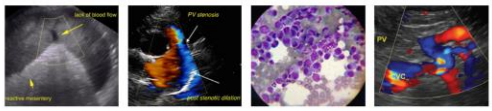
PAUS
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service
4paus.com 781-635-5677



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT
Gwyn Cramb

SPECIES
Feline

BREED
DSH

SEX
Female Spayed

AGE
5 years

WEIGHT
11.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY
Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Eduardo Rodriguez III, RCS

HOSPITAL NAME
Wignall Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET
Dr. Cramb

INVOICE
30255

DATE
4/14/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade II/VI heart murmur. No clinical signs.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and Doppler imaging is available.
Left ventricle: The LV diameter is normal with adequate myocardial function. The LV wall thicknesses are mildly to moderately increased. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. The papillary muscles appear hyperechoic and mildly hypertrophied. The endocardium appears mildly remodeled.
Left atrium: The left atrium is normal. No obvious spontaneous contrast or thrombi seen.
Mitral valve: The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. Systolic anterior motion is seen with mild eccentric MR.
Aortic valve/Aorta: The aortic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. Increased aortic outflow velocity with a dynamic profile. No aortic insufficiency.
Right ventricle: Normal right ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension.
Right atrium: The right atrium is normal in dimension.
Tricuspid valve: The tricuspid valve appears normal with no tricuspid regurgitation.
Pulmonic valve/Pulmonary artery: The pulmonic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. No pulmonic insufficiency. Elevated RVOT velocity with a dynamic profile.
Pericardium/other: No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	1.0
LA diam (cm)	1.3
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.3
IVS thickness (cm)	0.75
LVID diastole (cm)	1.1
PW thickness (cm)	0.64
LVID systole (cm)	0.6
FS (%)	54

Doppler Measurements

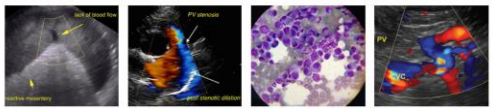
PV Vmax (m/s)	2.2
AoV Vmax (m/s)	3.6
MR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

The diagnosis is hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy. This indicates LV hypertrophy with a dynamic LVOT obstruction (SAM). There is no left atrial dilation, indicating the risk of spontaneous CHF and/or a thrombotic event is currently low. Going forward a screening BP and T4 are recommended every 6 months, as both can exacerbate disease. There is also dynamic RVOT obstruction present, which is a benign flow abnormality that may contribute to murmur intensity.

While no medications have been shown to definitively alter long term outcome at this stage of disease, atenolol is often initiated to decrease the outflow obstruction. Given the degree of hypertrophy, reasonable to initiate at this time as below. If there is difficulty medicating at home, an alternative approach would be closely monitoring for progression in the next 6 months.

PAUS
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service
4paus.com 781-635-5677



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT
Gwyn Cramb

SPECIES
Feline

BREED
DSH

SEX
Female Spayed

AGE
5 years

WEIGHT
11.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY
Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Eduardo Rodriguez III, RCS

HOSPITAL NAME
Wignall Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET
Dr. Cramb

INVOICE
30255

DATE
4/14/23

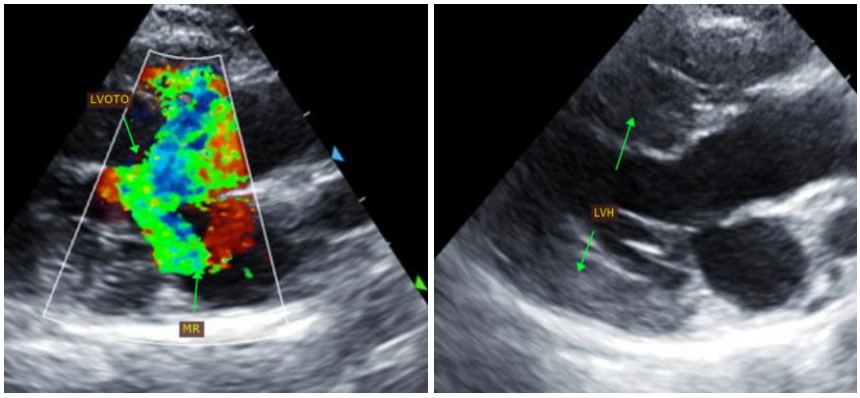
RECOMMENDATIONS

- If able, administer titrating dose of atenolol if able: 25mg tablets; Give ¼ tab once daily. Recheck heart rate in 1-2 weeks with target stressed rate of 140-160bpm 12-24 hours post-administration. Increase as needed until target reached.
- Monitor BP/T4 as discussed.
- Anesthetic risk is considered mild, however judicious IV fluid rates are advised to avoid fluid overload. Additionally, drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). Avoid vasodilators as this may worsen the obstruction. A reasonable protocol includes opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol induction, and isoflurane maintenance.
- Monitor at home for any respiratory signs or blood clot events (neurologic change, paralysis, etc.) in the future.

PLAN

- Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 6 months to assess for progression, sooner if clinical issues arise.

IMAGES



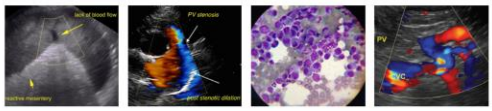
The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

Echocardiogram performed by: Pamela Harrigan, RDCS
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service (4paus.com)

PAUS
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service
4paus.com 781-635-5677



SonoPath
Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Gwyn Cramb

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5 years

WEIGHT

11.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eduardo Rodriguez III, RCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Wignall Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cramb

INVOICE

30255

DATE

4/14/23