



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

3.2.26 History: Intermittent vomiting for about two weeks and had increased water intake. History of CKD. Grade 2/6 heart murmur

PATIENT

Bailey Aldrich

-Current medications: None.
-Sedation used: Torbugesic.
-Pertinent previous ultrasound results: No previous.
-STAT: Not requested.
-Imaging performed by: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FS

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 age-related fibrosis. Mild remodeling. The papillary muscles are hyperechoic yet normal in size. 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. No MR or SAM identified. The tricuspid valve appears normal in structure and mobility. No TR. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT are normal in velocity. No AI/PI seen. No effusions. No obvious cardiac tumors.

AGE

9.28.09

CARDIAC CHART

WEIGHT

11.8lbs

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVWd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	3.5-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	5.4	NM	0.45	1.4	0.46	47	82
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Swe) (Abbott)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm) (Abbott)		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	NM	1.4	1.2		1.2	1.2	NM

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)

HOSPITAL NAME

Fullerton AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Greenfield

INVOICE

47052

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Overtly normal cardiac structure and function. Mild fibrosis of the left ventricular wall is noted, which is likely a normal age-related variant. No significant valve leaks are noted, and flow through the great vessels is normal in velocity. No definitive cause for the murmur is identified in this study, making it likely physiologic in origin (i.e. secondary to tachycardia, volume changes, etc.). A baseline BP is recommended.

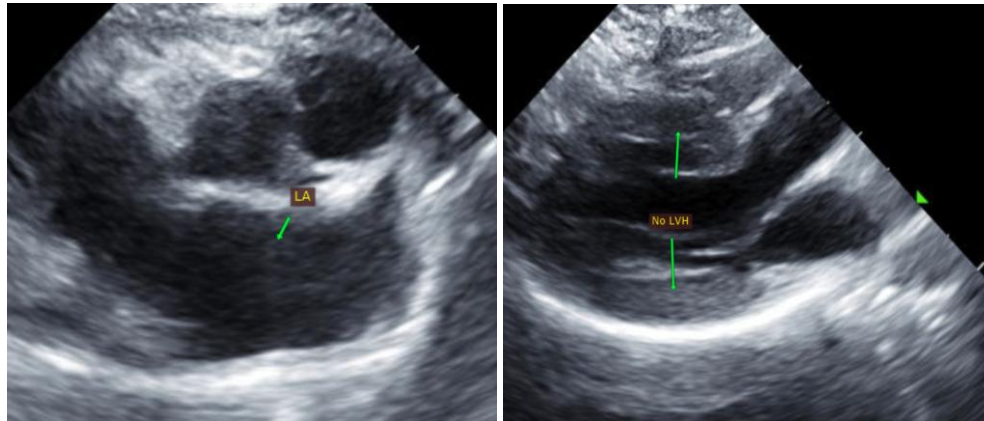
Given these findings and a normal LA dimension, no medications are indicated. Prognosis is open.

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia. Risk for complication with steroid or fluid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is low. That said, any cat can experience acute intolerance and monitoring for this phenomenon is always advised (a change in RR/RE, particularly during the initiation phase).

Monitor at home for signs of cardiac compromise, including respiratory changes and/or signs of a blood clot event (paralysis, neurologic changes).

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to assess for any progressive issues or development of disease the pre-existing murmur may mask.

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