



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

1.8.26 History: Presented in November 2025 for "fainting" episode which described as concern for syncope. All of a sudden lost consciousness and not responsive and then came back within a seconds. No seizure activity noted during this event. On PE, no heart murmur or arrhythmia noted, and systemic BP was 120mmHg. Did have another episode similar to this about 1 year prior.

PATIENT

Randy Day

-Pertinent abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results (9/18/2025): CBC WNL, superchem WNL. T4 2.1. UA - WNL. Accuplex4: negative x 4. Fecal keyscreen: negative
-Current medications: N/A.

SPECIES

Canine

-Sedation used: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
-Pertinent previous ultrasound results: No previous.
-STAT: Not requested.
-Imaging performed by: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

BREED

Fox Terrier

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A six lead ECG is available at both 25 and 50mm/s; 2mm/mV. The average heart rate is 90bpm. The rhythm is sinus in origin, with a p for every QRS complex and vice versa. The P wave morphology is positive with a normal dimension. Normal PR. The QRS morphology is positive with normal dimension. MEA is normal. No ectopic beats, pauses or dysrhythmias observed.
ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus rhythm with respiratory variation, suggestive of high vagal tone.

AGE

2.5.12

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Mild diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with no prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Trace eccentric mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation. Normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with mild tricuspid regurgitation. Velocity consistent with mild to moderate pulmonary hypertension. Mild right heart enlargement. The MPA is mildly dilated. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities with laminar flow. No obvious aortic and trace pulmonic insufficiency; elevated velocity. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

WEIGHT

19.4lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

CARDIAC CHART

HOSPITAL NAME

Everhart VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Baumler

INVOICE

46352

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	4.8	3.5	NM	1.3	55	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	94	1.4	1.0	8.8	1.7	2.2	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)

Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998 Rishniw M and Hollis NE, J Vet Intern Med 2000; 14:429-435 Hansson et al, Vet Rad and Ultrasound 2002 Bonagura et al. Echocardiography: principles of interpretation, Vet Clin North Am 15:1177, 1995	20	2.02 (1.9)	4.14 (2.2)	2.80 (2.0)
	25	2.18 (2.4)	4.48 (2.9)	3.10 (2.5)
	30	2.33 (3.3)	4.83 (3.9)	3.39 (3.4)
	35	2.48 (4.3)	5.17 (5.0)	3.69 (4.5)
	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

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing trace mitral and mild tricuspid regurgitation. Lack of significant left atrial enlargement indicates the current risk for complication is low. Mild to moderate pulmonary hypertension is noted with mild right heart enlargement. This is of unknown origin in a patient without reported respiratory disease. Mild right heart changes would suggest the issue is currently well compensated for. No additional issues are seen in this study. The ECG is unremarkable with a respiratory sinus arrhythmia.

These findings may or may not be enough to explain reported syncope. Pulmonary hypertension can certainly lead to this development, assuming the episode was exertional in origin. Use of Sildenafil is typically indicated when there are more significant clinical issues, and/or the pressures are >60mmHg. That being said, if the episodes recur with any frequency, I would not hesitate to initiate the medication. No additional medications are necessary at this time. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1). 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.

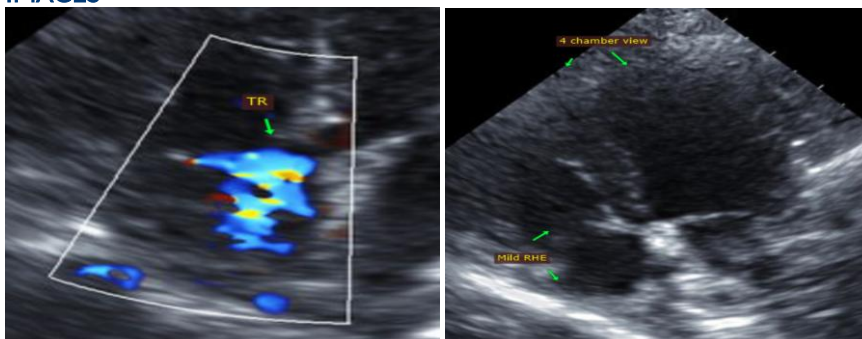
Anesthetic risk is considered mild if needed. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol or alfaxalone induction, isoflurane gas) are recommended. Pre-oxygenate for 5-10 minutes prior to induction. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively 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.

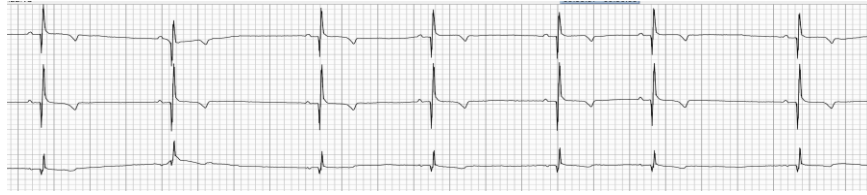
PLAN

If syncope is exertional in origin and recurs with any frequency, Sildenafil can be institute 1-2mg/kg PO q12h. Consider screening for underlying airway disease, etc. through CXR evaluation.

Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 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.

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