



PATIENT

Weston Murn

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

12 years

WEIGHT

30.3lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kim Liedberg

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging WI

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bogunovic

INVOICE

23450

DATE

4/5/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Weston has been boarded and is now coughing. On 3/10/22, a grade 3/6 heart murmur was noted on exam. Chest radiographs reveal a generalized cardiomegaly. On 4/1/22, a grade 4/6 heart murmur was noted and recheck radiographs reveal cardiomegaly with left atrial enlargement. He is being treated for kennel cough and possible CHF.

-Current medications: Doxycycline 100mg 1/2 PO Q12h. Pimobendan 5mg 1/2 PO q12h. Benazepril 5mg 1 PO q24h. Furosemide 12.5mg 1/2 PO q12h.

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. Mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with mild left atrial dilation. Borderline LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with mild tricuspid regurgitation. Normal velocity. 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.

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	2.0	1.3	1.5	45	80	0.16
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	120	1.6	1.1	13.7	2.9	3.7	2.2
*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)
<i>*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.</i>				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)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing mild mitral and 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.

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Given these findings, the cough is unlikely to be cardiac in origin, primary respiratory causes should be considered. **Lasix/Benzapril can be discontinued as CHF is unlikely. If there is any question on the diagnosis, a Radiologist review of the films may be warranted.** Consider further respiratory work up/treatment (hydrocodone, taper course of steroids, Enrofloxacin, TTW/BAL, etc.).

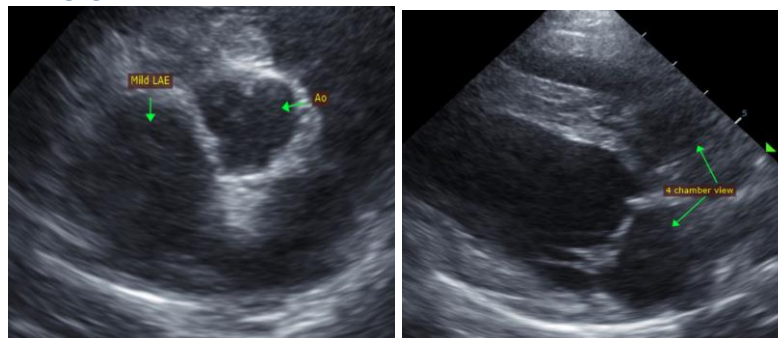
No cardiac medications are typically indicated prior to significant LA dilation. That being said, given possible rapid progression it is reasonable to continue Pimobendan for the time being with reassessment in the future. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1/B2). 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

Discontinue Lasix/ACEI as discussed. If any question, consider Radiologist review of the CXR. Continue Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Continue Doxycycline and consider additional respiratory evaluation if indicated.

Recommend conservative monitoring 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. 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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