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“Ardara” Sloan

Case #2 Normal abdomen

11/13/25

Ardara is a 1 year 7 month old female spayed DSH weighing 11 pounds. She presented for a wellness ultrasound. Ardara was fed a small amount of food in order to coax her into carrier and give Gabapentin 3 hours prior. Ardara is acting normal at home, and her lab work and physical exam were within normal limits.



Image 1. Sagittal urinary bladder. Normal wall thickness and contents are anechoic. No masses or calculi seen. Mild refractive artifact noted at head of bladder as well as acoustic enhancement in far field.



Image 2. Urinary bladder in transverse view. Mild refractive artifact noted as well as acoustic enhancement in far field.

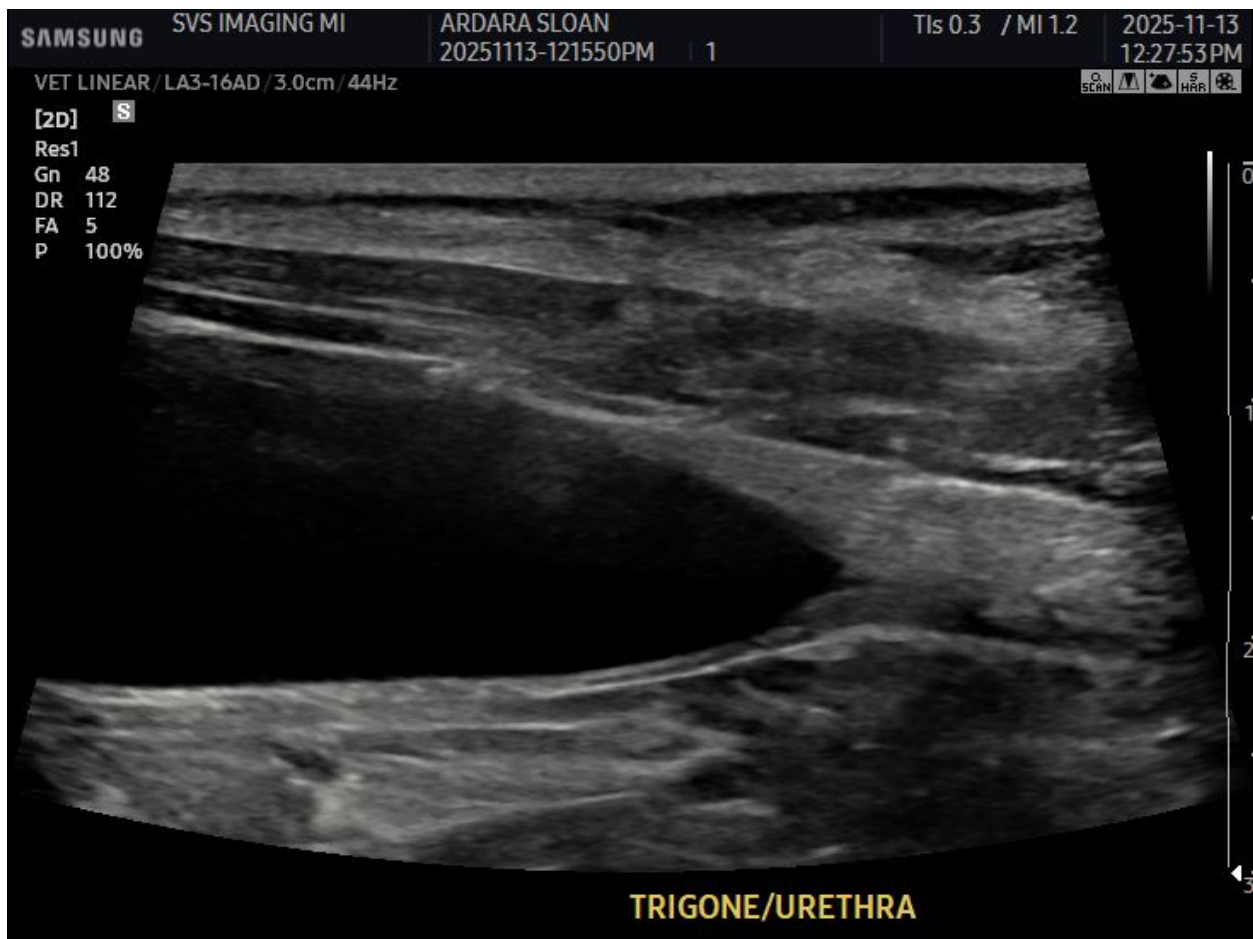


Image 3. Trigone and proximal urethra. Appears normal with no signs of obstruction or mass. Ureteral papilla are not seen/normal. Mild side lobe artifact noted in ventral aspect.



Image 4. Bifurcation with normal Doppler color flow.



Image 5. Left medial iliac lymph node. Appears homogeneous and isoechoic to surrounding omentum. Measurement 0.25cm (normal <0.5cm)



Image 6. Descending colon showing normal wall layering and thickness that measures 0.16cm (normal 0.15-0.2cm). Normal fecal contents observed within lumen creating a “dirty” acoustic shadow.

