


PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

DATE History: Hx of lethargy. Seen at ER last week, where pericardial effusion was diagnosed. Pericardiocentesis removed 40 ml of effusion, however, no improvement in lethargy. ECG showed occasional VPCs.

2/14/22

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

PERFORMED BY: 2D, M-mode, and Doppler study.

Dr. Meredith Swart A mild to moderate volume of pericardial effusion is present. Left atrial size is normal. The mitral valve appears normal. Left ventricular dimensions are normal. Left ventricular systolic function is hyperdynamic. The aorta and aortic valve are normal. Right atrial and right ventricular dimensions are normal. There is diastolic collapse of the right atrial free wall, consistent with cardiac tamponade. The tricuspid valve appears normal. The pulmonary artery and pulmonic valve are normal. No shunting lesions are visualized. No heartworms are visualized. No cardiac masses are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Keith Blass, DVM,
MS, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

PATIENT

Gibson Van Zant

LA - 34.1 mm
LVIDd - 31.3 mm
LVIDs - 16.3 mm
FS - 47.9%
RA - 25.9 mm
LVOT - 0.60 m/s
RVOT - 0.89 m/s

SPECIES

Canine

ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

Pericardial effusion with cardiac tamponade

BREED

Collie Mix

This examination continues to a mild to moderate volume of pericardial effusion. The presence of diastolic collapse of Gibson's right atrial free wall indicates that he still appears to be in cardiac tamponade, which is likely the cause of his continuing lethargy.

SEX

MN

The two most common causes of pericardial effusion in dogs, accounting for almost all cases, are cardiac neoplasia and idiopathic effusion. While no evidence of neoplasia was seen in this exam, its presence cannot be ruled out, as echocardiogram is only ~70% sensitive at detecting cardiac masses.

Repeat pericardiocentesis is recommended in order to relieve Gibson's tamponade.

AGE

11 y

A cardiac CT or MRI can be considered to more comprehensively evaluate for the presence of a cardiac neoplasm. Thoracic radiography and abdominal ultrasonography can be considered to evaluate for neoplasia elsewhere in Gibson's body.

WEIGHT

50 lb

Pericardiectomy can be considered now or in the future in order to prevent cardiac tamponade from developing again.

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 3 months, sooner if clinical signs compatible with tamponade (lethargy, weakness, collapse, labored breathing, vomiting, abdominal distension) develop.

HOSPITAL NAME

Swart Veterinary
Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Swart



DATE

2/14/22

PERFORMED BY:

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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.

PATIENT

Gibson Van Zant

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Keith Blass, DVM, MS, DACVIM (Cardiology)
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631-804-5754

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