



PATIENT

Oddie Stoner

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

8.5 years

WEIGHT

15lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jennifer Todd, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Lambs Gap Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Campbell

INVOICE

22833

DATE

2/28/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Presented 2/16/22 for inappropriate urination, for which he has a history (FIC suspected). On exam, a new grade II/VI systolic heart murmur was detected. CBC, chemistry, and TT4/FT4 values were all WNL, but his ProBNP was 522 (range of 0-100, >270 being a concern). Oddie is currently being fed Royal Canin S/O dry and canned urinary health diet. He is also receiving Cosequin daily to support bladder health. Blood pressure today was 167/77, 171/107, 174/107mmHg.

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; 25mm/s, 10mm/mV. The average heart rate is 188bpm with a largely regular rhythm. 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 tachycardia.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is mildly increased in dimension. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. Mild symmetric papillary muscle hypertrophy and remodeling. The right ventricle is subjectively normal in size and morphology. There is no left atrial enlargement present. No right atrial enlargement present. Normal RVOT velocity. No TR. An intermittent LVOT obstruction is suspected with trace systolic anterior motion (SAM) of the mitral valve present. No MR. There is no pericardial effusion noted. No pleural effusion appreciated. No obvious cardiac tumors.

CARDIAC CHART

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	6.8	NM	0.6	1.6	0.65	62	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 <small>(m/s)</small>	RVOT VEL <small>(m/s)</small>	E max <small>(m/s)</small>	
NORMAL	<1.5	<1.3	<1.2	<1.6	<1.3	<0.9	
PATIENT	1.3	1.36	1.0	1.8	1.5	NM	
<p><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.</p>							

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a rule out diagnosis once a patient is deemed normotensive and euthyroid. In this normotensive euthyroid cat, primary disease is suspected. That being said, the degree of disease is quite mild, with only minimal LVH and no significant LA dilation. This would indicate the risk for clinical issues is low at this time. The murmur is suspected to be due to an intermittent LVOT obstruction, which appears relatively benign.



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Follow up is advised. No additional issues are identified. The ECG is unremarkable with a normal sinus tachycardia.

SPECIES

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No medications are indicated prior to significant atrial dilation. It is important to note that no medications have been shown to definitively alter long term outcome at this stage, particularly in the absence of SAM.

BREED

DSH

Monitor at home for any respiratory issues or signs of blood clot events (neurologic change, paralysis, etc.). Anesthetic risk is considered mild, however judicious fluid administration is advised if needed with careful RR/RE monitoring to screen for fluid overload. Additionally, drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is mildly elevated. If needed, monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.

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PLAN

A screening blood pressure and T4 are recommended every 6 months lifelong.

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6 months to assess for progression, sooner if any issues arise in the interim.

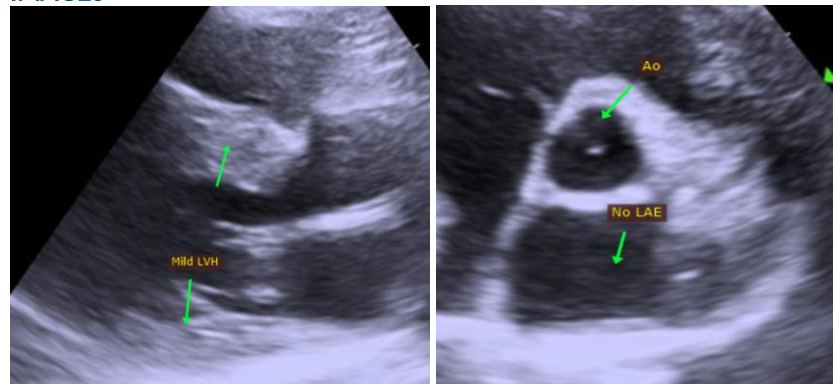
WEIGHT

15lbs

IMAGES

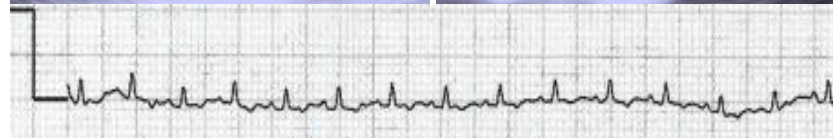
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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.

DATE

2/28/22

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