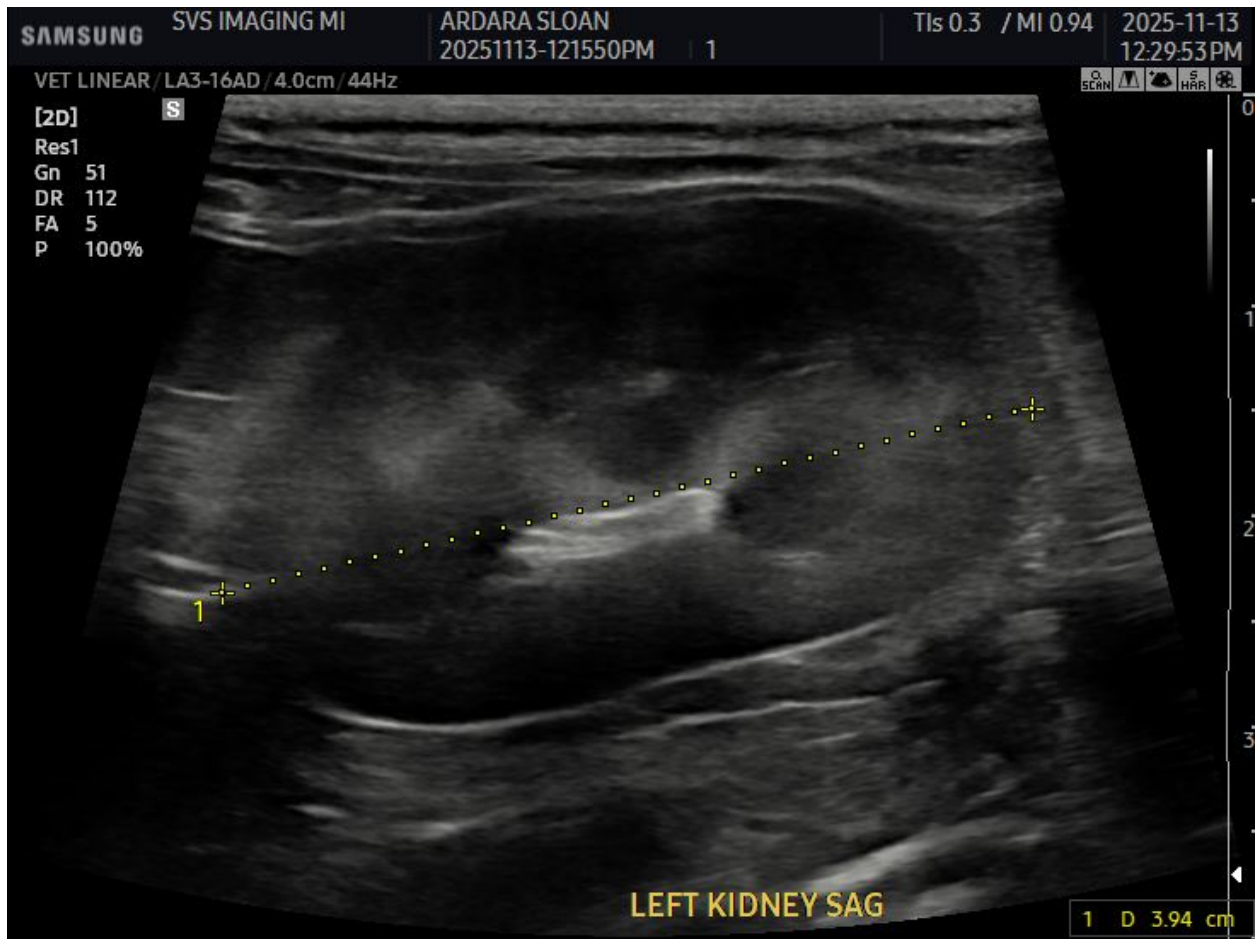


Image 7. Sagittal view left kidney with measurement of 3.94cm (normal 3.5-4.4cm)



Image 8. Sagittal view left kidney. Normal shape and architecture with refractive shadowing on both poles. Normal hyperechoic renal sinus.



Image 9. Transverse view left kidney. Normal shape with no dilation of renal pelvis noted. Cortex appears isoechoic to spleen.

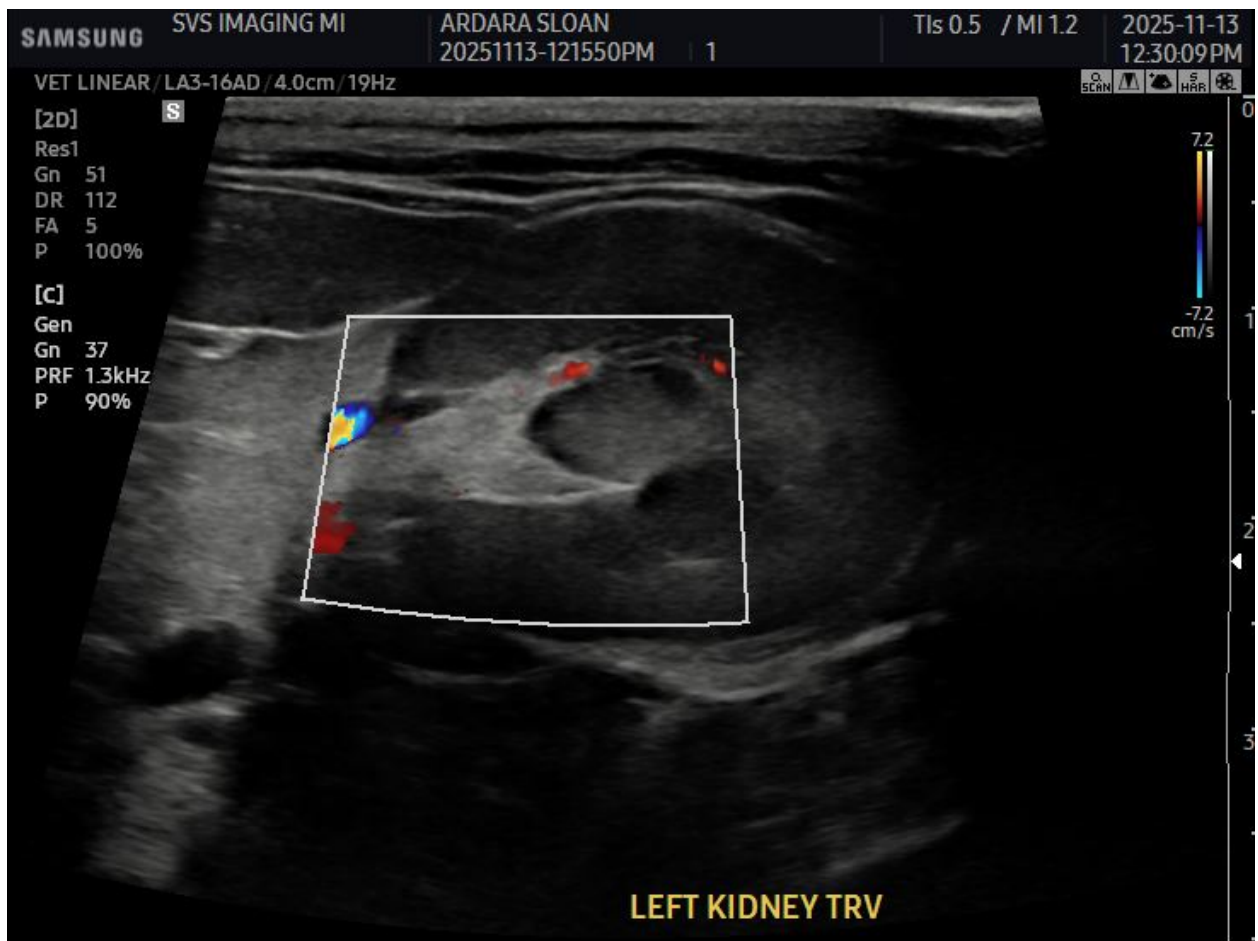


Image 10. Normal Doppler color flow through renal artery and vein of left kidney.

