

**PATIENT**

Monty Cornell

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

2011

WEIGHT

11lbs

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

Dr. Parker

INVOICE

24135

DATE

5/10/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: P has lost wt per owner, used to be ~17lbs. Multi-cat household, all indoor, all were adopted with negative FeLV/FIV. P: 196, CV: WNL, RESP: WNL. 1. Wt Loss - r/o Metabolic, HyperT4, CKD, DM, Neoplasia, Cardia Dz, other

Labs: FelineFull(CBC/Chem17/Lytes/SDMA/T4): NSF, Feline ProBNP: Abnormal

Radiographs: WB(2 View): Scant pleural effusion.

Sedation used: Torbugesic IM.

Pertinent previous ultrasound results: No previous.

STAT: Not requested.

Imaging performed by: Stephanie Pearce RDCS, RVT.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is borderline normal in dimension. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. The endocardium also appears mildly remodeled. The papillary muscles appear mildly remodeled. The left atrium is normal in size. The right atrium is normal in size. The right ventricle appears normal. The tricuspid valve appears normal in structure and mobility. No tricuspid regurgitation. The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. Trivial mitral regurgitation. Blood flow through the RVOT is normal on Spectral, however a dynamic RVOT obstruction is suspected on color-flow. Blood flow through the LVOT appears normal with no evidence of obstruction. No evidence of cardiac tumors or metastatic lesions on this scan.

CARDIAC CHART

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LVIDd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LWVd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	3.5-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	5	NM	0.55	1.4	0.58	56	89
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	NM	1.2	1.2		1.2	1.2	NM

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.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

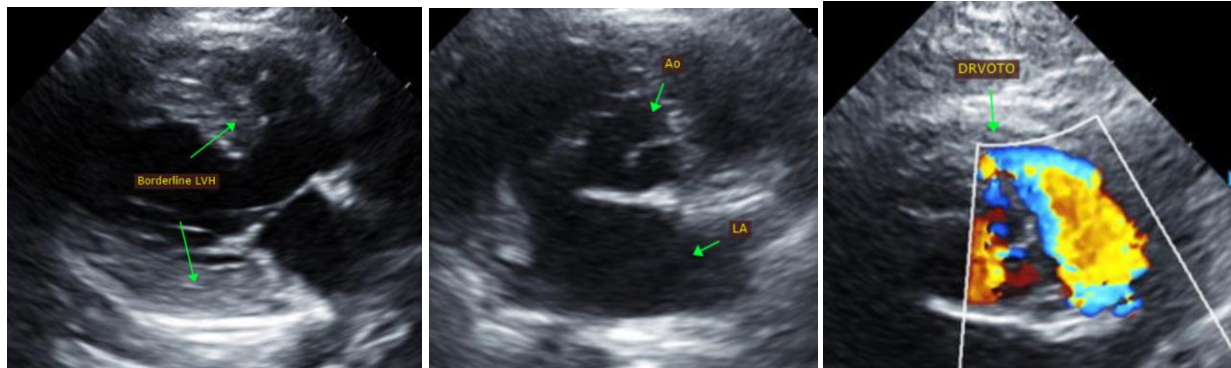
The only cause of a murmur identified is a suspect heart rate dependent flow obstruction through the right ventricle (DRVOTO), which is a physiologic finding (i.e. benign and of little clinical significance). This type of flow murmur will wax and wane secondary to tachycardia and volume changes. There is however a significant amount of LV remodeling and fibrosis with high normal wall dimensions, which may be indicative of early pathology or simply represent a normal variant. Regardless the left atrial dimension is normal, and there is minimal risk for complication at this time. Serial echocardiography will be necessary to determine progression and clinical relevance in the future.

If needed, the risk for general anesthesia is low, however heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine, glycopyrrolate or ketamine should be avoided unless medically necessary. Even without significant pathology, with this degree of remodeling and diastolic stiffening there is a mildly elevated risk for fluid overload in this patient. Judicious IV fluid use is recommended. Additionally, a screening blood pressure is recommended in any older cat prior to general anesthesia.

Given these findings, no medications are indicated at this time.

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to assess for progression or development of disease the pre-existing murmur may mask.

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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