



**PATIENT**

Colt Babin

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Male Neutered

**AGE**

16 years

**WEIGHT**

7.98lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen Lamy,  
DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Melinda Persson, DVM

**HOSPITAL NAME**

At Home Veterinary

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Persson

**INVOICE**

47565

**DATE**

4/14/26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Elevated BNP. T4: 3.1 (12/2025). No murmur.

**ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS**

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is largely normal in dimension, with a borderline free wall dimension. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. 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.

**CARDIAC CHART**

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVWd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
<b>PATIENT</b>	3.6	NM	0.49	1.5	0.53	42	80
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)
<b>NORMAL</b>	<1.5	<1.3	<1.2		<1.6	<1.3	<0.9
<b>PATIENT</b>	NM	1.3	1.3		0.9	0.8	NM

*\*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.*  
 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**

The only abnormality identified is a borderline focal thickening of the free wall, which may be indicative of early hypertrophic disease or may simply represent a normal variant (supported by a normal BNP). Regardless, the LA remains normal which would indicate clinical stability. Serial echocardiography will be necessary to determine progression and clinical significance. Monitor BP/T4 every 6-12 months.

With a normal LA dimension, no medications are indicated. Prognosis is open pending assessing for progression.

Given these findings, anesthetic risk is mild. Risk for steroid use typically follows atrial enlargement, which in this case is low. That being said, any cat can develop acute intolerance and monitoring of RR/RE is recommended, particularly during the initiation phase.



## PATIENT

Colt Babin

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Male Neutered

## AGE

16 years

## WEIGHT

7.98lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,  
DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Melinda Persson, DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

At Home Veterinary

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Persson

## INVOICE

47565

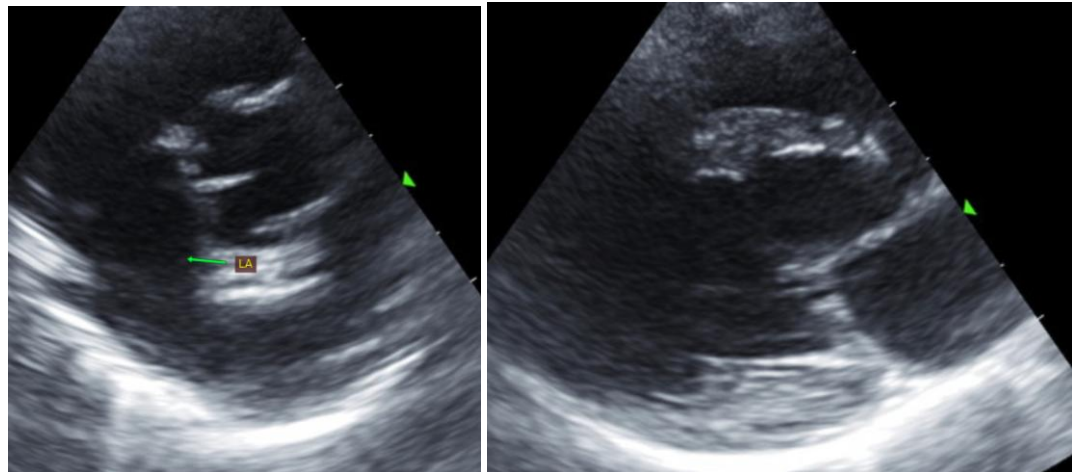
## DATE

4/14/26

Monitor for any development of clinical signs, including labored breathing or signs of a blood clot (paralysis, neurologic change).

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6-12 months to screen for any progressive changes.

## 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