



PATIENT

Chester Kowalski

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade 3/6 heart murmur was noted on exam back on 12/22/21. ProBNP was done in December of 2022 and results were normal. Assess prior to dental.

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *NOTE: Images submitted for supplemental cardiac information only. Normal cardiac silhouette. No obvious evidence of CHF.

BREED

DSH

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is normal in dimension. There is a mildly hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. The papillary muscles are mildly remodeled. The left atrium is normal in size. The right atrium is normal in size. The right ventricle appears normal. The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural or pericardial effusion seen. No obvious cardiac tumors.

SEX

Male Neutered

CARDIAC CHART

AGE

7 years

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVWd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	5.7	222	0.43	1.2	0.46	68	96
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Swe) (Abbott)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm) (Abbott)		LVOT VEL (m/s)	RVOT VEL (m/s)	E max (m/s)
NORMAL	<1.5	<1.3	<1.2		<1.6	<1.3	<0.9
PATIENT	1.36	1.2	1.2		0.9	1.5	NM

*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.

Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998

Abbott J & MacLean H JVIM 2006;20: 111-119, Moise et al. Am J Vet Res 47:1476, 1986. Pipers et al. Am J Vet Res 40:882, 1979.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Overtly normal cardiac structure and function. The LV wall thickness is normal and there is no evidence of elevated left atrial pressure. There is mild remodeling and fibrosis of the left ventricular wall, which is likely a normal variant. Serial echocardiography will be necessary to determine progression. Additionally, no cause for the murmur is identified in this study, making it likely physiologic in origin (i.e., secondary to tachycardia, volume changes, etc.).

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging WI

Given these findings, no medications are indicated.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gallick

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia. Mild IV fluid restriction is advised. Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is low. That being said, any cat can experience unexpected signs of intolerance and monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.

INVOICE

28199

DATE

1/9/23

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

svsmobileimaging.com 309-737-3070



Clinical Sonography & Telecytology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™

1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Chester Kowalski

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to reassess murmur origin, and screen for development of disease the pre-existing murmur may mask.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

7 years

WEIGHT

12.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kim Liedberg

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging WI

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gallick

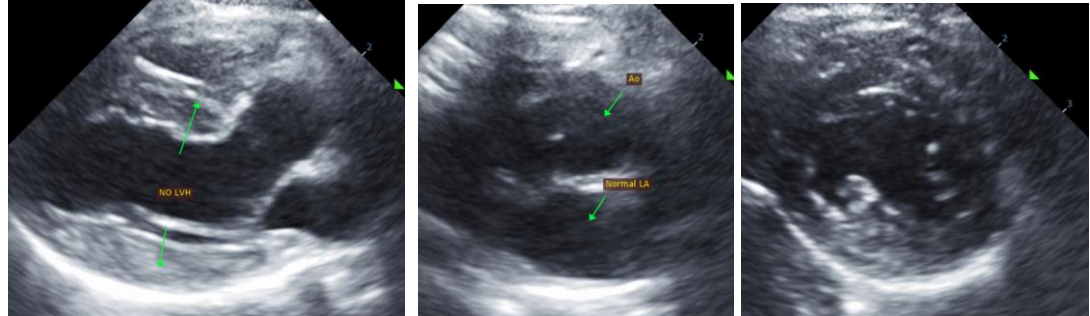
INVOICE

28199

DATE

1/9/23

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. 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
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)
info@sonopath.com