Report Requested By
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Report Provided By
Friendship Radiology
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TVC-CASE-1151494
Xander (Clesi)
Cat | simese mix | 12 years, 6 months and 11 days | Male (Neutered)

Finalized : 10-28-2026
Submitted : 10-27-2026

Ultrasound consult, up to 40 (images and cineloops)

Clinical History

Number of Images Submitted

36

Anatomy/Area of Interest

see hx

Brief History

diabetic, on insulin. hx of chronic pancreatitis. recently has had decreased appetite and signs of discomfort. checking to see if gi disease is progressing

Report

Imaging Findings

36 ultrasound images and cine loops are available for interpretation.

The liver is mildly enlarged, and the hepatic parenchyma is homogeneously hyperechoic.

The kidneys are hyperechoic with moderate reduction in corticomedullary distinction. A small volume of suspended hyperechoic debris is noted in the urinary bladder. The urinary bladder is moderately distended.

The stomach is collapsed and empty. The gastric wall appears within normal limits. The imaged small intestine is within normal limits.

Adjacent to the suspected jejunal/mesenteric vein, as well as a small and large intestinal segment, an ovoid, multinodular, hypoechoic structure is noted (labeled as pancreas; ~1.2 cm in length). The mesentery surrounding the lesion is hyperechoic.

A few intra-abdominal lymph nodes are identified, which are minimally thickened and heterogeneously hypoechoic (up to 5 mm).

No abnormalities are noted in the spleen.

Imaging Diagnosis

Mild hepatomegaly with hyperechoic parenchyma. Differential diagnoses include diabetes-related changes, steroid-associated hepatopathy, hepatic lipidosis, chronic hepatitis/cholangiohepatitis, or neoplasia (such as lymphoma).

The described hypoechoic structure (labeled as pancreas) may represent focal acute pancreatitis, a pancreatic mass, or lymphadenopathy. The possibility that the structure represents a cecal wall mass or mesenteric mass is not excluded.

Mild chronic nonspecific nephropathy. Trace suspended urinary bladder debris.

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Recommendations

Tissue sampling or the liver is recommended for a definitive diagnosis. Follow-up ultrasound is also recommended to assess for interval changes. Consultation with an internal medicine specialist may be warranted.

Signed

Thank you for using Friendship Radiology. If you have any questions, please email me at elyshia@friendshipradiology.com or call 202.567.2085 (veterinarian use only).



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