



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade 2/6 heart murmur. Assess prior to dental.
 Pixie Pinto -Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ProBNP: 543, T4/CBC/Chem: WNL.

SPECIES ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

Feline 2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is remodeled with a focal septal thickening. The remainder of the LV wall measures normal. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. The papillary muscles are mildly remodeled and hyperechoic. The endocardium also appears 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. No MR or TR. Blood flow through the RVOT and LVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural or pericardial effusion seen. No obvious cardiac tumors.

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

CARDIAC CHART

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

6.9lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
 DVM, DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Karen Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Norman

INVOICE

27379

DATE

11/9/22

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	3.1	230	0.58	1.24	0.43	58	90
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	1.2	1.2	1.1		1.0	1.1	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.*

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Focal LV hypertrophy is present in addition to LV remodeling, which may be indicative of early hypertrophic disease or may simply represent a normal variant. Regardless, the LA remains normal which would indicate clinical stability. Serial echocardiography will be necessary to determine progression and clinical significance. Additionally, no definitive cause is identified for the murmur in this study, making it likely benign and secondary to tachycardia/stress.

With a normal LA dimension, no medications are indicated.

Anesthetic risk is mild, however any cat with this degree of fibrosis and diastolic dysfunction will be at risk for iatrogenic IV fluid overload should they be needed in the future.

Monitor for any development of clinical signs, including labored breathing or signs of a blood clot (paralysis, neurologic change).



PATIENT

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6-12 months to screen for any evidence of progression.

Pixie Pinto

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10 years

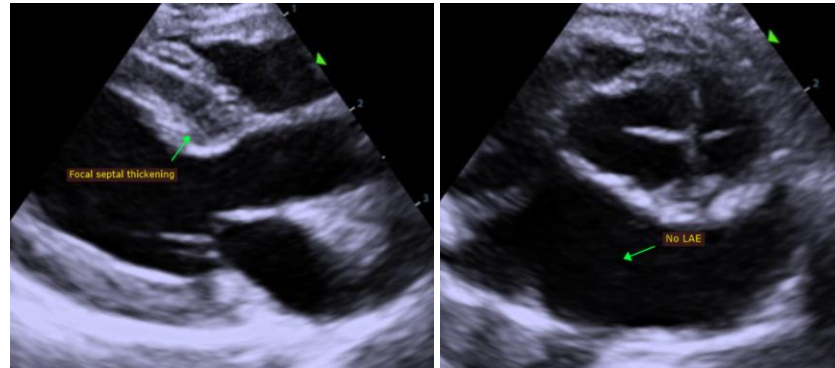
WEIGHT

6.9lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

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)
info@sonopath.com

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Karen Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Norman

INVOICE

27379

DATE

11/9/22