

**PATIENT**

John Wayne Davis

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

10.12.07

WEIGHT

15.4lbs

INTERPRETED BYMaggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)**HOSPITAL NAME**Bayside Animal
Medical Center**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Beigel

INVOICE

31661

DATE

7.3.23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: History of Grade IV-V/VI heart murmur. Faint gallop rhythm w/ PMI L thorax, femoral pulses SS; possible syncopal episode where P collapsed w/ eye rolled back in his head for ~15s, then returned to his normal self; this occurred after walking up and down the stairs calmly (not running, jumping or darting).

-Current medications: Tobramycin.

-Sedation used: Torbugesic.

-Pertinent previous ultrasound results: No previous.

-STAT: Not requested

-Imaging performed by: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is irregular with a focal septal bulge and a borderline free wall dimension. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. Mild symmetric papillary muscle hypertrophy and remodeling. The right ventricle is subjectively normal in size and morphology. There is mild left atrial enlargement present. No right atrial enlargement present. Normal RVOT velocity. Trace TR. Normal LVOT velocity. There is no obvious systolic anterior motion (SAM) of the mitral valve present. No MR. There is no pericardial effusion noted. No pleural effusion appreciated. 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	3.5-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	7.0	NM	0.68	1.5	0.58	43	77
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 (m/s)	RVOT VEL (m/s)	E max (m/s)
NORMAL	<1.5	<1.3	<1.2		<1.6	<1.3	<0.9
PATIENT	NM	1.4	1.56		1.5	1.6	NM
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.							

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a rule out diagnosis once a patient is deemed normotensive and euthyroid. Both should be ruled out in this case as contributing factors. The degree of disease is mild, with only mild LVH and mild LA dilation. This would indicate the risk for clinical issues is low at this time. What is of some concern is there is no cause for a murmur identified in this study, which is unusual for the reported grade. A physiologic origin is suspected that was likely masked by sedation; however, reassessment is recommended in the future. No additional issues are identified.

Even with mild disease seen here, this does not clearly explain the reported syncopal episodes. Consider other possibilities, such as an intermittent arrhythmia, neurologic issue, etc.

No medications are indicated prior to significant atrial dilation. It is important to note that no medications have been shown to definitively alter long term outcome at this stage, particularly in the absence of SAM.

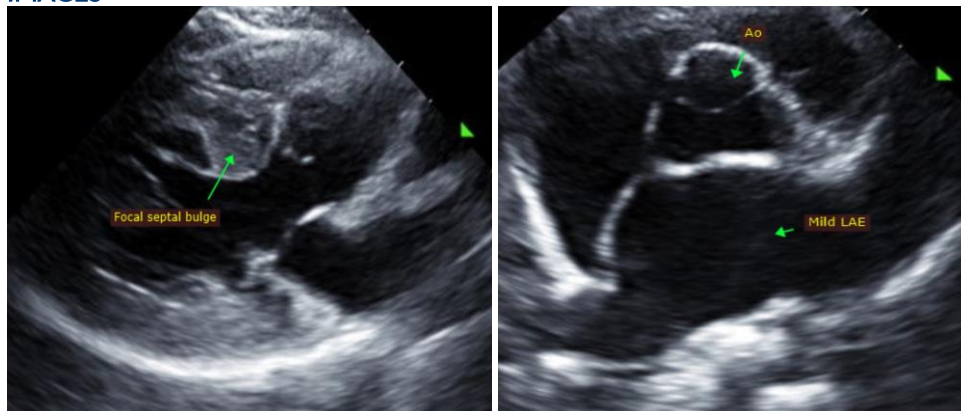
Monitor at home for any respiratory issues or signs of blood clot events (neurologic change, paralysis, etc.). Anesthetic risk is considered mild, however judicious fluid administration is advised if needed with careful RR/RE monitoring to screen for fluid overload. Additionally, drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is mildly elevated. If needed, monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.

PLAN

A screening blood pressure and T4 are recommended, then every 6 months lifelong.

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6 months to assess for progression, sooner if any issues arise in the interim.

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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