



**PATIENT**

Mimi Vega

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DMH

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

14 years

**WEIGHT**

10.69lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen  
Lamy, DVM  
DACVIM (Cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan,  
RDCS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mass Veterinary Services

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Masloski

**INVOICE**

30711

**DATE**

5/10/23

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Mimi was noted to have a heart murmur in February. She also has some elevated renal values. She is presently eating well with normal activity. Diagnosed with systemic hypertension today - started Amlodipine. On exam: NSR, grade III/VI parasternal murmur, PSS, lung fields clear, compressible thorax, mm pink, moist, CRT<2. BP: 200mmHg x 5 (under sedation with propofol).

**ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS**

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

**Left ventricle:** The LV diameter is normal with adequate myocardial function. The LV wall thicknesses are moderately increased with regions of asymmetry. There is a mildly hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. The papillary muscles are mildly remodeled and hyperechoic. A mid-LV obstruction is noted; max velocity 2.4m/s.

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

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

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

**Right ventricle:** Normal right ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension.

**Right atrium:** The right atrium is normal in dimension.

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

**Pulmonic valve/Pulmonary artery:** The pulmonic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. No pulmonic insufficiency. Normal RVOT velocity; laminar flow.

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

**Heart rhythm:** ECG reveals a sinus rhythm with an average HR of 160bpm.

**2-Dimensional Measurements**

Ao diam (cm)	1.0
LA diam (cm)	1.0
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.0
IVS thickness (cm)	0.76
LVID diastole (cm)	1.1
PW thickness (cm)	0.75
LVID systole (cm)	0.40
FS (%)	65

**Doppler Measurements**

PV Vmax (m/s)	0.4
AoV Vmax (m/s)	2.0
MR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS**

HCM is a rule out diagnosis, once hypertension and hyperthyroid disease are ruled out. A reported BP of 200mmHg under sedation is concerning and should be assessed for persistence with treatment if warranted. Regardless, the degree of disease is overall considered mild despite significant hypertrophy with no LA enlargement. The murmur is due to a mid-LV obstruction, likely secondary to hypertrophy. No additional issues are identified.

Prognosis is guarded, due to the highly variable rates of progression with subclinical feline cardiomyopathy.



**PATIENT**

Mimi Vega

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DMH

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

14 years

**WEIGHT**

10.69lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen  
Lamy, DVM  
DACVIM (Cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Pamela Harrigan,  
RDCS

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mass Veterinary Services

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Masloski

**INVOICE**

30711

**DATE**

5/10/23

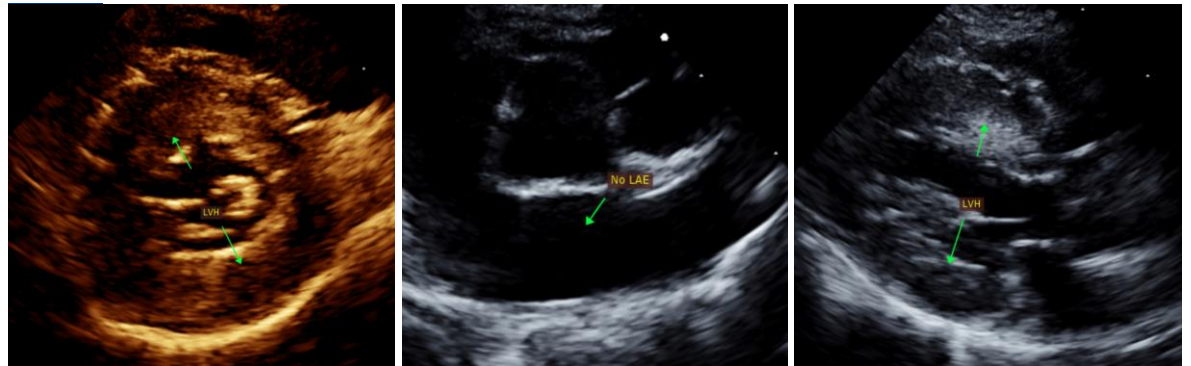
**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Given these findings, no medications are indicated.
- Reassess BP, if persistently elevated, consider vasodilator therapy and systemic evaluation.
- Monitor BP and T4 every 6 months.
- Anesthetic risk is considered mildly elevated, with risk for fluid overload, spontaneous CHF, hypotension, etc. Judicious IV fluid rates are advised to avoid fluid overload. Drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). Avoid ketamine, telazol, acepromazine and Dexdomitor. A reasonable protocol includes opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol induction, and isoflurane maintenance.
- Monitor for any clinical evidence of cardiac compromise, including respiratory changes and/or signs of a blood clot event (paralysis, neurologic changes, etc.).

**PLAN**

- Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 6 -12 months to screen for progression, sooner if any clinical signs arise in the interim.

**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.

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

Echocardiogram performed by:

Pamela Harrigan, RDCS  
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service (4paus.com)