



PATIENT

Mickey Altshuler

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Arrhythmia noted in surgery. BNP normal. Assess prior to anesthesia.

SPECIES

Canine

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A brief six lead ECG is included at 25mm/s; 5mm/mV. The average heart rate is 170bpm with a largely regular rhythm. The rhythm is sinus in origin, with a p for every QRS complex and vice versa. The P wave morphology is positive with a normal dimension. Normal PR. The QRS morphology is positive with normal dimension. MEA is normal. A single isolated VPC is identified. No supraventricular premature beats, pauses or other dysrhythmias observed. ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus rhythm with a single isolated VPC.

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Male Neutered

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Mild diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with no prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Mild central mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation. Normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with no tricuspid regurgitation. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities with laminar flow. No aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

36.3lbs

CARDIAC CHART

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

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	5.2		1.4	1.3	49	82	0.3
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	210	1.2	1.1	16.5	2.0	2.9	1.5
*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)
<i>*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.</i>				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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Val Shumskaya

HOSPITAL NAME

Legacy Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Potenzzone

INVOICE

30648

DATE

5/8/23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Mild degenerative valve disease is identified, with mild mitral regurgitation. Lack of significant left atrial enlargement indicates the risk for complication is low. No additional issues are identified. Prognosis is highly variable at this stage (B1) and monitoring for progression is advised.



PATIENT

Mickey Altshuler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

36.3lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Val Shumskaya

HOSPITAL NAME

Legacy Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Potenzzone

INVOICE

30648

DATE

5/8/23

The ECG does confirm a single ventricular premature contraction (VPC) as the cause of the arrhythmia. VPCs are generated from abnormal conductive or fibrotic tissue in the ventricles of the heart muscle, and even frequent single VPCs will often cause no clinical signs in dogs. When sustained however, ventricular tachycardia can lead to symptoms such as lethargy, collapse and sudden death. VPCs are a very non-specific finding. They can be due to significant cardiac disease (mild only in this study) or be extra-cardiac in origin, i.e., due to pain, stress, inflammation, cancer, GI disease, DIC/sepsis, etc. In a senior small breed dog (i.e., atypical for ventricular arrhythmias), systemic evaluation may be warranted. An abdominal ultrasound to monitor for any underlying abnormalities (lab work nsf). Unfortunately, there is always an elevated risk for collapse and sudden death in any arrhythmic patient, and even on medications this risk unfortunately still persists.

Based strictly upon the amount of arrhythmia present on the available ECG, anti-arrhythmic therapy is not clearly indicated. Pending results of systemic work up, can consider a holter monitor especially if any significant lethargy or collapse is noted.

Fish oil supplementation is recommended for dogs with arrhythmias (500-1000mg of omega 3 and 6 once to twice daily).

Monitor at home for collapse, exercise intolerance, and/or lethargy. If a holter monitor is elected, this will dictate whether therapy is needed and follow up protocol.

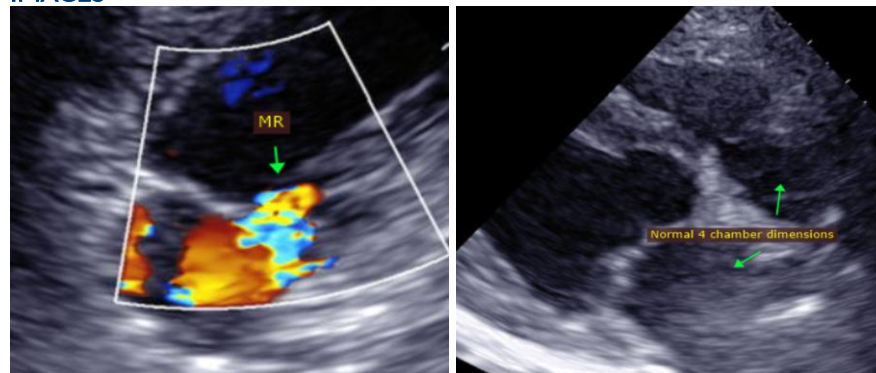
Anesthetic risk is considered moderately elevated. Avoid ketamine, telazol, Dexdomitor (or other alpha-2 agonists) and acepromazine. Recommend having lidocaine CRI available for use in the event of worsening ventricular arrhythmias under anesthesia (CRI 50–75mcg/kg/min). Mild IV fluid restriction is advised.

PLAN

Consider further work up through abdominal ultrasound, etc. as discussed.

A recheck echocardiogram/ECG is recommended in 6 months, sooner if symptoms of cardiac disease arise (cough, labored breathing, etc.).

IMAGES





PATIENT

Mickey Altshuler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

36.3lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Val Shumskaya

HOSPITAL NAME

Legacy Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

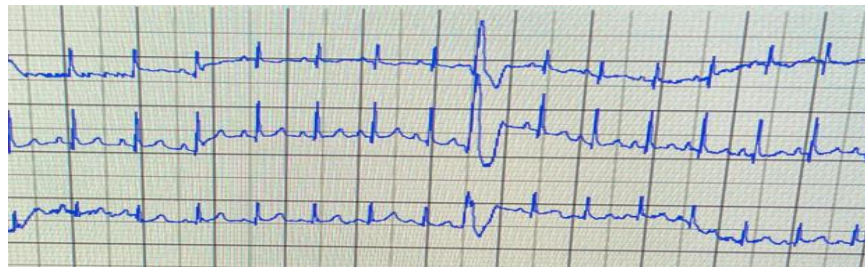
Dr. Potenzzone

INVOICE

30648

DATE

5/8/23



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