



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

12.15.25 History: Grade 3/6 left sided gallop rhythm. No crackles/wheezes. Asymptomatic. Assess prior to anesthesia.
-Pertinent abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results 11/22/25: CBC/IOF/Electrolytes: NSF
-Current medications: None.

PATIENT

Bear Fontana -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.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

7.4.13

WEIGHT

9.6lbs

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A six lead ECG is available at both 25 and 50mm/s; 5mm/mV. The average heart rate is 214bpm. The rhythm is sinus in origin, with a p for every QRS complex and vice versa. The P wave morphology is positive with a normal dimension. Normal PR. The QRS morphology is positive with normal dimension. MEA is normal. Isolated VPCs are noted; monomorphic, singles only. No APCS, pauses or other dysrhythmias observed.
ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus tachycardia with isolated VPCs.

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 age-related fibrosis. Mild remodeling. The papillary muscles are hyperechoic yet normal in size. 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 SAM identified. The tricuspid valve appears normal in structure and mobility. No TR. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT are normal in velocity. Trace AI. No PI seen. No effusions. No obvious cardiac tumors.

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Columbia

REFERRING VET

Dr. Landon

INVOICE

46187

CARDIAC CHART

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LVIDd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LVWd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	3.5-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	4.4	NM	0.43	1.2	0.42	47	90
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO <small>(Boon)</small>	LA/AO HEART BASE (Swe) <small>(Abbott)</small>	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm) <small>(Abbott)</small>		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	NM	1.3	1.3		1.0	1.1	NM

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

Overtly normal cardiac structure and function. Mild fibrosis of the left ventricular wall is noted, which is likely a normal age-related variant. No significant valve leaks are noted, and flow through the great vessels is normal in velocity. No definitive cause for the murmur is identified in this study, making it likely physiologic in origin (i.e. secondary to tachycardia, volume changes, etc.). Trace aortic insufficiency is noted, and a baseline BP is recommended.

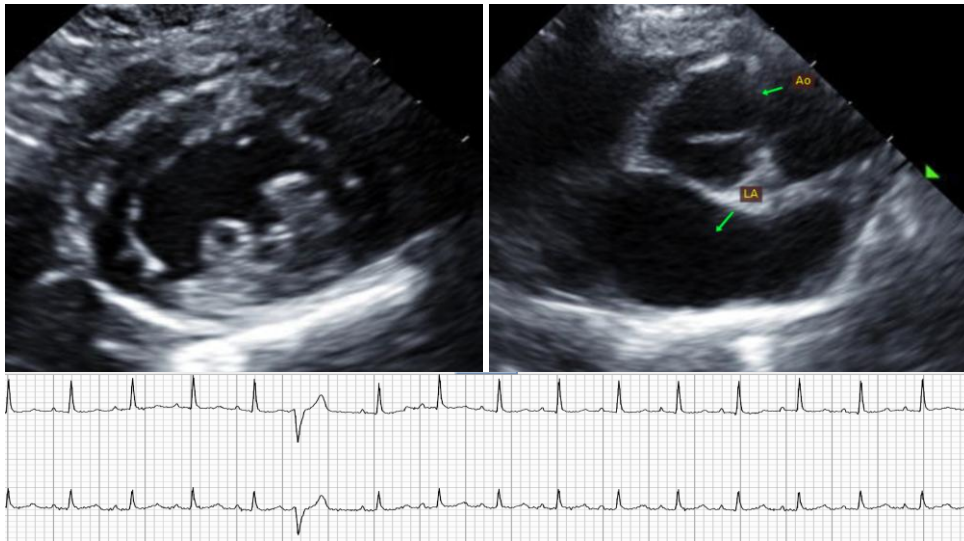
The ECG does show isolated VPCs. VPCs can develop secondary to significant cardiac disease or fibrosis, or be extra-cardiac in origin (i.e., due to stress, pain, inflammation, systemic issues, etc.). Given what is seen here, structural causes are unlikely, and systemic evaluation may be warranted. Regardless, no therapy is typically warranted for arrhythmic cats with the exception of sustained tachyarrhythmias and simple follow up is recommended. Monitor for any signs of progressive arrhythmia, including significant lethargy or collapse/syncope.

Given these findings and a normal LA dimension, no medications are indicated. Prognosis is open.

Anesthetic risk is considered moderate with ventricular arrhythmias, and drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). Avoid ketamine, telazol, alpha 2 agonists. A reasonable protocol includes opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol induction, isoflurane maintenance. Monitor ECG intra and post-operatively, with careful intervention if ventricular arrhythmias are sustained (i.e., sustained VT) and lead to hemodynamic compromise.

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to assess for progression.

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**