



PATIENT

Sadie Colwell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

2.14.12

WEIGHT

58lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

HOSPITAL NAME

Docside Veterinary
Medical Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tierney

INVOICE

24866

DATE

6.20.22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo.

-Current medications: Pimobendan 5mg SID, Welactin SID. On Trazodone and 500mg Gabapentin.

-Sedation used: Patient sedated with Alfaxone.

-Pertinent previous ultrasound results: none recently

-STAT: Not requested

-Imaging performed by: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

Pertinent previous echo findings (MML 8/2021): LA 3.0, LV 4.7/3.0, TR 2.1 CVD B2

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets (anterior>posterior) with minimal prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Moderate to severe eccentric mitral regurgitation with moderate left atrial dilation. Normal MR velocity. Mildly increased LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with trivial tricuspid regurgitation. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities. No aortic and trivial pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No cardiac tumors observed.

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		NM	1.8	29	50	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	90	0.9	0.4	26.3	3.2	4.9	3.7
*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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease persists with evidence of stability. Moderate to severe mitral regurgitation is unchanged, with only slight progression in left heart dimensions. Persistently moderate left atrial enlargement indicates there is relatively low risk for imminent complication, however risk for progression to spontaneous congestive heart failure in the future is elevated. No additional issues are identified.

Recommend continue Pimobendan lifelong with no obvious indication for additional medications. Consider a baseline BP every 6 months. Continued assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term outcome, however prognosis remains guarded at this stage (B2).

Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may also be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a progressive cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

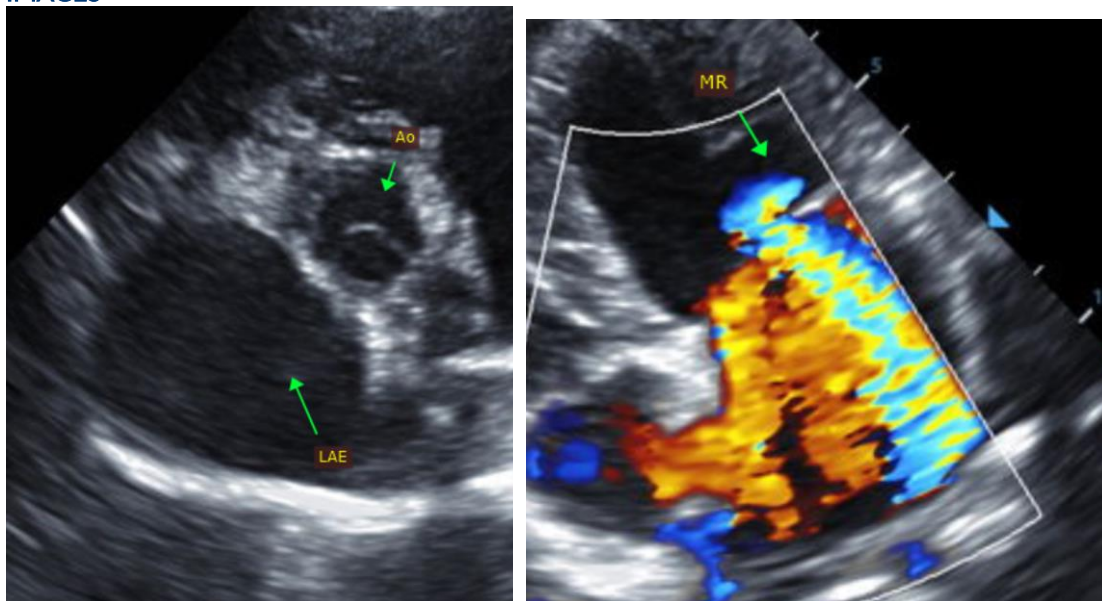
Anesthetic risk is considered mildly elevated. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, Propofol or alfaxalone induction, iso or sevo gas) are recommended. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Judicious IV fluid rates are recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated. **Ideally, I would avoid Dexdomitor in this patient going forward. Alfaxalone can be utilized as a more cardiac protective alternative.**

PLAN

Baseline BP recommended q6mo. Continue heart muscle support Pimobendan 0.25-0.3mg/kg PO q12h.

Recommend monitor for progression with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 months, sooner if any development of clinical signs.

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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