



PATIENT

Truman Coburn

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

13 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline
practice)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Mengine

HOSPITAL NAME

Stoney Creek VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mengine

INVOICE

31797

DATE

7/19/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Long hx of inappropriate urination that has recently worsened. U/A - urine well concentrated and unremarkable. CBC / Chem wnl. Is hyperthyroid but well controlled.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder is distended with anechoic urine, and no luminal sediment is present. The pelvic urethra was imaged 1.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction and appeared normal. The ureteral papillae, trigone and pelvic urethra are of normal appearance, and the ureters are not visible (normal). There is a very small amount of suspended, echogenic debris at the apex of the bladder. No masses or mucosal irregularities are noted.

The kidneys are of normal size and shape and exhibit appropriate corticomedullary differentiation with a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio. There is no evidence of nephrolithiasis, mineralization, pyelectasia, cystic change or hydronephrosis. The proximal ureter is not visible (normal). The left kidney is (3.9) cm in length. The right kidney is (4.2) cm in length.

Adrenal Glands

The adrenal glands are both identified in their normal locations. They are normal in size and shape with appropriate parenchymal echogenicity and normal phrenic vasculature. The left adrenal gland height is (3.3) mm at the cranial pole and (3.1) mm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland height is (3.3) mm at the cranial pole and (3.5) mm at the caudal pole.

Spleen

The spleen is of appropriate size and has a normal, homogenous parenchyma with a smooth, continuous capsular surface. The splenic vasculature is normal with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis, and blood flow through the splenic hilus appears normal. The spleen measures 7.6 mm at the hilus.

Liver

The liver is of appropriate size and shape, with sharp borders and a mildly coarse parenchymal echotexture that is hypoechoic to the spleen. The portal and hepatic vasculature are of normal size and appearance with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis.

The gallbladder is distended with anechoic contents. The wall was thin and continuous with no focal lesions. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal / not visible.



PATIENT

Gastrointestinal

Truman Coburn

The stomach is empty. The gastric wall is not measured due to the deviation of the rugal folds and exhibits appropriate wall layering. The pylorus is of normal appearance.

SPECIES

Feline

The visualized portions of the duodenum and ileum are of normal thickness with intact wall layering that exhibits the appropriate 1:3 muscularis to mucosa ratio. The duodenal wall measures (0.28 cm). The jejunal wall is mildly thickened up to 2.6mm. Wall layering is intact, but with focal loss of the normal 1:3 muscularis to mucosal ratio.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

The visible portions of the colon are of normal thickness, up to (0.1 cm), with intact wall layering. The ileocecal junction is visualized and appears normal.

SEX

Neutered male

Pancreas

The areas of the limbs and body of the pancreas are isoechoic to the surrounding mesenteric fat, with normal capsular appearance. There is no evidence of peripancreatic inflammation. The pancreatic duct appears normal.

AGE

11 years

Free Abdomen

WEIGHT

13 lbs

There is no evidence of free fluid within the peritoneal cavity. The omentum and intra-abdominal fat are of appropriate echogenicity. Enlarged abdominal lymph nodes are not observed. The aortic trifurcation has normal blood flow with no evidence of thrombosis.

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline
practice)

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

PRIMARY FINDINGS:

Minor intestinal thickening

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mengine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes to the small intestines are very mild, and could be consistent with infiltrative bowel disease but may also be insignificant. If clinical signs such as weight loss, vomiting or diarrhea are present, then a GI panel, fecal and hypoallergenic diet trial could be considered.

