



PATIENT

Guacamole Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

6.9 years

WEIGHT

8lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Romero, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Midtown Veterinary
Medical Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flink

INVOICE

47834

DATE

5/12/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Presented over the weekend in suspected heart failure. Has improved significantly with the following medications: Furosemide 12.5mg ¼ tab PO BID, Pimobendan 2.5mg ¼ tab PO BID, and Benazepril 5mg ¼ tab PO BID

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *NOTE: Images submitted for supplemental cardiac information only.
Cardiomegaly with concern for CHF.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The mitral valve is diffusely thickened with prolapse into the left atrial lumen. There is severe eccentric mitral regurgitation present. The MR velocity is normal. There is severe left atrial enlargement. There is mild left ventricular dilation. Left ventricular systolic function is hyperdynamic. Normal right heart. Mild thickening of the tricuspid valve with trace TR. Normal velocity, The aortic valve appears trileaflet with normal mobility. No significant AI. There is normal systolic flow velocity across the aortic valve. The main pulmonary artery is normal in diameter. The pulmonic valve is normal in appearance. Flow through the RVOT/PV is normal in velocity. Trace PI. No pericardial/pleural effusion or cardiac masses are seen.

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	4.5	2.2	NM	2.0	65	94	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	NM	0.9	0.7	3.6	2.0	2.8	1.1
*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)
*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.				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



PATIENT

Guacamole Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

6.9 years

WEIGHT

8lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Romero, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Midtown Veterinary
Medical Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flink

INVOICE

47834

DATE

5/12/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing severe mitral and trace tricuspid regurgitation. Severe left atrial enlargement indicates the risk for spontaneous congestive heart failure is elevated. No additional issues are identified.

In light of the clinical signs, chest radiograph findings and severity of disease on echocardiogram, the diagnosis of congestive heart failure (stage C) is supported and continued medications are warranted lifelong as below. Monitoring of sleeping respiratory rates will be paramount to screen for congestive heart failure at home. Cough suppression to improve QOL can also be considered (hydrocodone, 0.2-0.4mg/kg up to q4-6h PRN) for any residual mechanical cough in the face of normal sleeping respiratory rates. If able to be stabilized, the average survival time of canine patients with active pulmonary edema is 8-9 months on medications; however, most are able to maintain a good quality of life for that period on medications. Patient will always be at risk for recurrent CHF, development of arrhythmias/LA tear, syncope and/or sudden death in the future.

Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may also be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for acute progression of the cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes in the future.

Elective anesthesia is not advised, as there is high risk for complication.

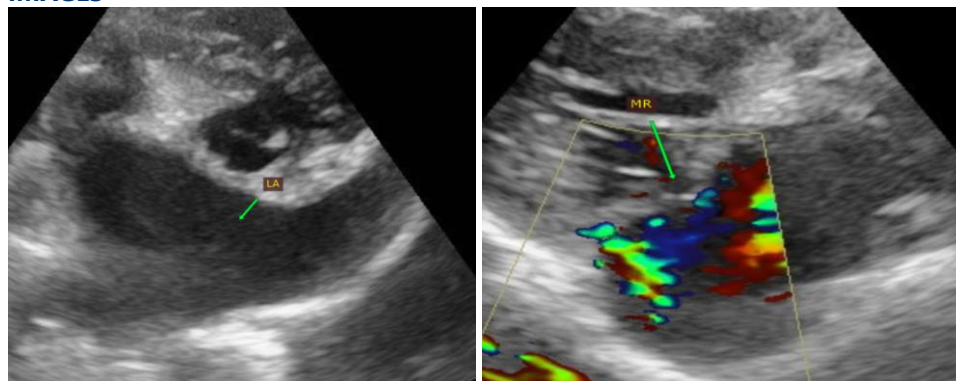
PLAN

Continue Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Continue Furosemide 1-2mg/kg PO q12h. Continue Benazepril 0.5mg/kg PO q12h. Institute Spironolactone 1-2mg/kg PO q12h.

Monitor renal values and BP in 10-14 days, then every 3-4 months while on diuretics to ensure tolerance of medications. Consider hydrocodone if needed for QOL.

Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 months, sooner if any development of associated clinical signs occurs in the interim.

IMAGES





PATIENT

Guacamole Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

6.9 years

WEIGHT

8lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Romero, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Midtown Veterinary
Medical Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Flink

INVOICE

47834

DATE

5/12/26

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