



**PATIENT**

Kermit Shrewsbury

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Schnauzer Mix

**SEX**

Male Intact

**AGE**

15.6 years

**WEIGHT**

13.7lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen Lamy,  
DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Romero, DVM

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Midtown Veterinary  
Medical Center

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. McCarthy

**INVOICE**

45980

**DATE**

12/2/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: New grade 4/6 heart murmur. BUN: 57. BP (average): 222mmHg – stressed. Assess prior to dental.

**ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS**

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Mild diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with mild prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Trace/mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation (LA:Ao <1.4). Normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with trace tricuspid regurgitation. Normal velocity. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities with laminar flow. Trace aortic and pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

**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	5.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	46	79	0.3
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	0.6	0.7	6.2	1.7	2.8	1.5
*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)
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**

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing trace/mild and tricuspid mitral regurgitation. Lack of significant left atrial enlargement indicates the current risk for complication is low. A small aortic insufficiency is noted and the BP is elevated. Follow up as below. No concurrent issues such as systolic dysfunction or pulmonary hypertension are noted in this study.

No cardiac medications are clearly indicated, as no benefit has been shown to providing therapy for dogs in stage B1. Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a progressive cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.



## PATIENT

Kermit Shrewsbury

Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable with stage B1 disease. Many B1 dogs will remain asymptomatic with slow progression for years to come.

## SPECIES

Canine

The reported blood pressure is elevated and should be reassessed for accuracy particularly given no reported clinical signs of severe hypertension (retinal changes, etc.) or evidence of LVH on echo. Ideally obtain serial measurements in a controlled, low stress environment and continue until 3 consecutive readings plateau within 5mmHg of variability. If persistently >180mmHg despite a relatively calm demeanor, recommend institution of amlodipine to effect. Additionally, if deemed accurate, screening for predisposing underlying causes of SHT is recommended (Cushing's, PLN, adrenal tumor, etc.), as primary disease is relatively uncommon and a rule out diagnosis.

## BREED

Schnauzer Mix

## SEX

Male Intact

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia prior to chamber enlargement.

## AGE

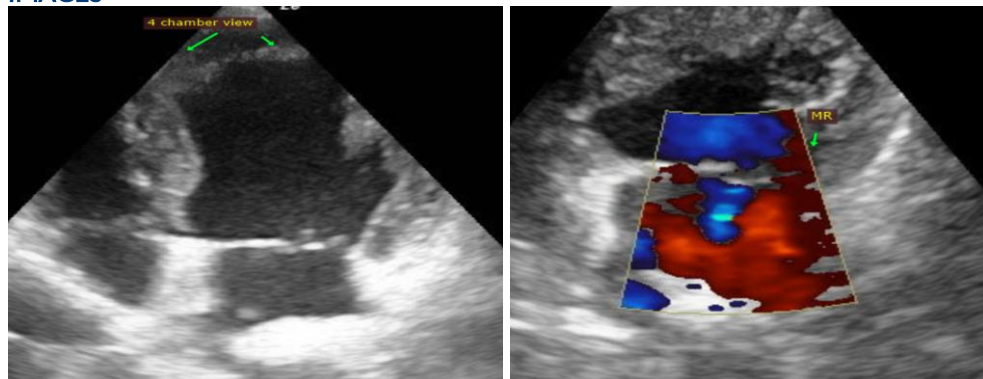
15.6 years

Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 6-12 months to assess rate of progression, sooner if any development of clinical signs in the interim.

## IMAGES

### WEIGHT

13.7lbs



## INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,  
DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

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.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Romero, DVM

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.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Midtown Veterinary  
Medical Center

## REFERRING VET

Dr. McCarthy

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM  
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)  
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