HOSPITAL NAME

Stoney Creek VH

The small amount of echogenic material in the bladder is consistent with mucous, which is normal in a male cat, and consistent with lack of inflammatory change on the urinalysis. Behavioral reasons for the inappropriate urination is suspected. Medical management with medications such as Fluoxetine or Amitriptyline can be considered.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mengine

INVOICE

31797

DATE

7/19/22



PATIENT

Truman Coburn

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

13 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline practice)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mengine

HOSPITAL NAME

Stoney Creek VH

REFERRING VET

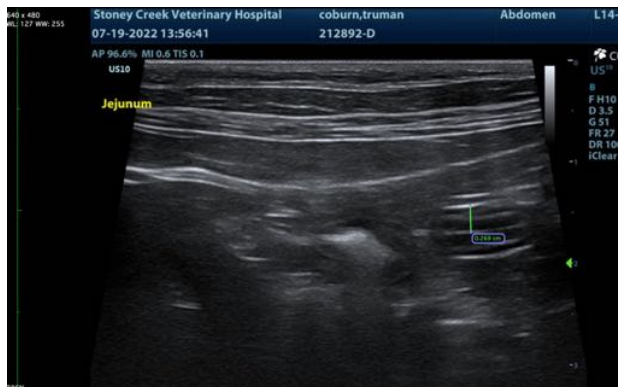
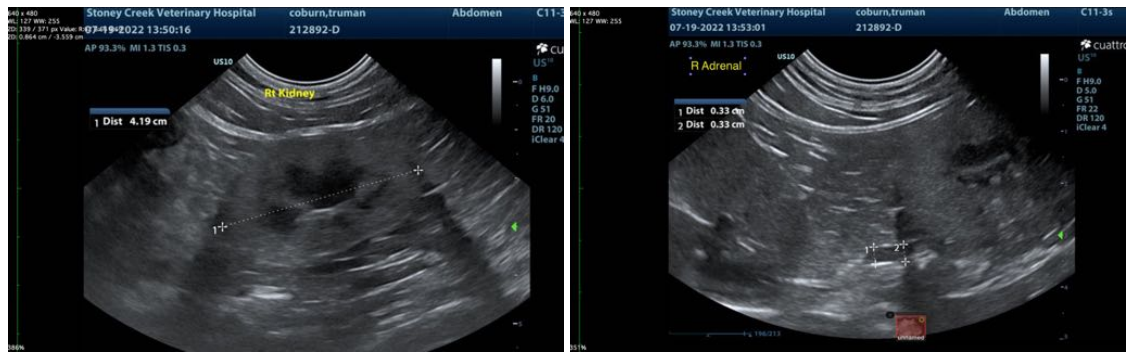
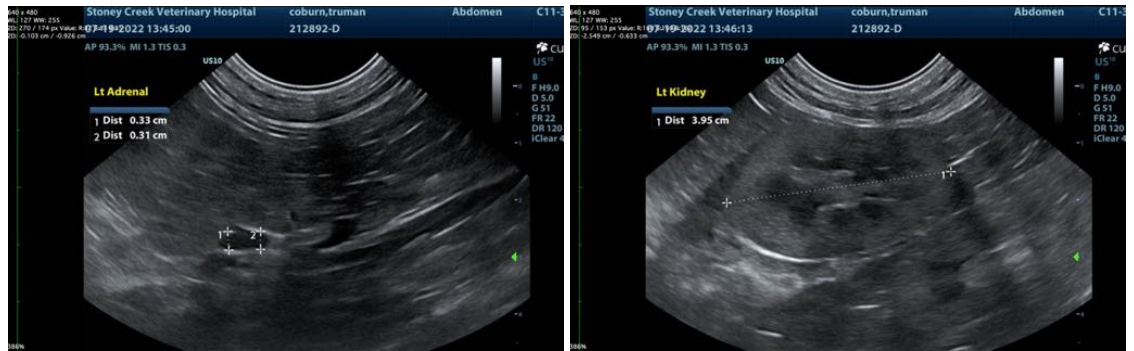
Dr. Mengine

INVOICE

31797

DATE

7/19/22



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



PATIENT

can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Truman Coburn

Tam Mengine, DVM, DABVP (canine/feline practice)

SPECIES

info@SonoPath.com

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

11 years

WEIGHT

13 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Tam Mengine, DVM,
DABVP (canine/feline
practice)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Mengine

HOSPITAL NAME

Stoney Creek VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mengine

INVOICE

31797

DATE

7/19/22