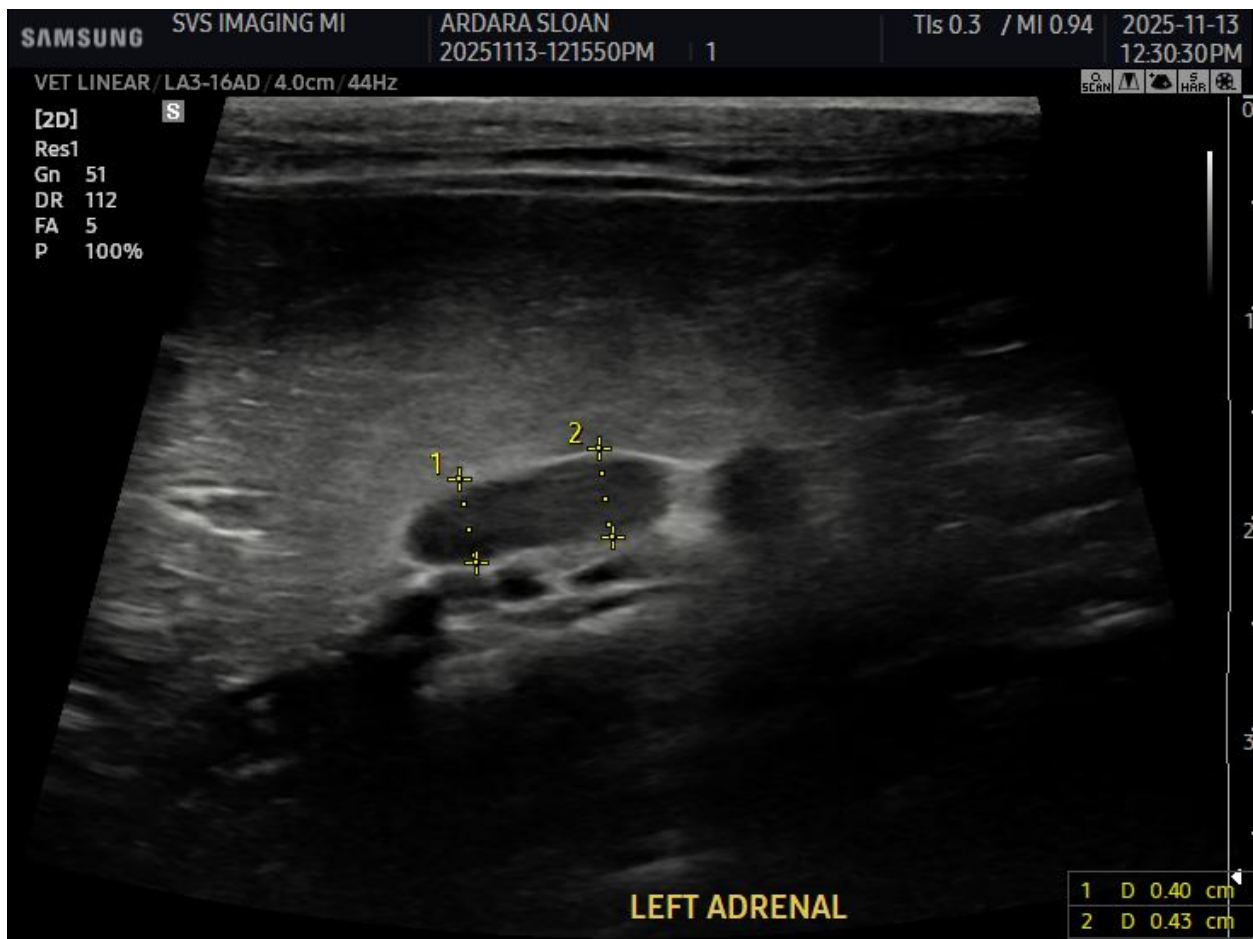


Image 11. Left adrenal with measurement. Cranial pole 0.4cm and caudal pole 0.43cm (normal 0.4-0.46cm). Normal shape and homogeneous.

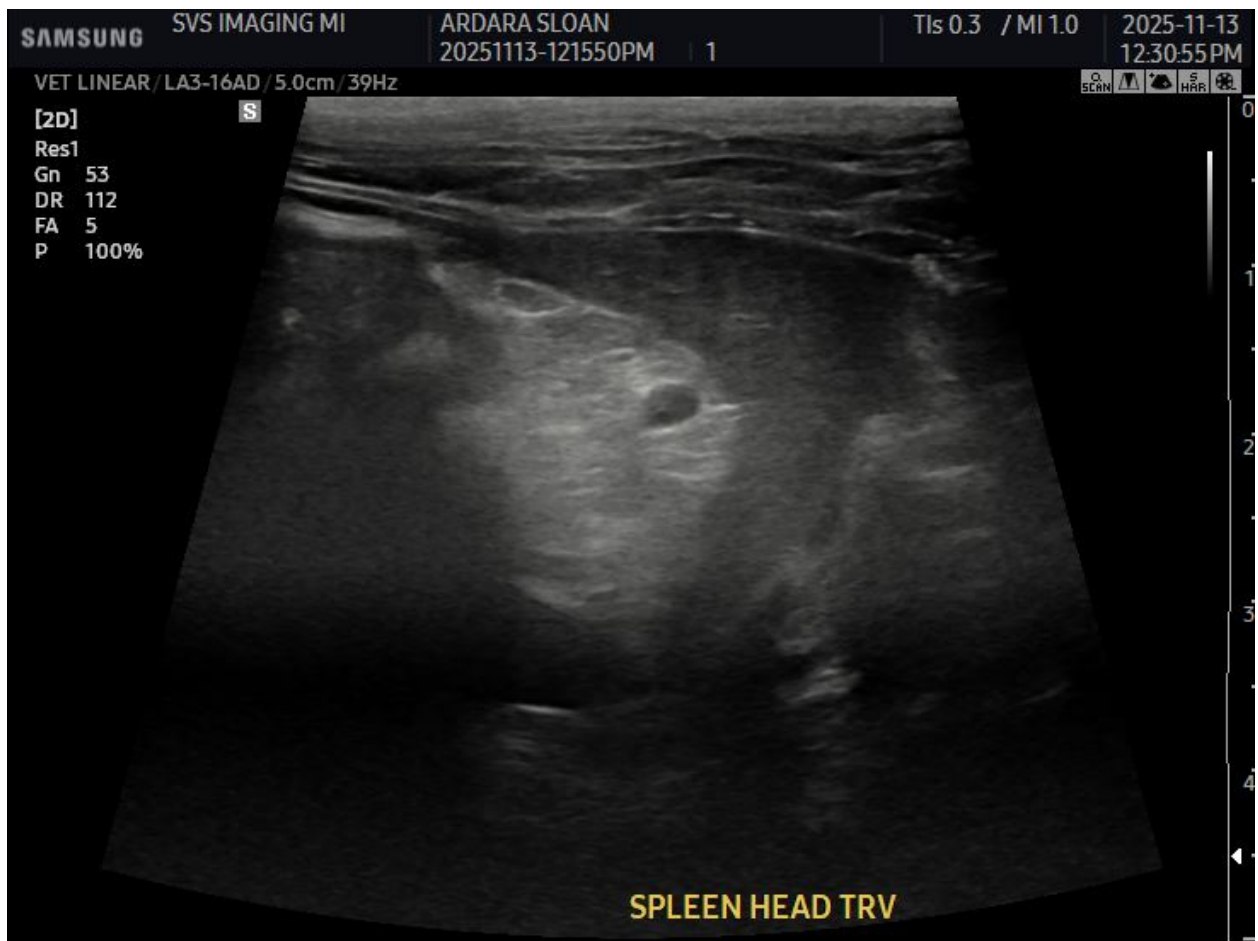


Image 12. Transverse view of splenic head. Spleen appears to have normal borders and is homogeneous.



Image 13. Sagittal view body of spleen. Spleen appears to have normal borders and parenchyma is homogeneous.



Image 14. Normal Doppler color flow through splenic vein.



Image 15. Sagittal view body of spleen with measurement of 0.92cm (normal up to 1.0cm).



Image 16. Sagittal view of splenic tail. Normal shape with sharp edges.



Image 17. Sagittal view left limb pancreas appears very mildly hypoechoic to surrounding mesentery with no reactivity seen around it. Normal pancreatic duct.



Image 18. Sagittal view distal left limb pancreas.



Image 19. Sagittal view right kidney. Normal shape and architecture. Mild refractive artifact noted at poles. Hyperechoic renal sinus which is normal.

