

PATIENT

Hazel Thorn

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Airedale Terrier

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10.7 years

WEIGHT

54.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sammi Fuller, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Hart Family
Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Fuller

INVOICE

46032

DATE

12/4/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo. Grade 2/6 heart murmur. BP: 131mmHg. Labs: WNL. CXR: unremarkable.
-Current medications: Benazepril 15mg SID
-Pertinent previous echo findings (11/2024 CR): CVD B1 with MR/Tr.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *NOTE: Images submitted for supplemental cardiac information only.

Normal cardiac silhouette. No obvious evidence of CHF.

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *Note: Single lead ECGs are evaluated as a rhythm strip.

Morphology/MEA cannot be definitively commented on.

A single lead ECG is available; 50mm/s, 5mm/mV. The average heart rate is 100bpm. The rhythm is sinus in origin, with a p for every QRS complex and vice versa. The P and QRS morphologies are positive. No ectopic beats, pauses or other dysrhythmias observed.

ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus rhythm with respiratory variation.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Mild diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with no prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Trace/mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation (LA:Ao <1.4). Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with trace tricuspid regurgitation. 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 and trace 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	NM	NM	NM	1.3	48	80	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	NM	0.8	1.0	24.7	2.8	3.3	1.7	
*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



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease persists with trace/mild mitral and tricuspid regurgitation. Compared to the prior report, findings are similar with no significant chamber dilation. This would suggest the current risk for complication is low. The systolic function is intact, and no additional issues have developed. The ECG is unremarkable with a normal sinus rhythm.

Given these findings, 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.

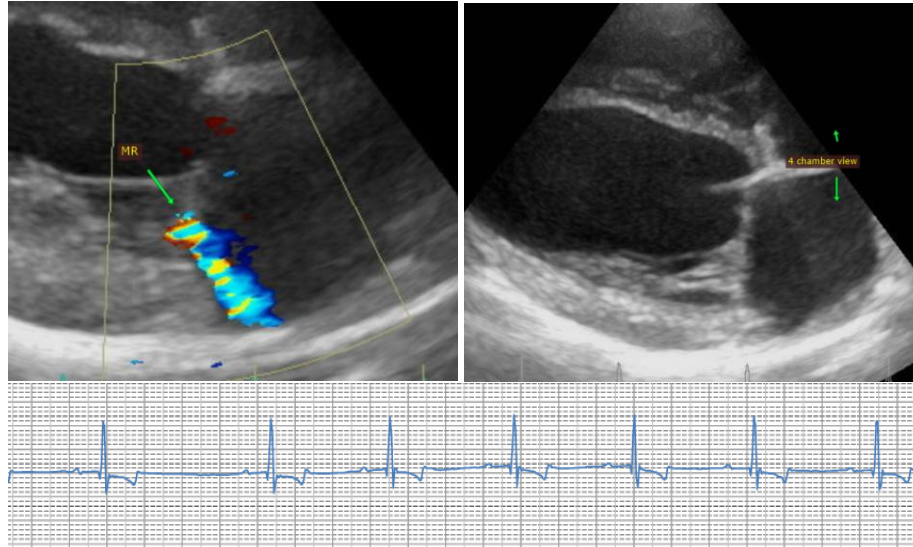
Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable with stage B1 disease. Many B1 dogs will remain asymptomatic with slow progression for years to come.

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia prior to chamber enlargement.

Serial BP monitoring is advised as dictated by IM.

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



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
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