



PATIENT

Sophie Allen

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Suspect abdominal mass. AUS revealed pleural effusion.

SPECIES

Feline

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 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. No MR. Trace TR. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural effusion seen. Significant pleural effusion. No obvious cardiac tumors.

BREED

Siamese Mix

SEX

FS

CARDIAC CHART

AGE

NP

WEIGHT

6.6 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LWVd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	3.0	132	0.39	1.3	0.35	55	901
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	1.1		1.0		1.1	0.7	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.*

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Vazquez, CVT

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Overtly normal cardiac structure and function. The LV wall thickness is normal, and there is no evidence of elevated left atrial pressure or underlying pathology at this time. There is mild remodeling and fibrosis of the left ventricular wall, which is considered likely a normal age-related finding. Given these findings, no medications are indicated.

HOSPITAL NAME

Englewood
Veterinary Center

These findings rule out congestive heart failure as the cause of effusion. Other possibilities should be considered, such as neoplasia. An immediate thoracocentesis should be performed as the volume is significant and cytology is recommended. Referral for emergency care may be warranted if respiratory signs develop.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ezik

Anesthetic risk is considered mild. Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is low. That being said, any cat can experience unexpected signs of intolerance and monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.

INVOICE

30388

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to assess for any progressive issues.

DATE

4/21/23



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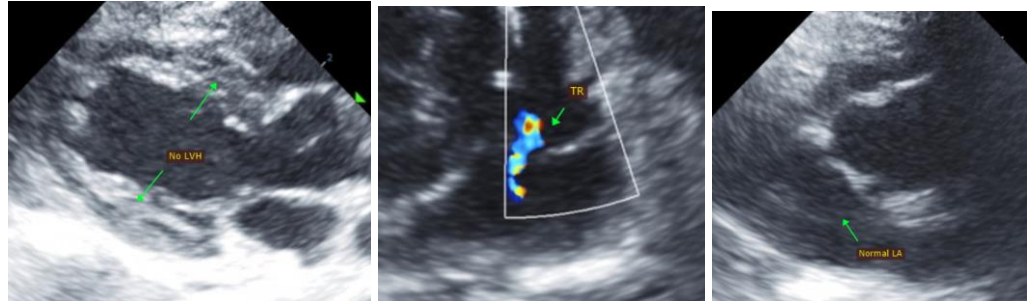
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. 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

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