



PATIENT
Winslow Garvey

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Winslow was noted to have a heart murmur in August. Occasional wheezing noted. He is eating well with a good activity. On exam: NSR, grade III-IV/VI parasternal murmur, PSS, lung fields compressible thorax, clear mm pink moist, CRT < 2. BP: 120mmHg x 5.

SPECIES
Feline

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and Doppler imaging is available.

BREED
DSH

Left ventricle: The LV diameter is normal with adequate myocardial function. The LV wall thicknesses are normal. There is a mildly hyperechoic endocardium. The papillary muscles are normal. The endocardium appears mildly remodeled.

SEX
Male Intact

Left atrium: The left atrium is normal in dimension. No obvious spontaneous contrast or thrombi seen.

AGE
9 months

Mitral valve: The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. No obvious systolic anterior motion is seen. No MR.

Aortic valve/Aorta: The aortic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. Normal aortic outflow velocity; laminar flow. No aortic insufficiency.

WEIGHT
8.6lbs

Right ventricle: The RV walls are moderately hypertrophied. Exuberant fibrotic tissue is noted within the mid-RV, creating a significant stenosis through the region; most consistent with double chamber right ventricle/tunnel stenosis.

Right atrium: The right atrium is moderately dilated.

Tricuspid valve: The tricuspid valve appears normal with no tricuspid regurgitation.

Pulmonic valve/Pulmonary artery: The pulmonic valve appears normal. Trivial pulmonic insufficiency.

Pericardium/other: No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

Heart rhythm: ECG reveals a sinus rhythm with an average HR of 130bpm.

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	0.86
LA diam (cm)	1.0
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.2
IVS thickness (cm)	0.46
LVID diastole (cm)	1.3
PW thickness (cm)	0.48
LVID systole (cm)	0.4
FS (%)	69

Doppler Measurements

RVOT Vmax (m/s)	5.7
AoV Vmax (m/s)	1.2
MR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Mass Veterinary Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Masloski

INVOICE
23438

DATE
4/5/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

The cause of the murmur is a significant stenosis through the mid-RV. This is most consistent with a double chamber right ventricle causing a tunnel stenosis through the region. The velocity through the stenosis is severely elevated and is creating both RA enlargement and moderate RVH. No obvious additional issues are identified.

This finding as a whole is uncommon in small animals. These cases carry a high risk for complications lifelong, with many patients developing exertional syncope, right-sided CHF, blood clot events and/or sudden death by mid-life. A diagnostic angiogram should be considered as the gold standard diagnostic tool, to confirm the diagnosis and further evaluate if any interventional options may be beneficial; however, in a kitten surgery is likely not a possibility regardless. As a more suitable approach, medical management with



PATIENT
Winslow Garvey

atenolol may be helpful in the future to decrease heart rate and lessen the obstruction and is recommended as below.

SPECIES
Feline

Prognosis is guarded to poor long-term, given the severity of RV changes at such a young age, with high risk for progression to right-sided CHF, syncope, malignant arrhythmias and/or sudden death lifelong.

BREED
DSH

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Administer titrating dose of atenolol: 25mg tablets; Give ¼ tab once daily in the evening. 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.
- If needed, anesthetic risk is considered elevated, and judicious IV fluid rates are advised avoid fluid overload. Pre-oxygenate for 5 minutes prior to induction and recover in O2 if possible. Drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). A reasonable protocol includes opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol induction, isoflurane maintenance.
- Monitor heart rate, BP, ECG carefully and intervene as necessary.
- Monitor for any clinical evidence of cardiac compromise, including respiratory changes, abdominal distention, syncope, and/or signs of a blood clot event (paralysis, neurologic changes, etc.). Mild lifelong exercise restriction is advised.

SEX
Male Intact

AGE
9 months

WEIGHT
8.6lbs

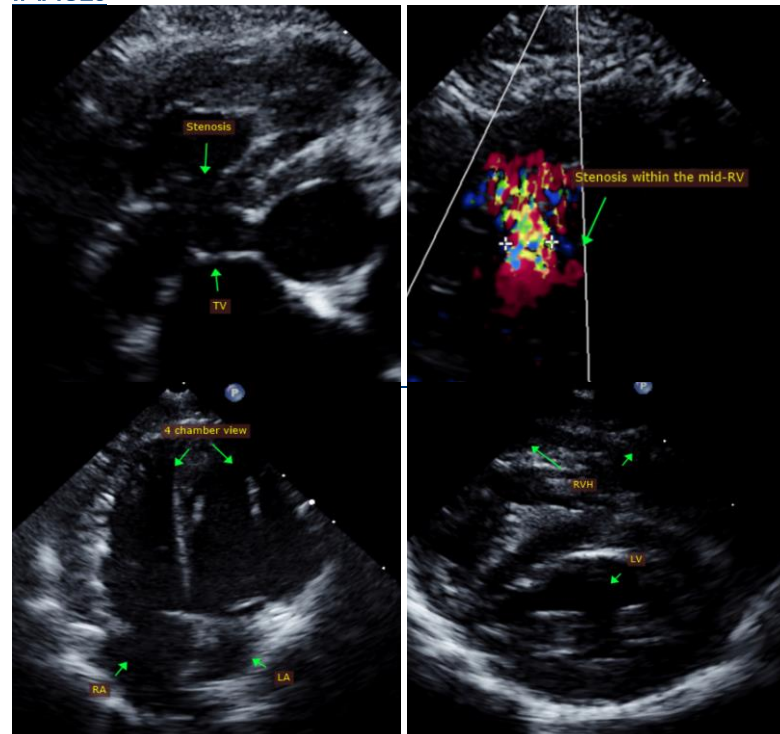
PLAN

- Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 6-12 months to monitor rate of progression, sooner if clinical signs arise.

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGES



IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME
Mass Veterinary Services

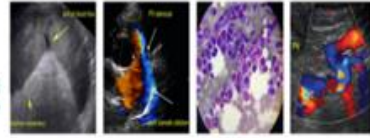
REFERRING VET
Dr. Masloski

INVOICE
23438

DATE
4/5/22



Mass Veterinary
Services



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

PATIENT

Winslow Garvey

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)
info@sonopath.com

SEX

Male Intact

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

AGE

9 months

WEIGHT

8.6lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Mass Veterinary
Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Masloski

INVOICE

23438

DATE

4/5/22