


PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

DATE History: Murmur. Pre-anesthetic evaluation (dental).

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

2D, M-mode, and Doppler study.

PERFORMED BY:

Dr. Meredith Swart

INTERPRETED BY

Keith Blass, DVM,
MS, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

There is mild left atrial dilation. The mitral valve leaflets are thickened and exhibit systolic prolapse. There is Doppler evidence of mitral regurgitation present. There is mild left ventricular dilation. Left ventricular systolic function is hyperdynamic. The aorta and aortic valve are normal. Right atrial and right ventricular dimensions are normal. The tricuspid valve leaflets are mildly thickened, and there is Doppler evidence of tricuspid regurgitation present. TR velocity does not suggest the presence of pulmonary hypertension. The pulmonary artery and pulmonic valve are normal. No shunting lesions are visualized. No heartworms are visualized. No pericardial effusion or cardiac masses are seen.

PATIENT

Drake Brown

LA - 27.5 mm
LVIDd - 27.3 mm
LVIDs - 12.5 mm
FS - 54%
RA - 15.0 mm
LVOT - 1.23 m/s
RVOT - 0.84 m/s
TR - 2.76 m/s

SPECIES

Canine

ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

Degenerative mitral and tricuspid valve disease

BREED

Yorkie

This examination demonstrates regurgitation of blood across Drake's mitral and tricuspid valves resulting from degenerative valve disease. Drake's tricuspid valve disease is mild, as evidenced by his absence of secondary right heart chamber dilation. His mitral valve disease is a bit more advanced, as Drake has mild dilation of both his left atrium and left ventricle. As only mild left heart chamber dilation is present, Drake's current risk for the development of clinical signs secondary to his mitral valve disease, such as coughing, exercise intolerance, syncope, and labored breathing, appears to be relatively low, though careful monitoring for these signs is recommended going forward.

SEX

MN

AGE

11 y

Drake's cardiovascular risk for general anesthesia is mildly, approaching mildly to moderately, increased based on this exam, therefore, some precautions should be taken in order to minimize this risk. I recommend avoiding the use of alpha-2 agonists, ketamine, and telazol in the anesthetic protocol, as well as reducing the IV fluid rate by 25-50%. If possible, monitoring of heart rhythm, blood pressure, and pulse oximetry are recommended during the procedure.

WEIGHT

5.96 kg

I recommend starting Drake on pimboendan (1.25 mg BID), as this medication should help to slow the progression of his valvular diseases, as well as decrease his risk for general anesthesia.

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 9 months. Thoracic radiographs are recommended if Drake experiences respiratory clinical signs.

HOSPITAL NAME

Swart Veterinary
Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Swart



DATE

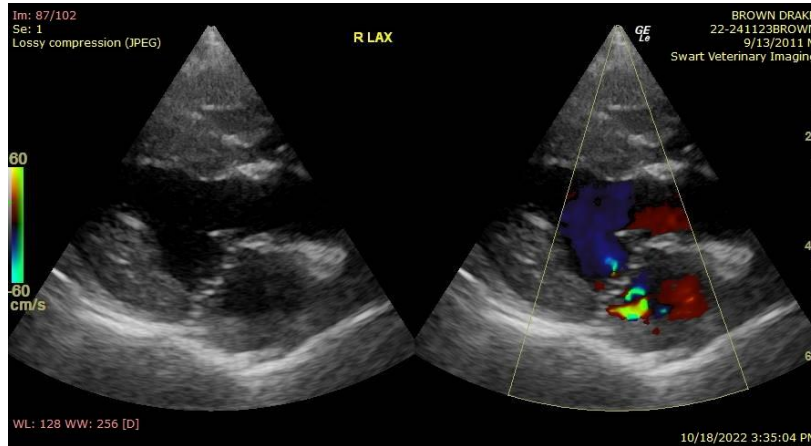
10/18/22

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PATIENT

Drake Brown

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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631-804-5754

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

MN

AGE

11 y

WEIGHT

5.96 kg

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