**PATIENT**

Drifter Woods

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Jack Russell Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

8.11.11

WEIGHT

18.6lbs

INTERPRETED BYMaggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)**HOSPITAL NAME**Everhart Veterinary
Hospital**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Notarangelo

INVOICE

30518

DATE

5.1.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo. Chronic heart murmur, now grade 3-4/6 PMI L apex. Recently worsening cough. Chest x-rays showed tracheal collapse but dorsal elevation of trachea and heart enlargement. Recently started cough tabs and Pimobendan.

-Current medications: Vetmedin 2.5mg tablet, 50ct bottle: 1 BID 4/25/2023, Cough Tabs (Guaifenesin 100mg & Dextromethorphan 10mg): 1/2 q 6-12 hours PRN 4/25/2023, HEARTGARD/BRAVECTO.

-Blood pressure: 95mmHg.

-Sedation used: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

-Pertinent previous ultrasound results (2/022 MML): Moderate MR, mild LAE, no LVE, mild PAH with mild TR: 3.0m/s. LA; 2.1, LV; 2.4.

-STAT: Not requested

-Imaging performed by: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with mild prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Moderate mitral regurgitation with moderate left atrial dilation. Elevated MR velocity. Mild LV dilation with hyperdynamic myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with mild tricuspid regurgitation. Velocity consistent with moderate pulmonary hypertension. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology. 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	6.0	3.9	NM	1.75	57	87	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	190	1.7	0.8	8.4	2.4	3.8	1.7
*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)

Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998
Rishniw M and Hollis NE, J Vet Intern Med 2000; 14:429-435
Hansson et al, Vet Rad and Ultrasound 2002
Bonagura et al. Echocardiography: principles of interpretation, Vet Clin North Am 15:1177, 1995

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease persists with evidence of progression. Previously mild MR has advanced to moderate, with increasing left heart dimensions. The tricuspid leak is stable; however mild pulmonary hypertension has progressed to moderate. That being said, the right heart is not particularly enlarged. This is likely secondary to a reported cough. No additional issues.

Based upon these findings, continue Pimobendan as below. Additionally, a baseline BP is recommended. Continued assessment of progression is recommended, with a guarded prognosis going forward (stage B2). Patient may be at risk for development of CHF, arrhythmias, and/or sudden death going forward.

While mainstem bronchi compression may certainly be contributing to a chronic increase in coughing, other primary airway contributions should also be considered (tracheal collapse, COPD/chronic bronchitis, etc.). Consider hydrocodone for any mechanical component due to cardiomegaly.

The blood pressure is quite low for a patient in hospital and should be reassessed for accuracy.

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.

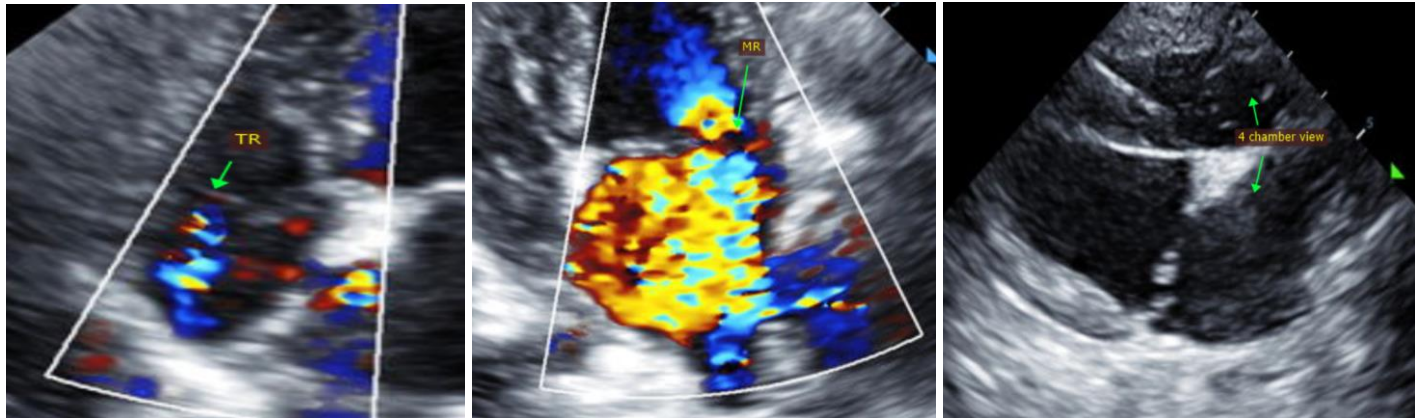
Anesthetic risk remains mildly elevated. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, Propofol or alfaxalone induction, iso or sevo gas) are recommended. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Judicious IV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

PLAN

Reassess BP as discussed. Continue Pimobendan 0.25-0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Continue Hydrocodone as needed.

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.

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