



## PATIENT

Charlie Benjamin

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Cavapoo

## SEX

Male Neutered

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Grade 4/6 heart murmur. Coughing. Assess prior to dental. BP: 142, 162mmHg.  
 -Radiographs: Cardiomegaly, enlargement of left atrium.  
 -Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Reticulocytes 118, ALP 303, Creatine Kinase 477

## ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Severe eccentric mitral regurgitation with severe left atrial dilation. LV dilation with hyperdynamic myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with mild tricuspid regurgitation. Normal velocity. Normal right heart. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities. No aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac tumors observed.

## CARDIAC CHART

### AGE

9 years

### WEIGHT

21lbs

### INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,  
DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

### IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Val Shumskaya

### HOSPITAL NAME

Marsh Animal  
Hospital

### REFERRING VET

Dr. Milwicki

### INVOICE

32296

### DATE

8/10/23

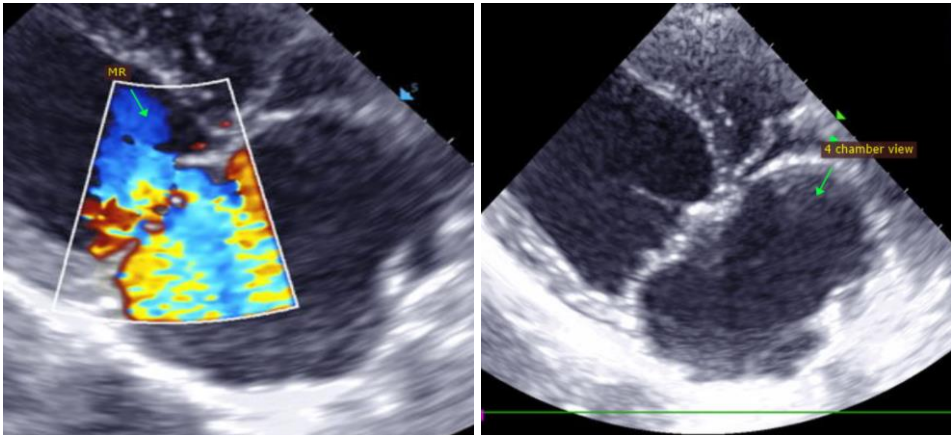
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	58	2.4	2.4	2.3	33	63	0.11
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short 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	1.7	1.0	9.5	3.5	4.2	2.2
*Normal chamber parameters expressed as a mean value (SD)							
BODY WEIGHT DEPENDENT PARAMETERS							
*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.							
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							
				3	1.27 (5.3)	2.46 (2.46)	1.36 (5.5)
				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)
				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

The murmur is due to chronic degenerative valve disease causing severe mitral and mild tricuspid regurgitation. Significant left atrial and ventricular enlargement indicate the risk for spontaneous congestive heart failure is elevated. No obvious additional issues are noted.

A cough in this patient with severe heart disease is likely multi-factorial in origin, including mainstem bronchi compression and/or potentially some degree of upper or lower airway disease. Early CHF/pulmonary edema should also be considered; however, this is less likely based upon the reported history. Baseline chest radiographs are recommended. Regardless, institute cardiac supportive medications including a weak diuretic (spironolactone) and advise close monitoring at



<b>PATIENT</b>	home for need for Lasix therapy. Pending response, cough suppression (up to q4-6 hours) may also be helpful for mechanical cough. Monitoring of sleeping breathing rates is recommended as the best way to screen for CHF at home.
Charlie Benjamin	
<b>SPECIES</b>	Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may also be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a worsening cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes. Long term prognosis is guarded to poor, with an average survival time of 8-9mo for canine patients with active pulmonary edema on medications, however they generally are able to maintain a good quality of life for that period. Patient will always be at risk for recurrent CHF, development of arrhythmias/LA tear, syncope and/or sudden death in the future.
Canine	
<b>BREED</b>	
Cavapoo	
<b>SEX</b>	Elective anesthesia is not advised, as there is high risk for complication. Risk: benefit ratio should be considered. Consider consultation with and/or referral to a facility with an anesthesiologist. Should you elect to proceed, cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol or alfaxalone induction, iso or sevoflurane gas) are recommended. Pre-oxygenate for 5-10 minutes prior to induction and recover in O2 cage. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Moderate IV fluid restriction is recommended to avoid fluid overload, while considering comorbidities, hydration status, BP, etc. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.
Male Neutered	
<b>AGE</b>	
9 years	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	
21lbs	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	<b>PLAN</b>
Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)	Baseline CXR as discussed. Institute Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Institute Spironolactone 1-2mg/kg PO q12h. Baseline BP recommended. If >130mmHg, institute ACE-I (benazepril or enalapril) 0.5mg/kg PO q12h. Consider hydrocodone with homatropine for QOL (0.2-0.4mg/kg PO up to q4-6 hours PRN for cough; available in 5/1.5mg tabs and 5mg/5ml liquid suspension).
	A renal panel is recommended in 1-2 weeks, then every 3-4 months lifelong.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6 months to screen for progression, sooner if clinical signs arise.
Val Shumskaya	
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	<b>IMAGES</b>
Marsh Animal Hospital	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	
Dr. Milwicki	
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**PATIENT**

Charlie Benjamin

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Cavapoo

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

**SEX**

Male Neutered

**AGE**

9 years

**WEIGHT**

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