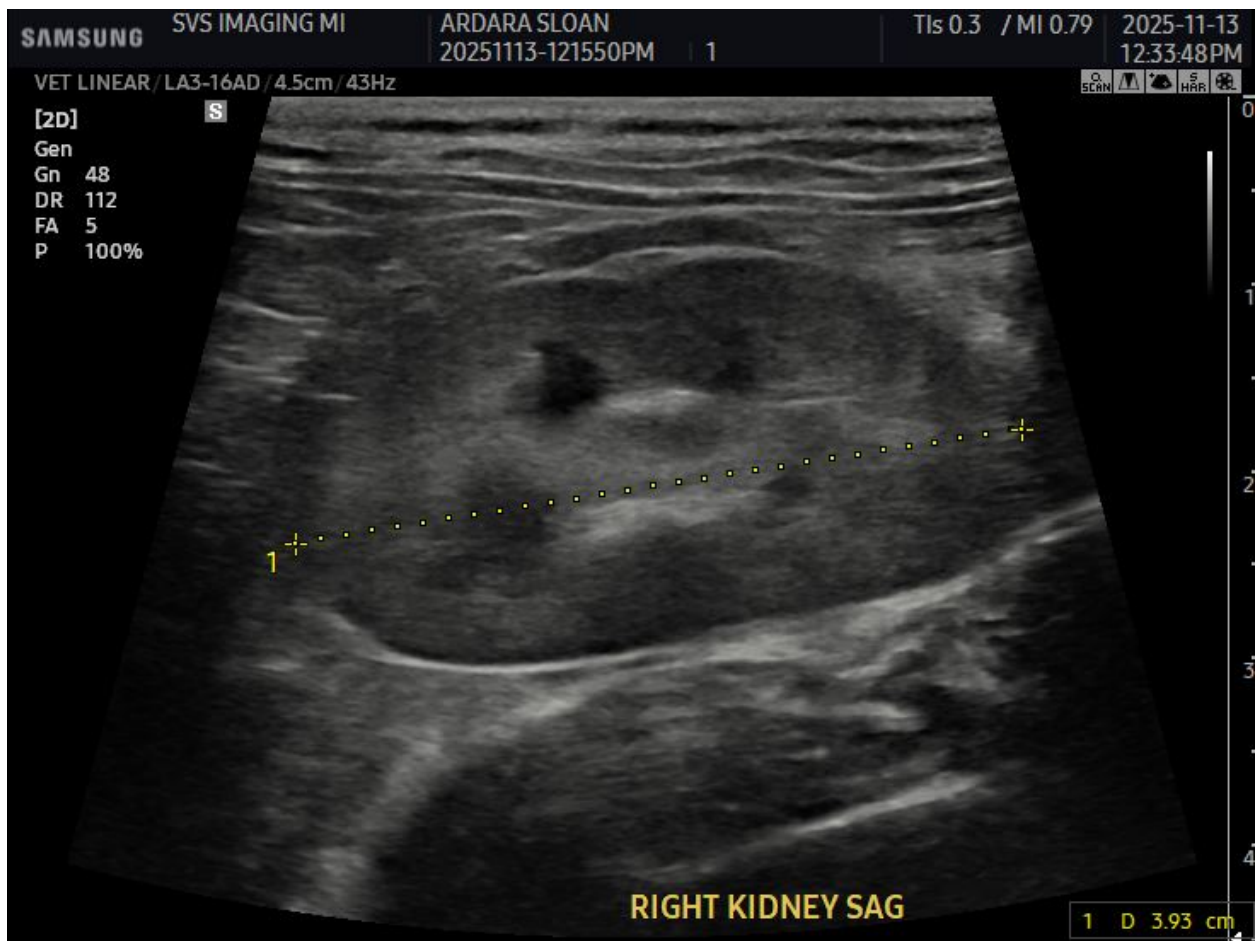


Image 20. Sagittal view right kidney with normal measurement 3.93cm (normal 3.5-4.4cm).

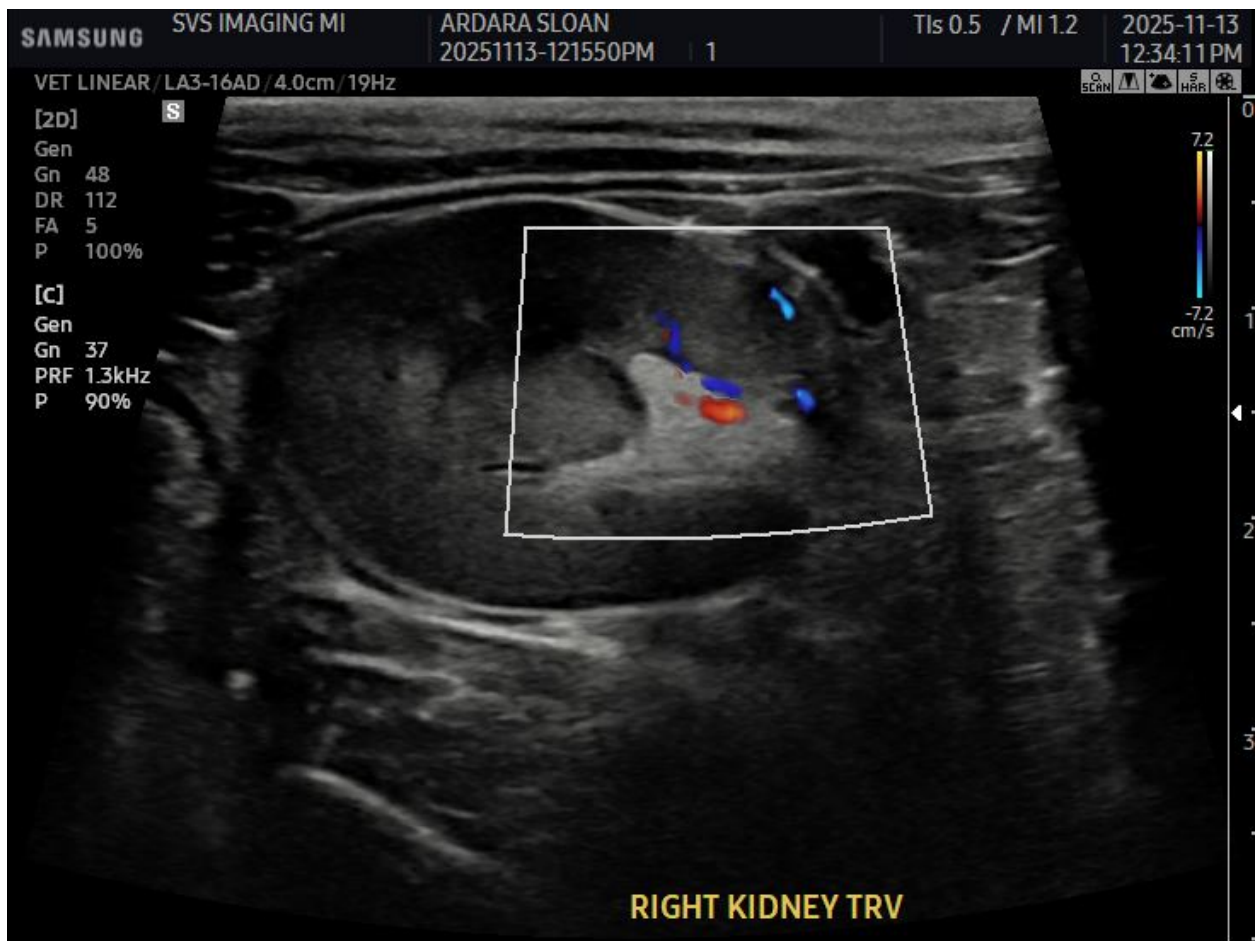


Image 21. Transverse view right kidney with normal Doppler color flow through renal artery and vein.



Image 22. Transverse view right kidney showing no renal pelvic dilation. Mild refractive shadowing artifact seen.



Image 23. Transverse view ileocecolic junction. Normal appearance with slightly hyperechoic omentum surrounding. Ascending colon has normal fecal contents within lumen causing an acoustic shadow.



Image 24. Sagittal view of ileum showing normal wall layering and thickness measuring 0.25cm (normal 0.25-0.36cm).



Image 25. Sagittal view of ileum showing normal wall layering and definition.



Image 26. Mesenteric lymph node. Mildly hypoechoic and homogeneous with normal shape and measurement of 0.37cm (normal <0.5cm).



