



PATIENT

Xander Murphy

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

13 years

WEIGHT

11.63lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Mass Veterinary
Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Masloski

INVOICE

30708

DATE

5/10/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Xander was noted to have a heart murmur in December 2020. A thyroid level in December was normal. He was diagnosed with hyperthyroidism in May 2020 and was treated with I 131. He is presently eating very well with normal activity. On exam: NSR, grade II/VI parasternal murmur, PSS, lung fields clear, compressible thorax, mm pink, moist, CRT<2. BP: 160mmHg x 5. *No sedation for study.

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 largely normal with mild septal thickening. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. The papillary muscles are hyperechoic without significant hypertrophy.

Left atrium: The left atrium is mildly dilated. 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. No MR.

Aortic valve/Aorta: The aortic valve is mildly thickened. Normal 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 150bpm.

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	1.1
LA diam (cm)	1.6
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.5
IVS thickness (cm)	0.68
LVID diastole (cm)	1.6
PW thickness (cm)	0.48
LVID systole (cm)	0.88
FS (%)	48

Doppler Measurements

PV Vmax (m/s)	0.95
AoV Vmax (m/s)	0.7
MR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR Vmax (m/s)	2.4
TR PG (mmHg)	24

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

HCM is a rule out diagnosis, once hypertension and hyperthyroid disease are ruled out. In this normotensive euthyroid cat, primary changes are suspected. The thickening in this instance is focal and asymmetric, which may also reflect a normal variant. No obvious cause of a murmur is identified here, making it likely physiologic in origin. Mild LA enlargement indicates the risk for complication is currently low.

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



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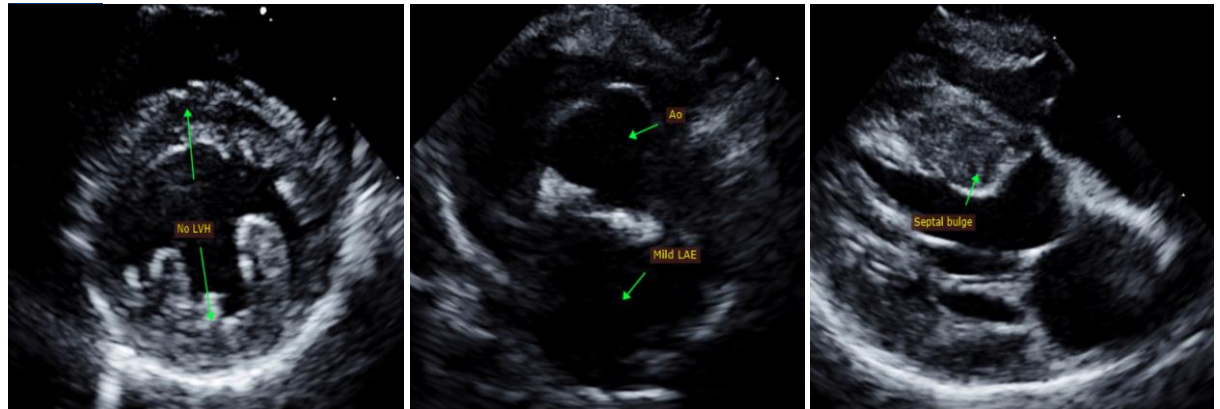
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given these findings, no medications are indicated.
- Monitor BP and T4 every 6 months.
- Anesthetic risk is considered mild, however judicious IV fluid rates are advised to avoid fluid overload. Additionally, drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). A reasonable protocol includes opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol induction, isoflurane maintenance.
- Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is low. That being said, any cat can experience unexpected signs of intolerance and monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.
- 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
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Echocardiogram performed by: Pamela Harrigan, RDCS
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service (4paus.com)