



PATIENT

Lexus Felts

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pibull Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5.13.09

WEIGHT

60.2lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

HOSPITAL NAME

Essex Middle River
Veterinary Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hicks

INVOICE

27063

DATE

10.24.22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Cough; came in 9/23/22 initially. Rads done, diagnosed with bronchitis, atrial enlargement, treated with Doxycycline and did seem to improve. Recheck 10/13/22- cough returned; at home P doing well otherwise, E/D, no weight loss. PE- heart murmur Grade 4/6. Arrhythmia

MM pink; chest- poss sl harsh,

-Pertinent abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bloodwork- 6/2/2022- Unremarkable

-Radiographs (sent to Synergy): Bronchitis/atrial enlargement.

-Current medications: 10/13/22: Vetmedin 5mg BID, Vetmedin 1.25mg, 2 am, 1 pm Lasix 20mg tablets- 1.5 tabs BID.

-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.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets (anterior>posterior) with mild prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Moderate eccentric mitral regurgitation with moderate left atrial dilation (horizontal component not captured in LA/AO).

Normal MR velocity. Mildly increased LV diameter with borderline myocardial dysfunction. The tricuspid valve appears subjectively normal, with trivial tricuspid regurgitation. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility.

Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities. No aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. 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	5.5	NA	NM	1.4	31	59	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	96	1.3	0.6	27.3	3.0	5.7	3.5
*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)
				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)

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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing moderate mitral and trivial tricuspid regurgitation. Moderate left atrial enlargement indicates there is relatively low risk for imminent complication, however risk for progression to spontaneous congestive heart failure in the future is elevated. The systolic function is borderline, which is likely secondary to valve disease in a large breed. Rule out contributing factors, such as an atypical diet or hypothyroidism. No additional issues are identified.

Given these findings, continue Pimobendan is recommended in this patient as below. No obvious indication for Lasix with moderate disease. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term outcome, however prognosis is guarded at this stage (B2).

While mainstem bronchi compression may certainly be contributing to a chronic increase in coughing, other primary airway contributions should also be considered (tracheal collapse, COPD/chronic bronchitis, etc.). Consider hydrocodone for any mechanical component due to cardiomegaly. Screening chest radiographs are recommended.

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.

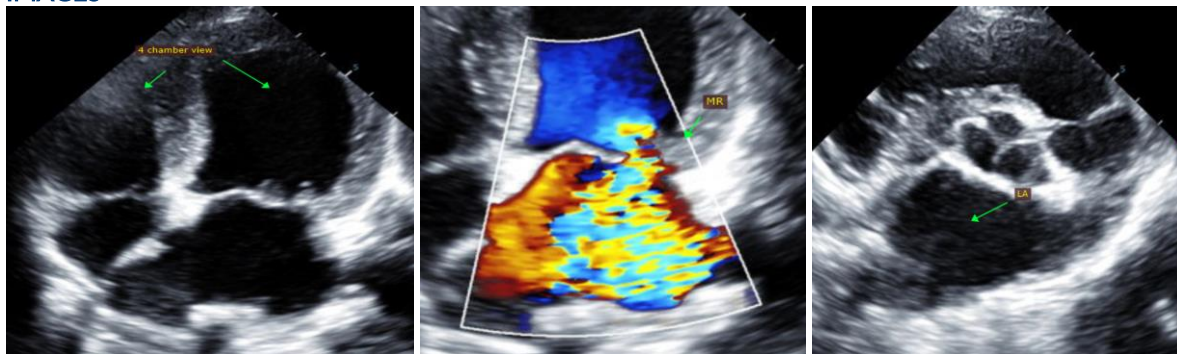
Anesthetic risk is considered mildly elevated. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, Propofol or alfaxalone induction, iso or sevo gas) are recommended. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Judicious IV fluid rates are recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

PLAN

Continue Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. No indication for Lasix in the absence of CHF. Consider hydrocodone as discussed. An ECG is recommended given the history of an arrhythmia.

Recommend monitor for progression 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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