

**PATIENT**

Peanut Oliver

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Short Hair

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

2014

**WEIGHT**

10lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen Lamy,  
DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pet Wellness Center

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Twardus

**INVOICE**

205778

**DATE**

8/17/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Recheck echo.

-Sedation used: Not needed.

-Pertinent previous ultrasound results: (1/31/2020 MML): No LVH, trace TR.

-STAT: Not requested.

**ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS**

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is normal in dimension. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with age-related fibrosis. The endocardium also appears remodeled. The papillary muscles appear mildly remodeled. The left atrium is normal in size. The right atrium is normal in size. The right ventricle appears normal. The tricuspid valve appears normal in structure and mobility. Trace tricuspid regurgitation. The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility. No mitral regurgitation. Blood flow through the LVOT is normal. RVOT velocities are elevated with a dynamic profile. No evidence of cardiac tumors or metastatic lesions on this scan.

**CARDIAC CHART**

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVWd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	3.5-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	4.5	220	0.45	1.29	0.50	68	96
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Swe) (Abbott)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm) (Abbott)		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	1.0	1.0		0.96	2.3	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**

Normal cardiac structure and function persists. A dynamic RVOT obstruction is captured which has not been previously noted, which is a cause of benign flow murmurs in cats. No additional issues are identified.

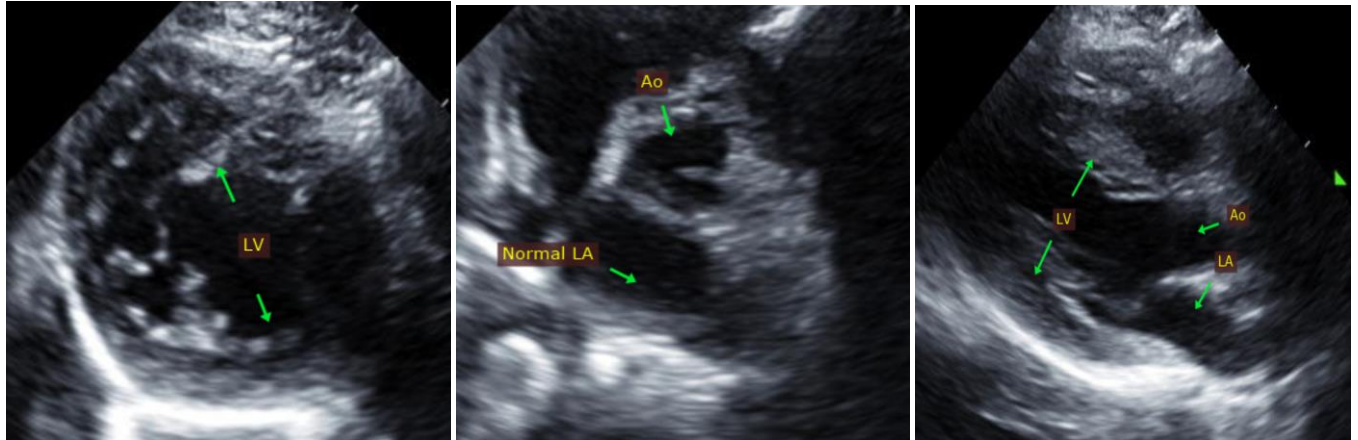
Given these findings, no medications are indicated at this time. Consider monitoring every 1-2 years as is recommended in any senior cat.

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia; however, cautious fluid therapy should always be exercised in cats with LV fibrosis.

### **PLAN**

Recheck echocardiogram in 12-24 months to ensure no development of disease the existing murmur may mask- sooner if any associated clinical signs arise.

### **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)**