



**PATIENT**

Chloe Giampietro

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Pre-op cardiac screen prior to anesthesia; arrhythmia noted with very erratic HR. ECG performed; NSR.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**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 fibrosis. The papillary muscles are mildly remodeled and hyperechoic. The endocardium also appears remodeled. The left atrium is normal in size. The right atrium is normal in size. The right ventricle appears normal. The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. No MR. Trace TR; normal velocity (2.7m/s). Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural or pericardial effusion seen. No obvious cardiac tumors.

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**CARDIAC CHART**

**AGE**

7 years

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVWd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	6.4	230	0.38	1.26	0.40	68	96
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Swe) (Abbott)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm) (Abbott)		LVOT VEL (m/s)	RVOT VEL (m/s)	E max (m/s)
NORMAL	<1.5	<1.3	<1.2		<1.6	<1.3	<0.9
PATIENT	1.5	1.3	1.1		1.0	0.9	NM

*\*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.  
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.*

**WEIGHT**

14lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Diane McFadden

**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. There is mild remodeling and fibrosis of the left ventricular wall, which is likely a normal variant. Serial echocardiography will be necessary to determine progression. Additionally, no cause for the murmur is identified in this study, making it likely physiologic in origin (i.e., secondary to tachycardia, volume changes, etc.).

Given these findings, no medications are indicated.

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia. Mild IV fluid restriction is advised. 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.

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year to screen for any progressive changes, sooner if a murmur, gallop or signs of cardiac compromise are noted in the interim.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tranquility Veterinary Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Christensen

**INVOICE**

24885

**DATE**

6/21/22



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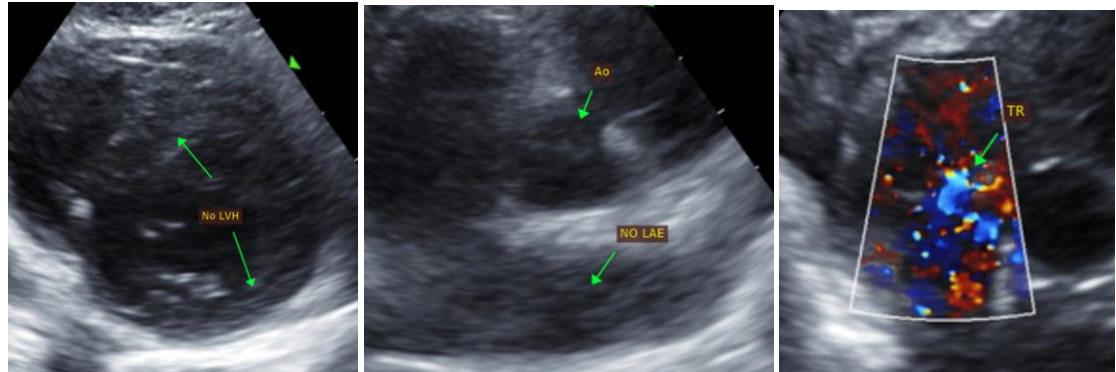
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**IMAGES**



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**  
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)  
info@sonopath.com