Image 27. Mesenteric lymph node. Mildly irregular shape with a hyperechoic center. Lymph node remains a normal size of 0.47cm (normal <0.5cm). Changes may be considered normal for a young patient.

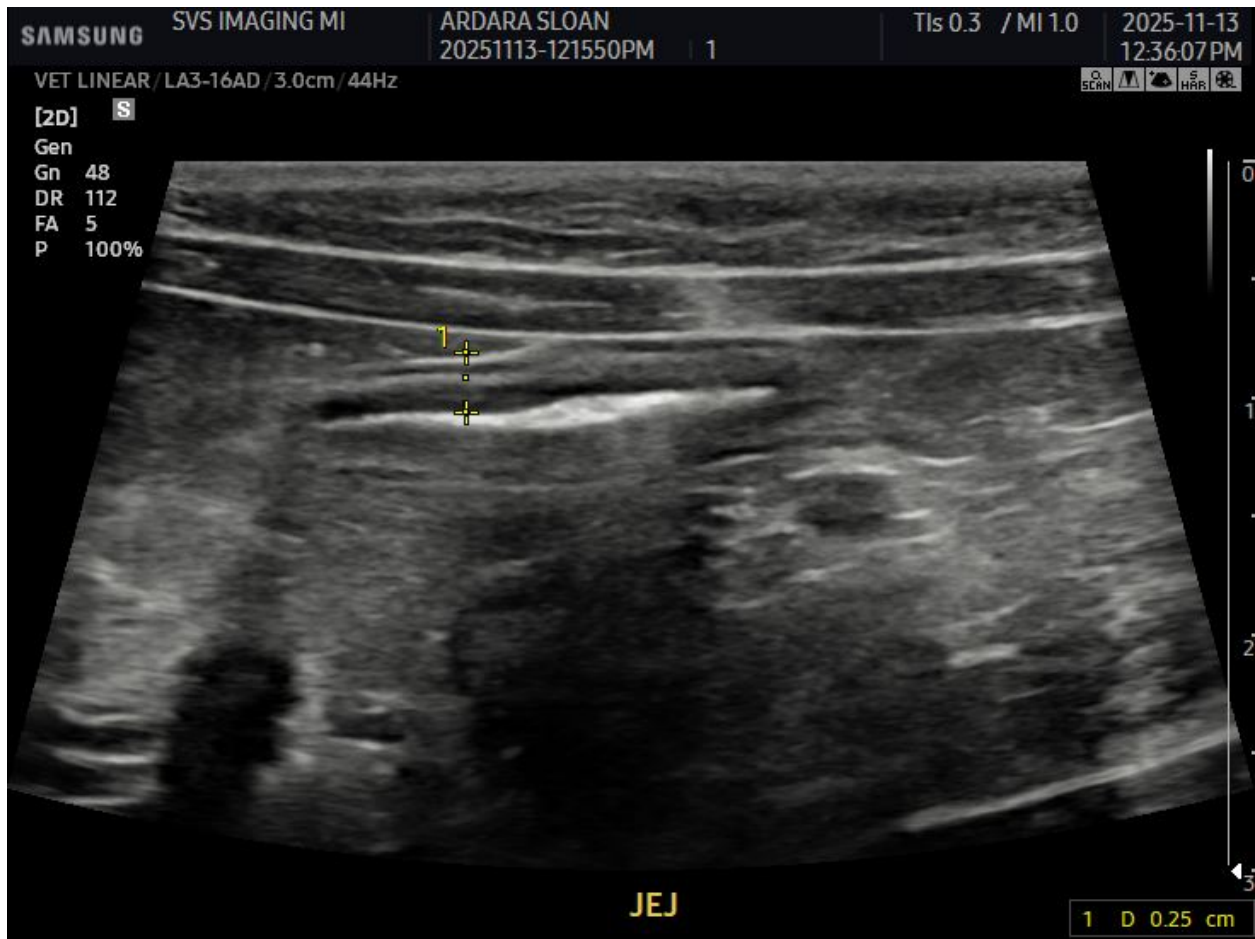


Image 28. Sagittal view loop of jejunum showing normal wall layering and normal measurement 0.25cm (normal 0.18-0.27cm). Small amount of gas is present within the lumen showing an acoustic shadow in the far field.



Image 29. Sagittal view loop of jejunum showing normal wall layering and normal measurement 0.23cm (normal 0.18-0.27cm ).



Image 30. Sagittal view loop of jejunum showing normal wall layering and normal measurement 0.21cm (normal 0.18-0.27cm). Small amount of normal ingesta is seen within the lumen.

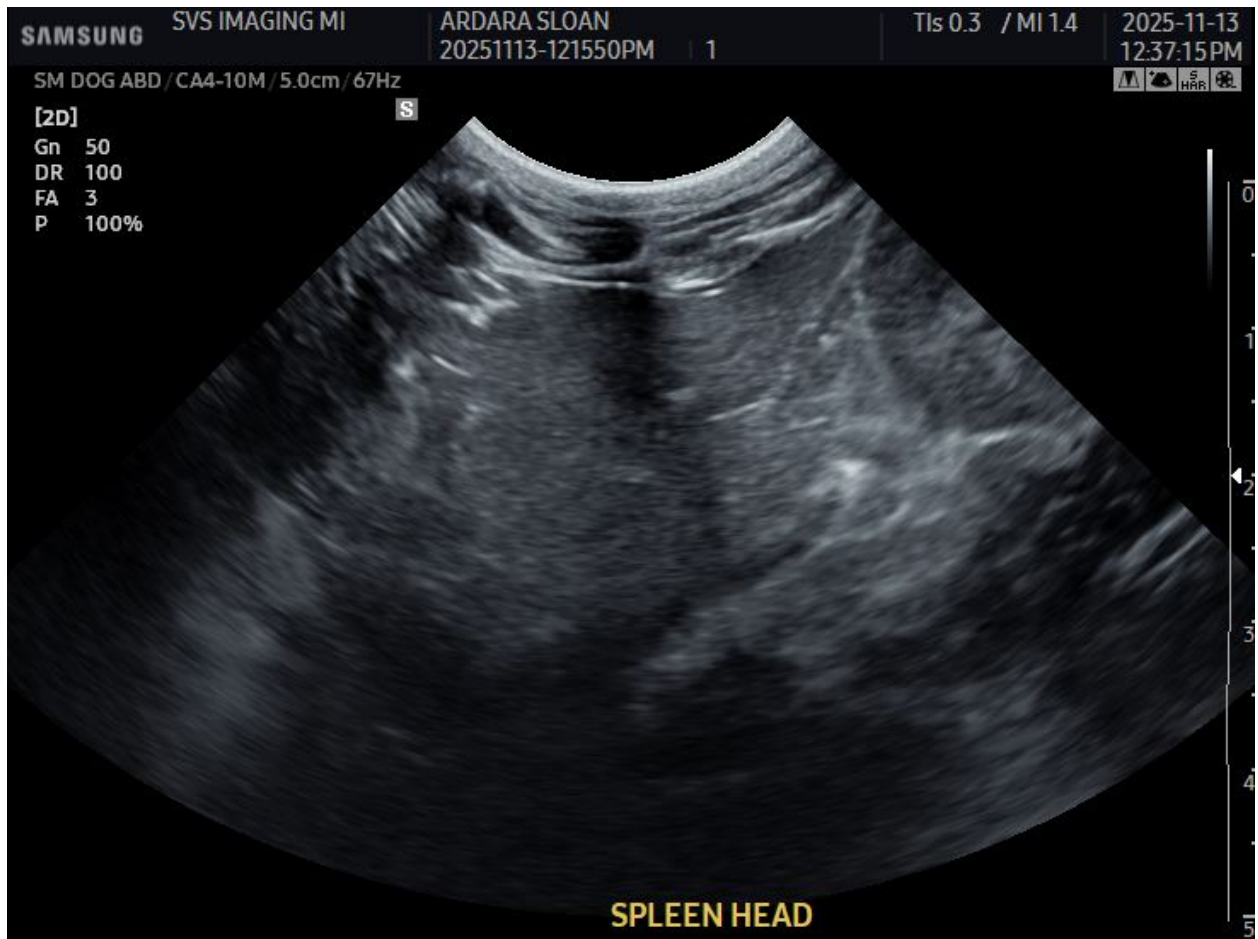


Image 31. Sagittal view of splenic head using curvilinear probe. Spleen appears homogeneous and appropriately hyperechoic to adjacent left kidney.



