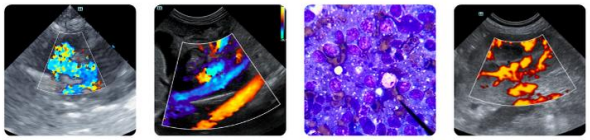

PATIENT

Mallie Kreuger

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13.5 years

WEIGHT

13lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Greg Kuhlman, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Red River Animal Emergency Hospital & Referral Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kuhlman

INVOICE

47576

DATE

4/15/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recently diagnosed with APCs. On Vetoryl 15mg SID, Enalapril 1.25mg SID, and Diphenhydramine 25mg SID. BP: 150mmHg. Grade 4/6 heart murmur present.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets (anterior>posterior) with mild prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Moderate eccentric mitral regurgitation with moderate left atrial dilation. Mildly increased LV diameter with hyperdynamic myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened, with trace tricuspid regurgitation. Normal velocity. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities. No aortic and mild pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No cardiac tumors observed.

CARDIAC CHART

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	NM	2.2	NM	1.6	55	90	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	NM	1.2	1.2	5.9	2.3	2.9	1.3
*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)
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998				30	2.33 (3.3)	4.83 (3.9)	3.39 (3.4)
Rishniw M and Hollis NE, J Vet Intern Med 2000; 14:429-435				35	2.48 (4.3)	5.17 (5.0)	3.69 (4.5)
Hansson et al, Vet Rad and Ultrasound 2002				40	2.62 (5.2)	5.48 (6.1)	3.96 (5.4)
Bonagura et al. Echocardiography: principles of interpretation, Vet Clin North Am 15:1177, 1995				50	2.88 (7.1)	6.07 (8.3)	4.46 (7.4)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing moderate mitral and mild tricuspid regurgitation. Moderate left atrial enlargement indicates there is relatively low risk for imminent complication; however, risk for progression to spontaneous congestive heart failure in the future is elevated. No additional issues such as pulmonary hypertension are identified.

No comment on the APCs can be made; however, moderate disease may be enough to explain their origin. Follow up as dictated by the ECG report.

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Given the risk for progression and results of the EPIC trial, Pimobendan is indicated in this patient as below. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term outcome; however, prognosis is guarded at this stage (B2). Fifty percent of stage B2 patients typically develop CHF within 2-2.5 years of diagnosis. The median time to development of CHF in B2 cases treated with pimobendan is 3.5 years.

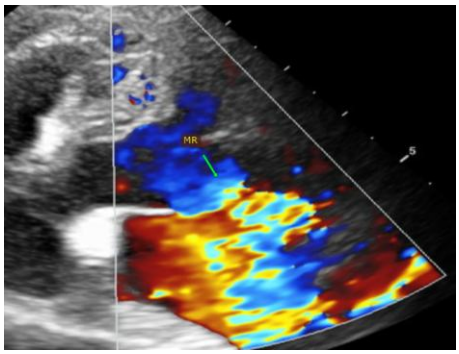
Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may also be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a progressive cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

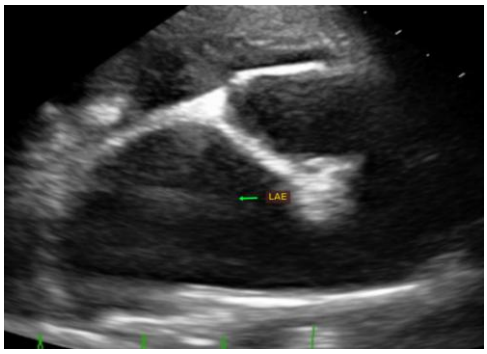
Once on the medication for 3-5 days, anesthetic risk is considered mildly elevated. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, Propofol or alfaxalone induction, iso or sevo gas) are recommended. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Judicious IV fluid rates are recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

PLAN

Baseline BP recommended. Institute heart muscle support Pimobendan 0.25-0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Recommend monitor for progression with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 months, sooner if any development of clinical signs.

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
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