


PATIENT

Gregory Robbins

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade 2-3/6 heart murmur, ausculted at higher HR but not lower HR. Assess prior to anesthesia.

SPECIES

Feline

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 fibrosis. False tendon. The papillary muscles are mildly remodeled and hyperechoic. The endocardium also appears remodeled. 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. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural or pericardial effusion seen. No obvious cardiac tumors.

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

CARDIAC CHART
AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

13.1lbs

INTERPRETED BY

 Maggie Machen Lamy,
 DVM DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

 East Credit Veterinary
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Webster

INVOICE

29198

DATE

2/23/23

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	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	6.0	196	0.46	1.6	0.49	60	92
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	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	NM	
<i>*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.</i> 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. The LV wall thickness is normal and there is no evidence of elevated left atrial pressure. There is mild remodeling and fibrosis of the left ventricular wall, which is slightly more than is expected in a 6yo cat. Serial echocardiography will be necessary to determine progression. Additionally, no cause for the murmur is identified in this study, making it likely physiologic in origin (i.e., secondary to tachycardia, volume changes, etc.).

Given these findings, no medications are indicated.

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia. Mild IV fluid restriction is advised. Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is low. That being said, any cat can experience unexpected signs of intolerance and monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to reassess murmur origin, and screen for development of disease the pre-existing murmur may mask.



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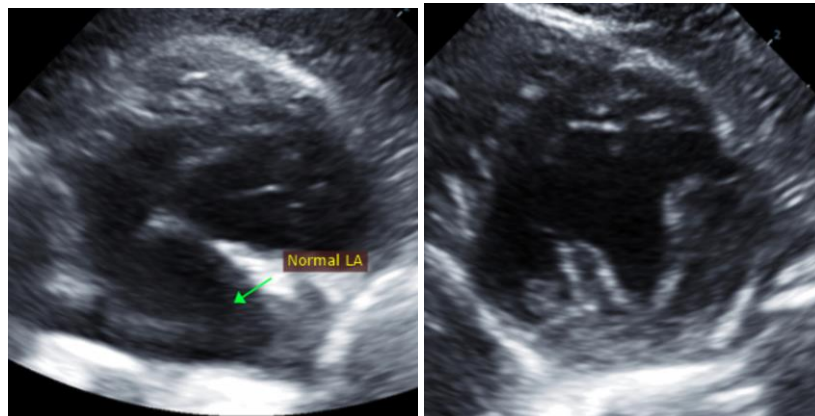
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IMAGES



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