



PATIENT
Nala Donnellan

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade I-II/VI soft, systolic murmur. No clinical signs; however, male sibling has been diagnosed with severe HCM.

SPECIES
Feline

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 normal. The papillary muscles are normal. The endocardium appears mildly hyperechoic.

BREED
DSH

Left atrium: The left atrium is borderline in dimension. No obvious spontaneous contrast or thrombi seen.

SEX

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

Female Spayed

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

AGE

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

2 years

Right atrium: The right atrium is normal in dimension.

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

WEIGHT
14lbs

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	0.95
LA diam (cm)	1.32
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.4
IVS thickness (cm)	0.43
LVID diastole (cm)	1.48
PW thickness (cm)	0.46
LVID systole (cm)	0.71
FS (%)	52

Doppler Measurements

PV Vmax (m/s)	1.1
AoV Vmax (m/s)	1.0
MR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

Overtly normal cardiac structure and function. The LV wall thickness is normal and there is no evidence of elevated left atrial pressure. No cause for the murmur is identified in this study (likely due to sedation), making it likely physiologic in origin (i.e., secondary to tachycardia, volume changes, etc.).

HOSPITAL NAME

Norfolk County
Veterinary Service

REFERRING VET

Dr. Poor

Prognosis is open. It is important to note that phenotypic HCM can develop at any stage of life and does not always accompany a murmur or clinical signs. Periodic screening is advised in all cats, particularly given the familial history.

INVOICE

24193

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given these findings, no medications are indicated.
- No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia.
- Monitor for any clinical evidence of cardiac compromise, including respiratory changes and/or signs of a blood clot event (paralysis, neurologic changes, etc.).

DATE

5/15/22



PATIENT

Nala Donnellan

PLAN

- Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to reassess murmur origin and screen for development of disease the pre-existing murmur may mask.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

2 years

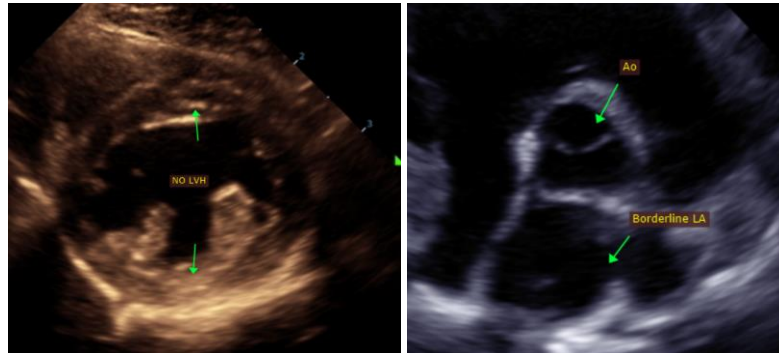
WEIGHT

14lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
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DACVIM (Cardiology)

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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RDMS

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