



PATIENT

Ace Turner

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

11.7kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nigel Gumley, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gumley

INVOICE

46026

DATE

12/4/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo. Grade 4/6 heart murmur. Labs: Mild non-responsive anemia (Hct = 0.34), normal chemistries. BP: 114, 114, 110mmHg. On Pimobendan.

-Pertinent previous echo findings (5/2025 MML): CVD B2. Moderate to severe MR, moderate LAE, mild LVE, trace TR: 2.4m/s. LA: 2.9, LV: 4.1.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Moderate to severe eccentric mitral regurgitation with moderate left atrial dilation. Mild LV dilation with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal 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. No obvious aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses. A normal sinus rhythm was noted during the study (single lead ECG attached).

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	5.9	2.7	NM	1.9	55	86	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	60	1.7	1.1	11.7	2.9	3.6	1.6
*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 persists with evidence of stability. Moderate mitral and trace tricuspid regurgitation are unchanged, without progressive left heart enlargement. Persistently 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 remains elevated. No additional issues are identified.



PATIENT

Ace Turner

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

11.7kgs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nigel Gumley, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gumley

INVOICE

46026

DATE

12/4/25

Given a lack of significant progression, it is reasonable to continue Pimobendan lifelong with no obvious indication for additional medications at this time. Continued assessment for progression is recommended, with a guarded prognosis (stage B2). That said, stability is certainly a good sign. Patient may be at risk for development of CHF, arrhythmias, and/or sudden death 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.

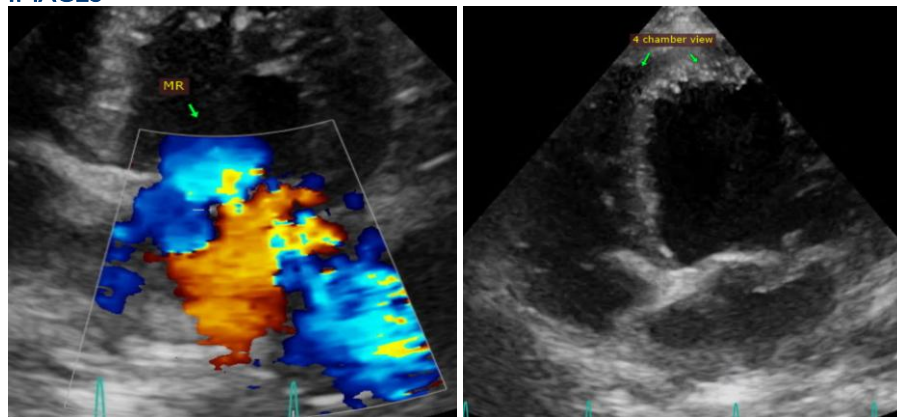
Anesthetic risk remains mildly elevated. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, Propofol or alfaxalone induction, iso or sevo gas) are recommended. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Judicious IV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

PLAN

Baseline BP recommended every 6 months. Continue Pimobendan 0.25-0.3mg/kg PO q12h.

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.

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)
info@sonopath.com