Image 32. Repeat image of spleen using curvilinear probe. Spleen continues to appear homogeneous with normal echogenicity (hyperechoic to liver). The higher frequency probe (linear) can sometimes give the spleen a “mottled” appearance that will then look homogeneous when using the lower frequency. For this reason, I will scan the spleen with both probes to help reader rule in/out pathology.



Image 33. Sagittal view left liver. Liver appears homogeneous and is appropriately hypoechoic to spleen. Edges of the liver are sharp and do not extend past the gastric axis making it subjectively normal. The stomach is seen with some gas and ingesta present which is casting an acoustic shadow in the far field.



Image 34. Transverse view of left liver. This plane shows normal portal markings (hyperechoic to liver parenchyma). There is a small amount of mirror image artifact shown on opposite side of diaphragm.



Image 35. Sagittal view of gall bladder showing a normal shape. It is normally distended with anechoic contents and there is slight acoustic enhancement seen. No inflammation noted in surrounding tissue.

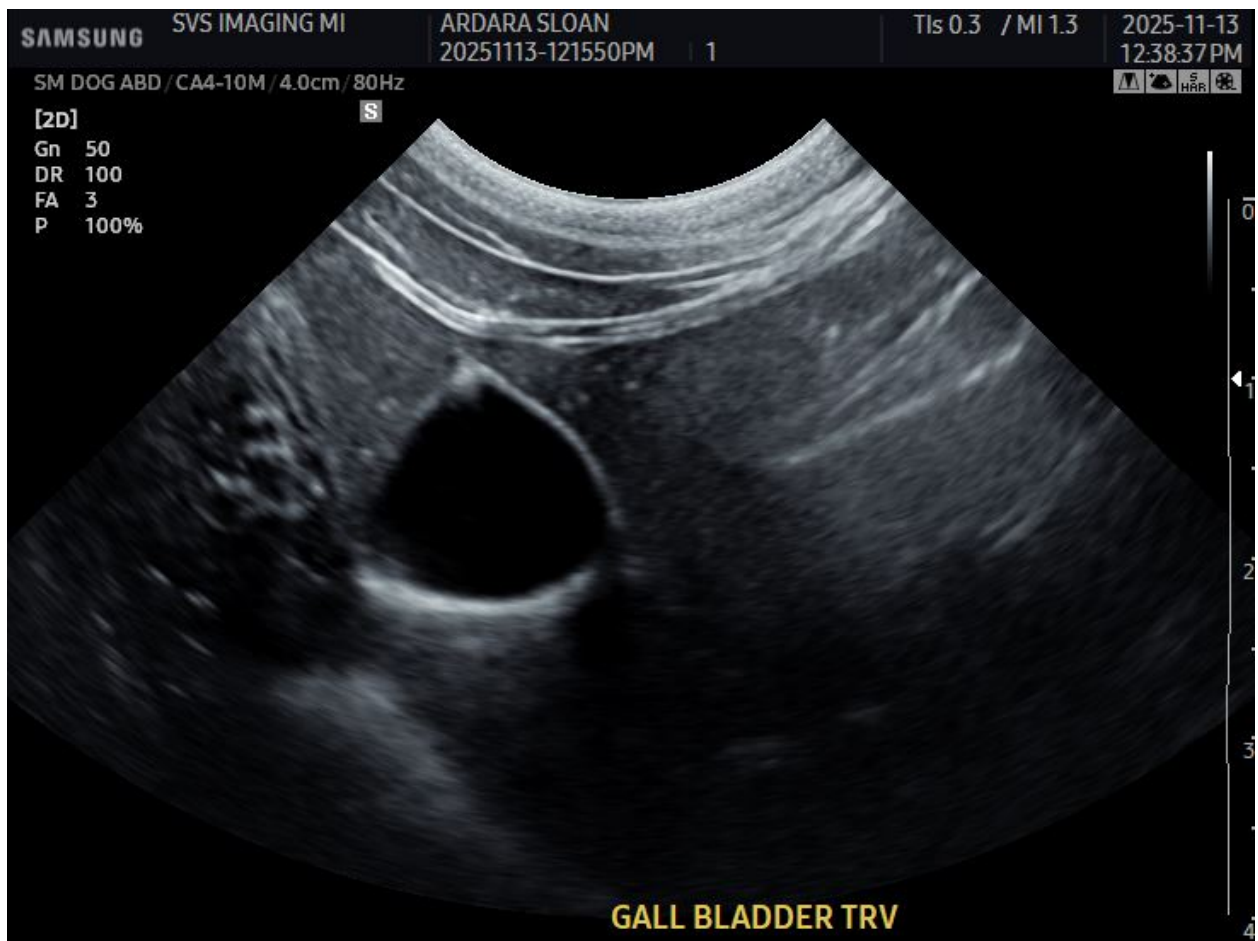


Image 36. Transverse view of gall bladder. Gall bladder wall appears normal with findings similar to sagittal view.

