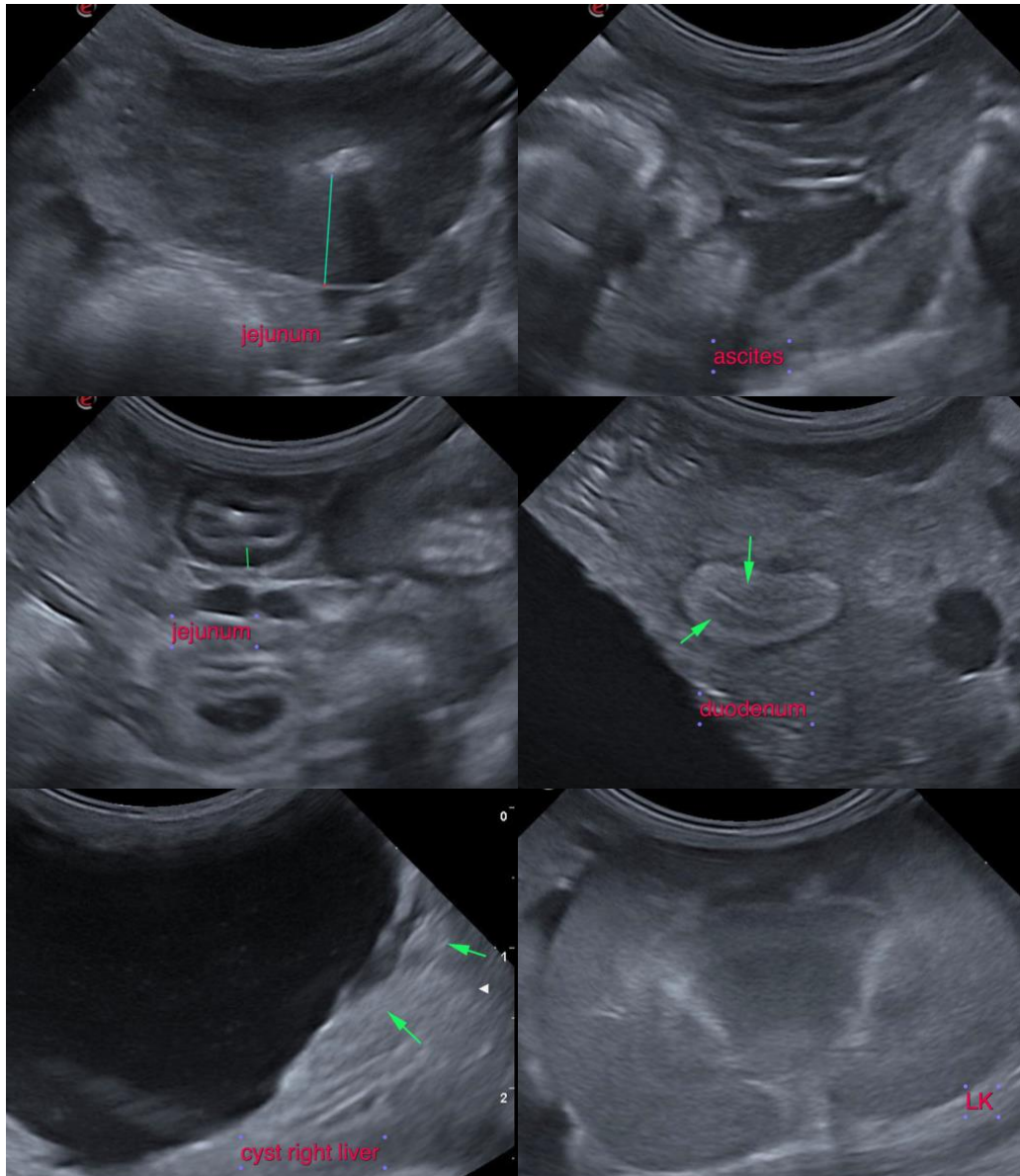
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PATIENT

Bagheera Wolbert

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

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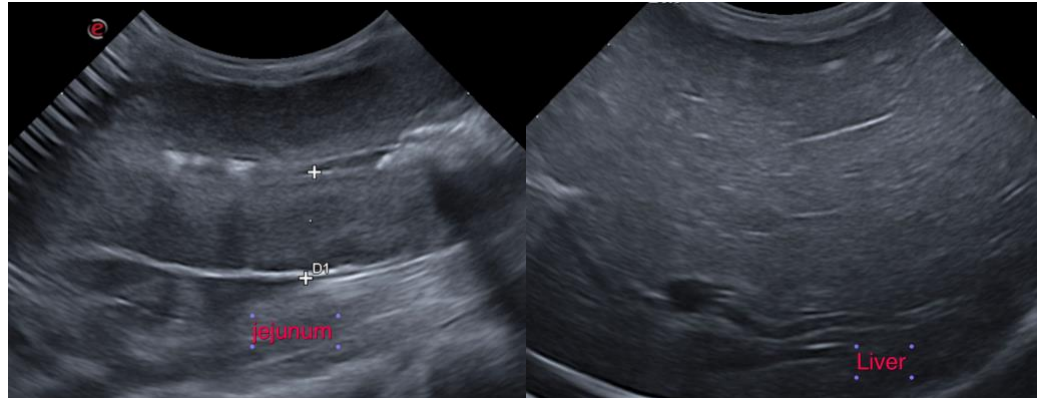
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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