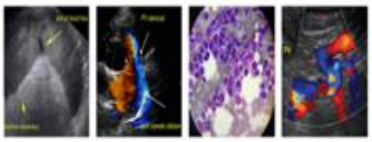
Mass Veterinary Services



SonoPath Clinical Sonography & Telecytology
EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT
Sully Kelting

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Labradoodle

SEX
Male Neutered

AGE
8 years

WEIGHT
38.6lbs

INTERPRETED BY
Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY
Pamela Harrigan, RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME
Mass Veterinary Services

REFERRING VET
Dr. Masloski

INVOICE
31643

DATE
7/3/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Sully is referred to evaluate a heart murmur. History of infrequent seizures that are mild and only occur twice a year. He is otherwise doing well with a good appetite and activity level. On exam: NSR, grade III/VI murmur with PMI left apical area, PSS, lung fields clear, mm pink, moist, CRT<2. BP: 190-200mmHg. Current medications: Rejensa daily *No sedation for study.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and Doppler imaging is available.
Left ventricle: The LV diameter is normal with adequate myocardial function. LV wall thicknesses are normal.
Left atrium: The left atrium is mildly dilated.
Mitral valve: The mitral valve is mildly thickened with no prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with a normal velocity.
Aortic valve/aorta: The aortic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. Normal aortic outflow velocity; laminar flow. No aortic insufficiency.
Right ventricle: Normal right ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension.
Right atrium: Normal RA dimension.
Tricuspid valve: The tricuspid valve appears normal with no tricuspid regurgitation.
Pulmonic valve/pulmonary artery: The pulmonic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. No pulmonic insufficiency. Normal RVOT velocity; laminar flow.
Pericardium/other: No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.
Heart rhythm: ECG reveals a sinus rhythm with an average HR of 150bpm.

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	2.1
LA diam (cm)	2.7
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.4
IVS thickness (cm)	0.9
LVID diastole (cm)	3.4
PW thickness (cm)	0.9
LVID systole (cm)	2.2
FS (%)	35

Doppler Measurements

PV Vmax (m/s)	0.63
AoV Vmax (m/s)	1.4
MR Vmax (m/s)	5.7
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

The cause of the murmur is chronic degenerative valve disease causing mild mitral 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.

Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1).

The reported blood pressure is elevated and should be reassessed for accuracy particularly given no reported clinical signs of severe hypertension (retinal changes, etc.) or evidence of LVH on echo. Ideally obtain serial measurements in a controlled, low stress environment and continue until 3 consecutive readings plateau within 5mmHg of variability. If persistently >180mmHg despite a relatively calm demeanor, recommend institution of amlodipine to effect. Additionally, if deemed accurate, screening for

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predisposing underlying causes of SHT is recommended (Cushing's, PLN, adrenal tumor, etc.), as primary disease is relatively uncommon and a rule out diagnosis.

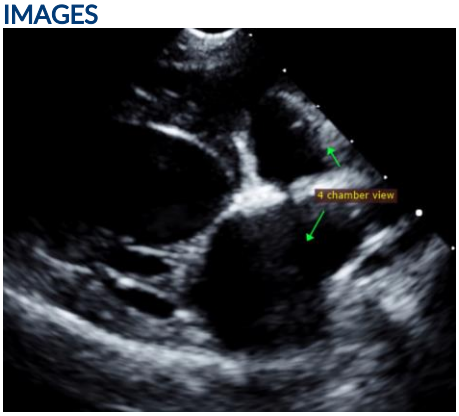
RECOMMENDATIONS

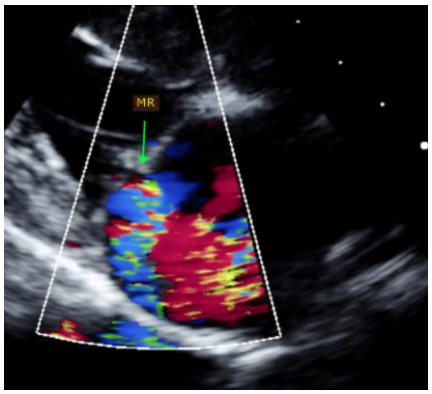
- Given these findings, no cardiac medications are clearly indicated.
- Reassess BP as discussed.
- Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit.
- Anesthetic risk is considered mild if needed. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, 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.
- Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

PLAN

- Recommend conservative monitoring 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.

Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)
info@sonopath.com

Echocardiogram performed by: Pamela Harrigan, RDCS
Pet Animal Ultrasound Service (4paus.com)