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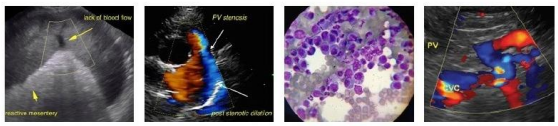


IMAGING PERFORMED BY
pawsonography@gmail.com 530-786-8340

PATIENT
Harry Duncan

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Chihuahua/Dachshund

SEX
Male Neutered

AGE
11 years

WEIGHT
17.6lbs

INTERPRETED BY
Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Loetitia St-Jacques, LVT/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME
Grass Valley Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET
Dr. Cortright

INVOICE
27005

DATE
10/19/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Intermittent cough. Grain free diet. Grade 4/6 heart murmur. BP: 117/81 (93), 172/109 (158), 160/140 (153), 177/99 (119)mmHg.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with significant prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Moderate eccentric mitral regurgitation with moderate left atrial dilation. Ruptured chordae tendineae is suspected (see below). Mildly increased LV with hyperdynamic myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with trace tricuspid regurgitation. Velocity consistent with early pulmonary hypertension. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. No PI or AI. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No cardiac tumors observed.

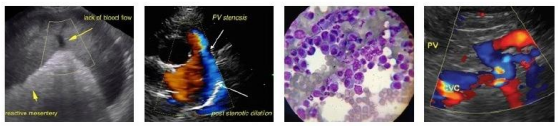
CARDIAC CHART

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	6.0	3.2	NM	1.75	43	80	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	1.7	1.0	8.0	2.9	4.2	2.4
*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

The cause of the murmur is chronic degenerative valve disease causing moderate mitral and trace tricuspid regurgitation. Early pulmonary hypertension is of unknown significance in a dog with minimal signs. Moderate LA dilation indicates the risk for spontaneous congestive heart failure is relatively low, however the finding of a suspect incidental ruptured chordae tendineae is concerning.

Given this finding in addition to left atrial dimension, I would initiate cardiac supportive Pimobendan at this time as below. Pimobendan not only supports cardiac pump function, but also is a non-specific vasodilator effective on pulmonary vessels as well as peripheral. The goal is long



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term benefit, to prolong asymptomatic life. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is guarded at this stage (B2).

The reported blood pressures are too variable to interpret. Ideally obtain serial measurements in a controlled, low stress environment and continue until the readings plateau within 5mmHg of variability for 3+ readings.

Anesthetic risk is considered mildly elevated. Initiation of Pimobendan at least 1 week prior is recommended. 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. Judicious IV fluid rates are recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

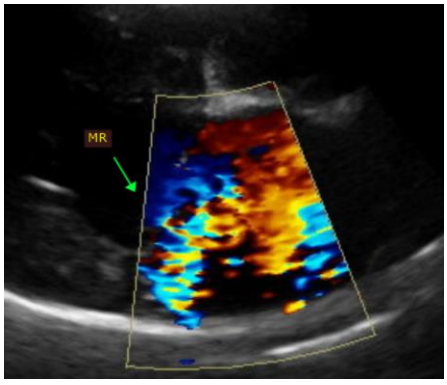
Going forward, omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may also be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a progressive cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

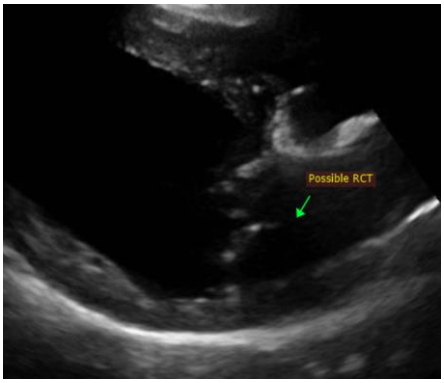
PLAN

Institute Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Reassess BP is recommended.

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6 months to screen for progression, sooner if clinical signs arise.

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
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)
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