



PATIENT

Max Hayhurst

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

13 years

WEIGHT

14lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
 Lamy, DVM, DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

The Veterinary
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Berman

INVOICE

24939

DATE

6/22/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Vomiting and collapse yesterday, since resolved. Mild hind end stiffness. Left apical systolic grade III murmur (no change since last exam).
 -Blood pressure: 174mmHg.

-Current medications: LRS 300 mL SQ, Cerenia 0.7 mL SQ (both on 6/21/22 in evening).
 -Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC - mild normocytic normochromic anemia (HCT 25.1%), stress leukogram, thrombocytosis, otherwise wnl - Chemistry - mild hypokalemia (K 3.7)/hypocalcemia (Ca 8.6), elevated ALP (174), decreased ALB (2.4), decreased BUN (8.5)- SDMA - normal at 11 ug/dL - T4 - low-normal at 1.1 ug/dL **suspect euthyroid** - Baseline cortisol - 1.9 (normal) - UA (free catch, pale yellow) - USG 1.014, pH 8.0, GLU/PRO/KET/BIL/BLD neg, UBG wnl, WBC and RBC <1/hpf

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *Note: Single lead ECGs are evaluated as a rhythm strip. Morphology/MEA cannot be definitively commented on.

A single lead ECG is available; 50mm/s, 10mm/mV. The average heart rate is 130bpm (range 107-166bpm). The rhythm is sinus in origin, with a p for every QRS complex and vice versa. The P and QRS morphologies are positive. No ectopic beats, pauses or other dysrhythmias observed.
 ECG diagnosis: Normal sinus rhythm with respiratory variation.

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. Moderate eccentric mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation. Normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with trace tricuspid regurgitation. Velocity consistent with early PAH. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities with laminar flow. No obvious aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

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	5.6	3.0	1.0	1.2	45	82	0.4
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	NM	1.0	0.8	6.4	1.4	2.7	1.7
*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)
				10	1.50 (3.8)	3.27 (3.5)	2.06 (3.1)



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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	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)

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing moderate mitral and trace tricuspid regurgitation. Lack of significant left atrial enlargement indicates the current risk for complication is low. No concurrent issues such as pulmonary hypertension are noted in this study. The ECG is unremarkable, with a normal sinus rhythm.

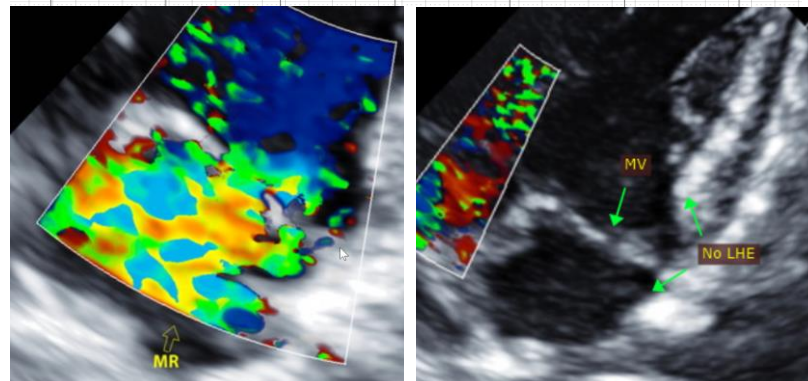
These findings would suggest a cardiac cause for collapse is unlikely. A vasovagal event is likely given the history; however, repeat episodes certainly would warrant further evaluation. A baseline BP is recommended.

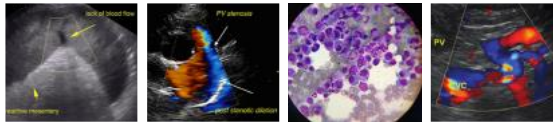
In a dog without significant left atrial enlargement, no cardiac medications are clearly indicated. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1). Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

Anesthetic risk is considered mild if needed. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol or alfaxalone induction, isoflurane gas) are recommended. Pre-oxygenate for 5-10 minutes prior to induction. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Mild IV fluid restriction is recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 months, sooner if any development of clinical signs.

IMAGES





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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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