



PATIENT

Rally Stone

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Pinscher

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

9.3lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Romero, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Midtown Veterinary
Medical Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hunter

INVOICE

46568

DATE

1/23/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo. Owner reports that she can feel Rally's heart racing sometimes when she is holding her. Recent UTI. BP: 168mmHg. On Benazepril 2.5mg daily.
-Pertinent previous echo findings (3/2025 MML): CVD B1. Mild MR, no LA or LVE, trace TR: 2.0m/s. Was on Benazepril at that time.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Mild diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with trace tricuspid regurgitation. Normal velocity. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities with laminar flow. No obvious aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

CARDIAC CHART

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	NM	2.5	1.5	1.3	56	88	NM
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm)	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
PATIENT	NM	1.2	0.7	4.2	1.3	2.3	1.0
*Normal chamber parameters expressed as a mean value (SD)				3	1.27 (5.3)	2.46 (2.46)	1.36 (5.5)
BODY WEIGHT DEPENDENT PARAMETERS				5	1.40 (4.5)	2.74 (5.2)	1.60 (4.7)
*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.				10	1.50 (3.8)	3.27 (3.5)	2.06 (3.1)
				15	1.83 (2.0)	3.71 (2.4)	2.43 (2.1)
				20	2.02 (1.9)	4.14 (2.2)	2.80 (2.0)
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998				25	2.18 (2.4)	4.48 (2.9)	3.10 (2.5)
Rishniw M and Hollis NE, J Vet Intern Med 2000; 14:429-435				30	2.33 (3.3)	4.83 (3.9)	3.39 (3.4)
Hansson et al, Vet Rad and Ultrasound 2002				35	2.48 (4.3)	5.17 (5.0)	3.69 (4.5)
Bonagura et al. Echocardiography: principles of interpretation, Vet Clin North Am 15:1177, 1995				40	2.62 (5.2)	5.48 (6.1)	3.96 (5.4)
				50	2.88 (7.1)	6.07 (8.3)	4.46 (7.4)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Persistently stable findings. Despite obvious valve degeneration and prolapse, both the mitral and tricuspid leaks remain mild and chamber dimensions normal. No additional issues have developed.

These findings do not explain the reported HR variability. Consider an ECG or holter monitor if clinical concern persist.

Given these findings, no cardiac medications are indicated. Continued assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1).



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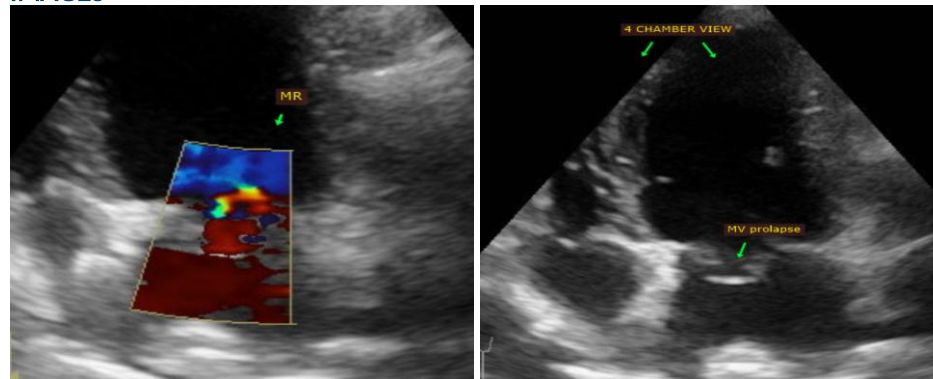
Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

The reported blood pressure has been persistently elevated across serial exams. These values should be interpreted in light of stress level, underlying issues, etc.

Anesthetic risk is considered mild if needed. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol or alfaxalone induction, isoflurane gas) are recommended. Pre-oxygenate for 5-10 minutes prior to induction. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Mild IV fluid restriction is recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 12 months, sooner if any development of clinical signs.

IMAGES



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. This report was generated using transcription software, and minor dictation errors may be present. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM
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