



PATIENT

Spider Drumm

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

5.5 years

WEIGHT

16.8lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Loetitia St-Jacques,
LVT/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain View
Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kalivoda

INVOICE

24709

DATE

6/10/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade 3/6 heart murmur. Elevated ProBNP (158). Proteinuria. BP: 220, 224, 222mmHg.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *NOTE: Images submitted for supplemental cardiac information only.
Normal cardiac silhouette. No obvious evidence of CHF.

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A six lead ECG is available at 50mm/s; 10mm/mV. The average heart rate is 230bpm with a regular rhythm. 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. No ectopic beats, pauses or dysrhythmias observed.
ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus tachycardia.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is normal in dimension. There is a mildly hyperechoic endocardium consistent with mild fibrosis. The endocardium also appears mildly remodeled. The papillary muscles are normal in size and hyperechoic. The left atrium is minimally enlarged. The right atrium is normal in size. The right ventricle appears normal. The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. No obvious valve regurgitation. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural or pericardial effusion seen. No obvious cardiac tumors.

CARDIAC CHART

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LVIDd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LWVd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	7.6	210	0.53	1.8	0.51	56	90
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO <small>(Boon)</small>	LA/AO HEART BASE (Swe) <small>(Abbott)</small>	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm) <small>(Abbott)</small>	LVOT VEL <small>(m/s)</small>	RVOT VEL <small>(m/s)</small>	E max <small>(m/s)</small>	
NORMAL	<1.5	<1.3	<1.2	<1.6	<1.3	<0.9	
PATIENT	NM	1.35	1.35	1.5	1.5	NM	
<p><i>*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.</i> Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998 Abbott J & MacLean H JVIM 2006;20: 111-119, Moise et al. Am J Vet Res 47:1476, 1986. Pipers et al. Am J Vet Res 40:882, 1979.</p>							

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Overtly normal cardiac structure and function. The LV wall thickness is normal, and there is no evidence of elevated left atrial pressure or underlying pathology at this time. The LA is minimally enlarged, which may be a normal variant or may reflect early unclassified disease. Follow up is advised. No cause of the murmur is identified in this study, making it likely physiologic in origin. Given these findings, no medications are indicated. The ECG is unremarkable with a normal sinus tachycardia.



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No obvious structural cause for BNP elevation is seen here. A flaw of the BNP test is false positives, which may be the case; however, alternative causes for elevation should be considered, including decreased renal clearance and **hypertension**. The patient is markedly hypertensive on exam and has proteinuria as a possible predisposing factor. Highly recommend reassess these values for accuracy/persistence and treat if indicated. Consultation with an IM Specialist may be beneficial, particularly if the blood pressure is difficult to control.

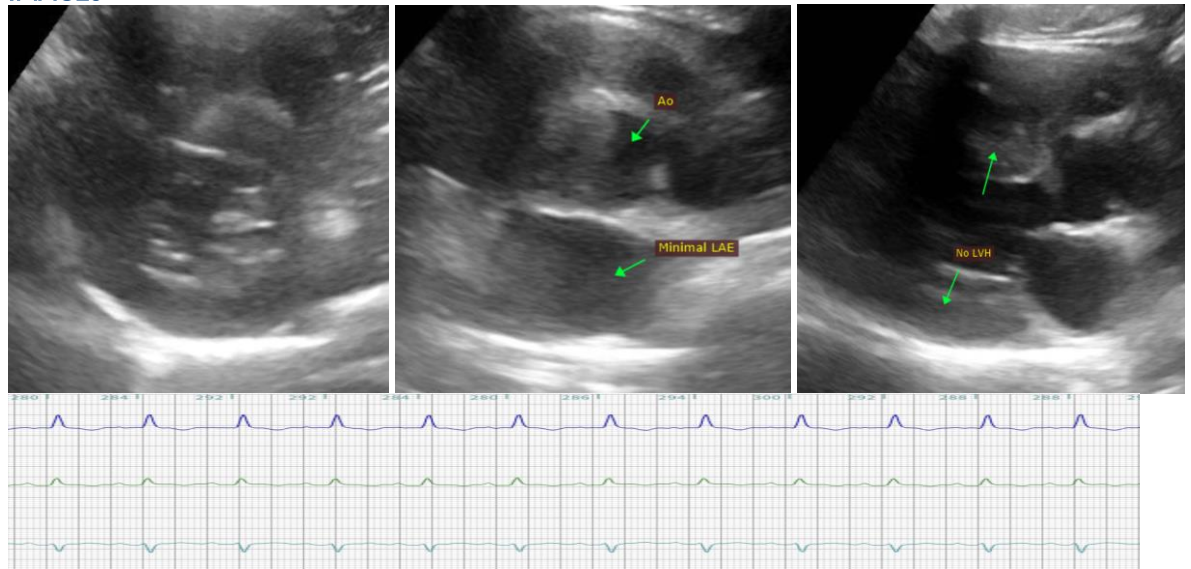
Anesthetic risk is considered mild. With remodeling and diastolic stiffening, there is an elevated risk for fluid overload in this patient and judicious IV fluid use is recommended. Heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine, glycopyrrolate or ketamine should be avoided unless medically necessary. 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.

PLAN

Reassess blood pressure and treat if indicated.

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to screen for any progressive issues.

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.

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