



PATIENT

Milo Trolio

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade III/VI heart murmur. Doing well at home.

SPECIES

Feline

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and Doppler imaging is available.

Left ventricle: The LV diameter is normal with adequate myocardial function. The LV wall thicknesses are asymmetric, with mild to moderate septal hypertrophy contrasting a normal free wall. There is a mildly hyperechoic endocardium consistent with mild fibrosis. The papillary muscles are mildly hypertrophied with remodeling.

BREED

DSH

Left atrium: The left atrium is normal in dimension. No obvious spontaneous contrast or thrombi seen.

SEX

Male Neutered

Mitral valve: The mitral valve is mildly thickened and elongated. No obvious systolic anterior motion is seen. Trace MR.

Aortic valve/aorta: The aortic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. Normal aortic outflow velocity; laminar flow. An intermittent LVOT obstruction is suspected on color flow imaging. No aortic insufficiency.

AGE

12 years

Right ventricle: Normal right ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension.

Right atrium: The right atrium is normal in dimension.

Tricuspid valve: The tricuspid valve appears normal with no tricuspid regurgitation.

WEIGHT

17.1lbs

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 166bpm.

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	1.0
LA diam (cm)	1.2
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.2
IVS thickness (cm)	0.68
LVID diastole (cm)	1.24
PW thickness (cm)	0.52
LVID systole (cm)	0.41
FS (%)	66

Doppler Measurements

PV Vmax (m/s)	0.7
AoV Vmax (m/s)	1.4
MR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

IMAGING

PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

VCA Palmer

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

HCM is a rule out diagnosis, once hypertension and hyperthyroid disease are ruled out. Both should be considered in this senior cat. The LV thickening is asymmetric with a significantly thickened septum contrasting a normal free wall. No cause for the murmur is identified; however, the appearance of the LV, an intermittent LVOTO is suspected. Regardless, what is seen here appears relatively mild.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Boudreau

INVOICE

32051

No medications are indicated at this time as the LVOTO does not appear significant. Prognosis is guarded, due to the highly variable rates of progression with subclinical feline cardiomyopathy.

DATE

8/1/23



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RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given these findings, no medications are indicated.
- Monitor BP and T4 every 6-12 months.
- Anesthetic risk is considered mild, however judicious IV fluid rates are advised to avoid fluid overload. Additionally, drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). A reasonable protocol includes opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol induction, and isoflurane maintenance.
- 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.
- Monitor for any clinical evidence of cardiac compromise, including respiratory changes and/or signs of a blood clot event (paralysis, neurologic changes, etc.).

PLAN

- Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 6-12 months to screen for progression, sooner if any clinical signs 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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Echocardiogram performed by: Pamela Harrigan, RDCS
 Pet Animal Ultrasound Service (4paus.com)