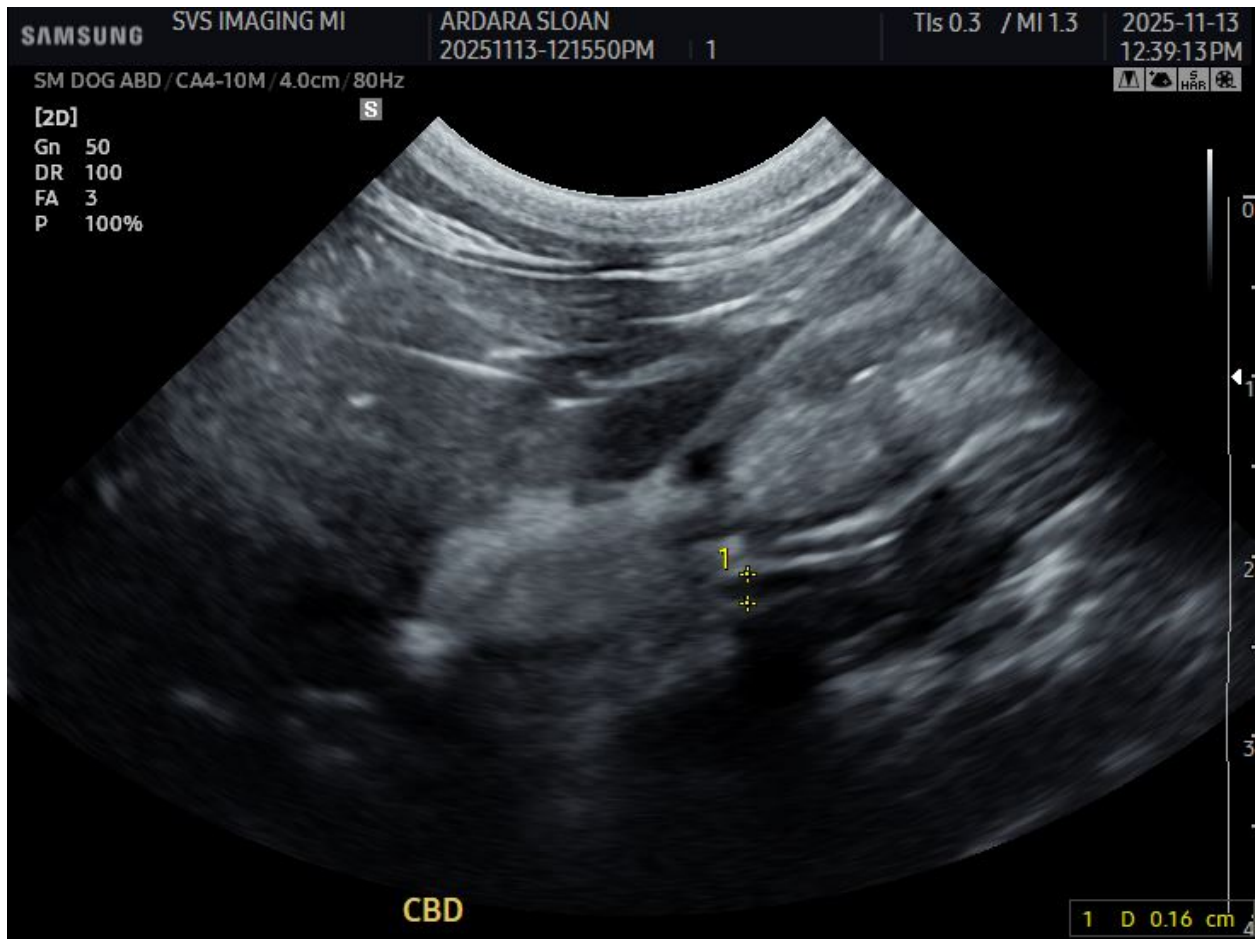


Image 37. Common bile duct with normal measurement 0.16cm (normal <0.4cm). Contents are anechoic and walls are hyperechoic which is normal.



Image 38. Duodenal papilla (see arrow). No inflammation or thickening noted.



Image 39. Subcostal view of porta hepatis. Vessels appear to be of normal size with normal ratio and have anechoic contents.



Image 40. Caudate lobe of liver with duodenum and right kidney in view. Findings similar to right and left liver. Cortex of kidney is slightly hyperechoic to liver which is normal.



41. Sagittal view of duodenum with normal wall layering and measurement 0.22cm (normal 0.2-0.3cm). Ingesta is present within the lumen.



Image 42. Right pancreas in transverse view. Appears homogeneous and isoechoic to surrounding mesentery and located between duodenum and ascending colon. Ascending colon is showing an acoustic shadow.

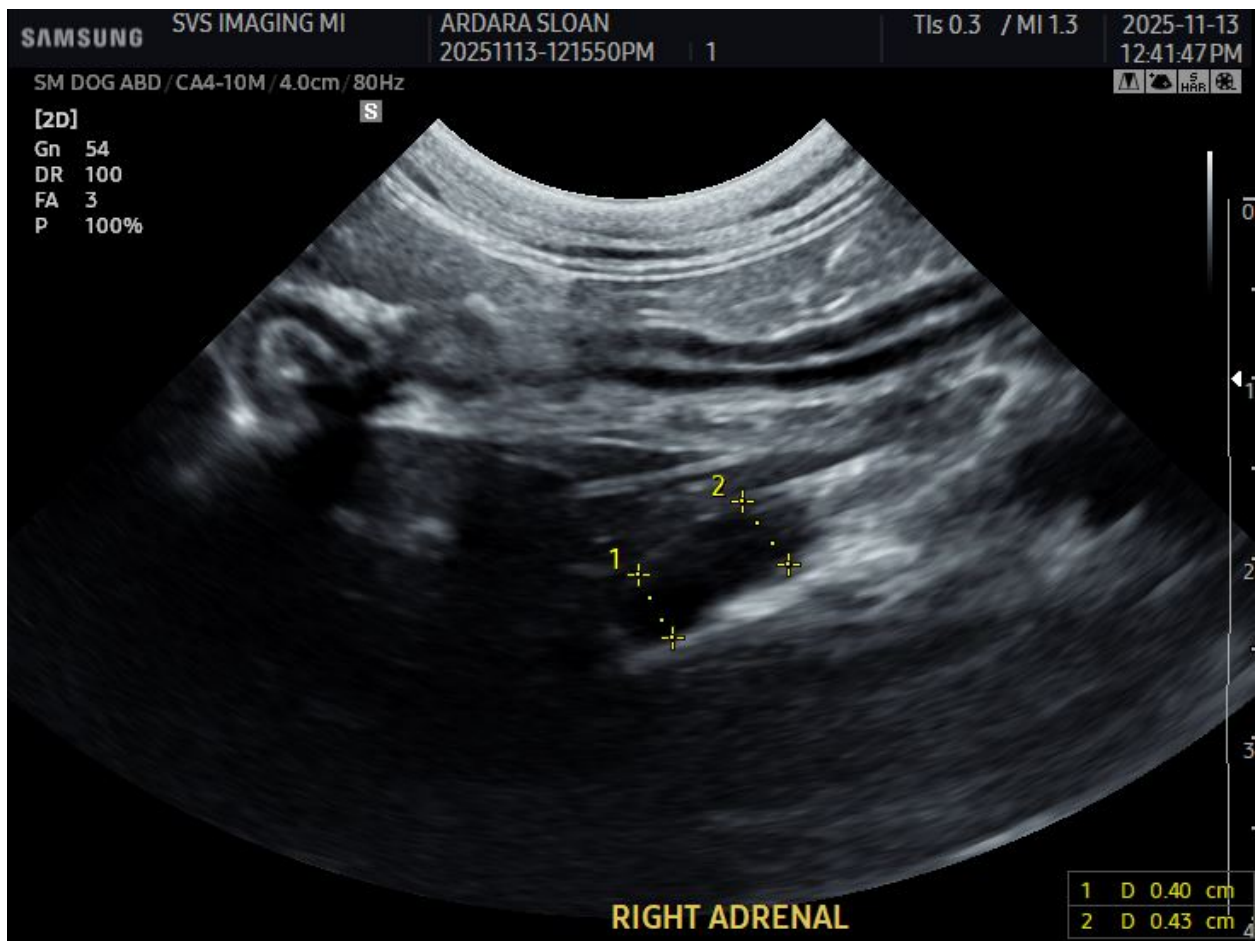


Image 43. Right adrenal with normal measurement. Cranial pole 0.4cm and caudal pole 0.43cm (normal 0.4-0.46cm). Adrenal appears normal in shape and is homogeneous.



Image 44. Body of pancreas. Similar findings to left limb of pancreas.



Image 45. Sagittal view of stomach. Patient had small breakfast prior to scan. Ingesta present within lumen as well as some gas. Normal rugal folding present, but did not measure due to gastric contents. Appears subjectively normal.

