


PATIENT

Prince Mazzei

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

 History: Grade 6/6 heart murmur. Occasional cough.
 -Current medications: Vetmedin, Furosemide, Flexadin
 -Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Urea 12.9 (3.2-11) ALKP 817 (5-160).

SPECIES

Canine

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, 20mm/mV. The average heart rate is 90bpm (range 85-100bpm). The rhythm is sinus in origin, with a p for every QRS complex and vice versa. The P morphology is positive. The QRS is inverted. No ectopic beats, pauses or other dysrhythmias observed.

BREED

Maltese Mix

ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus rhythm with respiratory variation.

SEX

Male Neutered

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. Moderate eccentric mitral regurgitation with mild left atrial dilation. Normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with mild 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 or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

AGE

13 years

WEIGHT

15.7lbs

INTERPRETED BY

 Maggie Machen Lamy,
 DVM DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

CARDIAC CHART
IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reschny, RVT

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	6.4	NM	1.2	1.4	32	64	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	105	1.0	1.1	7.1	1.8	2.2	1.5
*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)

HOSPITAL NAME

 Snelgrove Veterinary
 Service

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ioannou

INVOICE

30142

DATE

4/10/23



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing moderate mitral and mild tricuspid regurgitation. Lack of significant left atrial enlargement indicates the current risk for complication is low. No concurrent issues such as systolic dysfunction or pulmonary hypertension are noted in this study. The ECG is unremarkable with a normal sinus rhythm.

Given these findings, the cough is unlikely to be cardiac in origin and primary respiratory causes should be considered. Consider further respiratory work up/treatment (hydrocodone, taper course of steroids, Enrofloxacin, TTW/BAL, etc.).

Given that the patient is already on Pimobendan, this may be improving cardiac dimensions and should be continued going forward. **No indication for Lasix prior to developing CHF and this can be safely discontinued.** Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage. Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

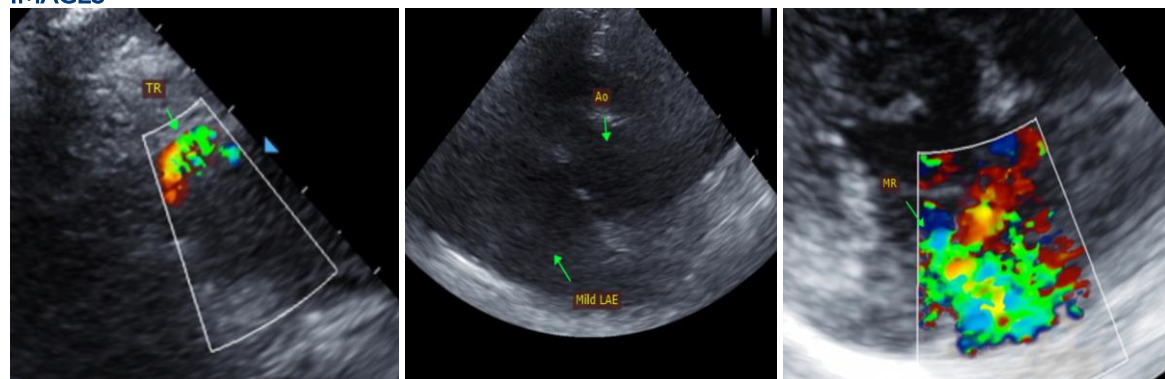
Anesthetic risk is considered mild if needed. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol or alfaxalone induction, isoflurane gas) are recommended. Pre-oxygenate for 5-10 minutes prior to induction. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Mild IV fluid restriction is recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

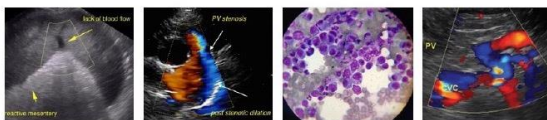
PLAN

Continue Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Discontinue Lasix unless CHF has been documented previously. A baseline BP is recommended.

Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 months, sooner if any development of clinical signs.

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.

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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