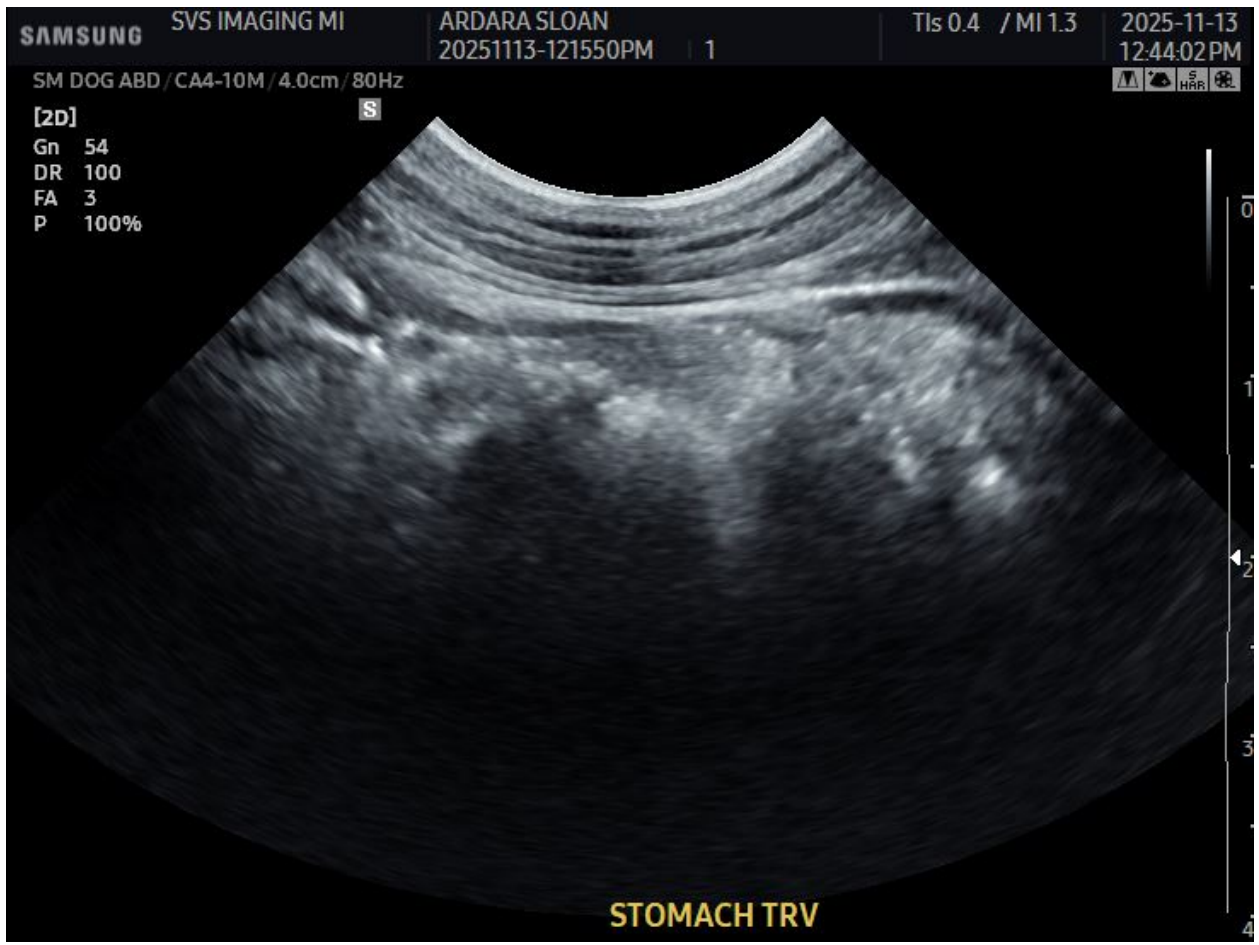


Image 46. Transverse view of stomach.

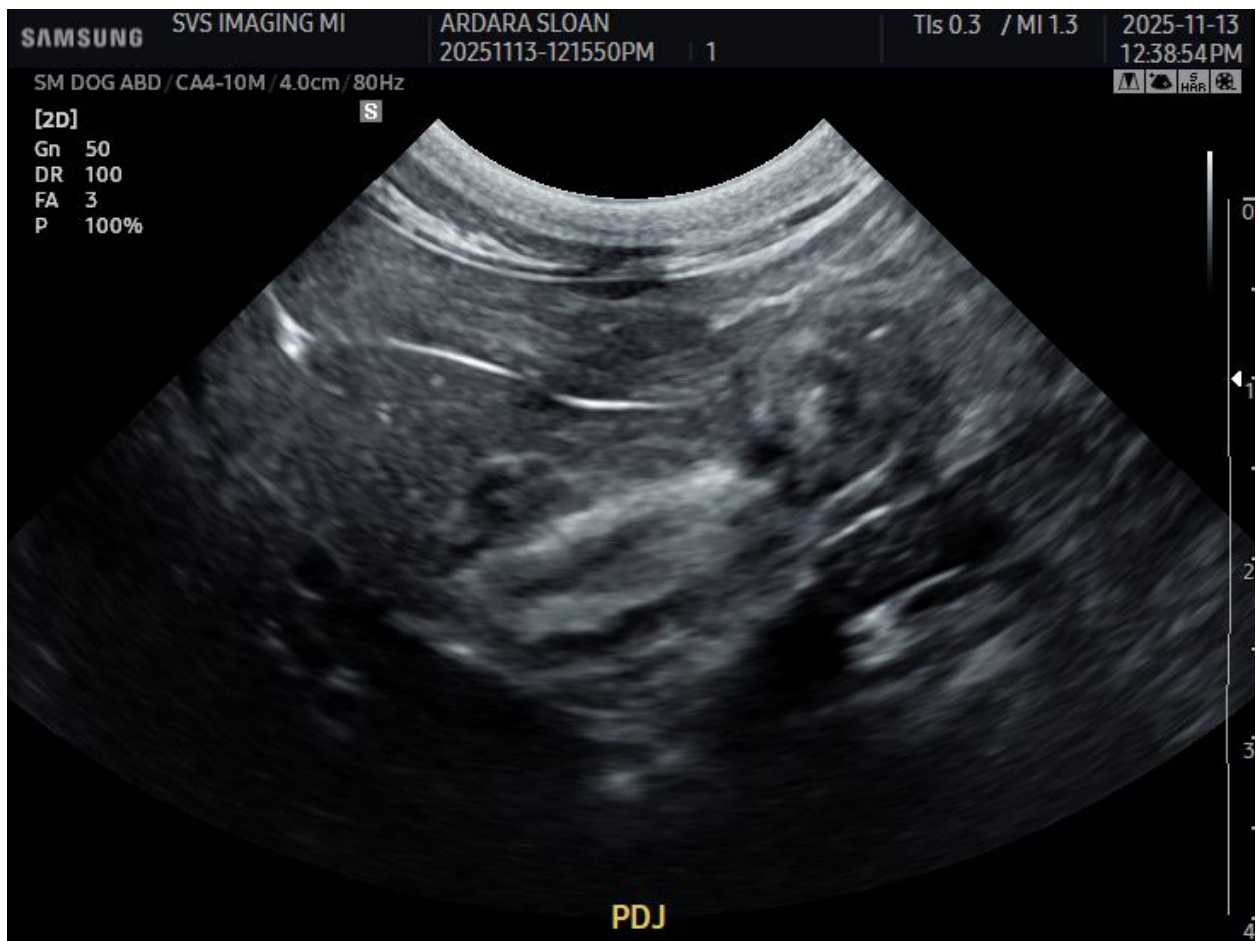


Image 47. Pyloduodenal junction. No obstruction seen.



Image 48. Sagittal view of right medial iliac lymph node. Node appears isoechoic to surrounding mesentery and is homogeneous with a normal measurement 0.36cm (normal <0.5cm).

Summary of findings:

Findings appear normal for a young healthy feline.