


PATIENT

Odin Kretschmer

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Mildly elevated ProBNP: 136.

SPECIES

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS *NOTE: Images submitted for supplemental cardiac information only.
 Cardiomegaly with concern for a PPDH.

BREED

Maine Coon

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall is normal in dimension. The endocardium is mildly remodeled. The papillary muscles are mildly remodeled and hyperechoic. The left atrium is normal in size. The right heart is prominent in some views. The mitral valve is normal in structure and mobility with trace MR. Blood flow through both the LVOT and RVOT is normal in velocity. No pleural or pericardial effusion seen. No obvious cardiac tumors. A PPDH is suspected, with liver visualized within the pericardial space.

SEX

Male Neutered

CARDIAC CHART
AGE

6 years

WEIGHT

14.7lbs

INTERPRETED BY

 Maggie Machen Lamy,
 DVM, DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LVIDd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	LVWd (cm) <small>(Moise, Pipers)</small>	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	6.7	230	0.53	1.1	0.50	58	90
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	1.1	1.0	1.1		1.4	1.2	NM

*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.
 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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kevin Kicker, DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cause of cardiomegaly is a pericardial peritoneal diaphragmatic hernia (PPDH). In the absence of known trauma, this is most commonly a congenital issue, which is suspected in this case. Historical chest radiographs are often useful for comparison if available. Often congenital hernias are incidental findings in cats, with the majority causing little clinical issue as is the case here. The overall cardiac structure and function appear normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

 Wauwatosa
 Veterinary

In an asymptomatic cat, no treatment is warranted. That being said, referral for advanced diagnostics should be considered, such as a thoracic CT scan to screen for possible early compressive issues. This should particularly be investigated should any clinical issues develop in the future.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Binor

INVOICE

32406

No medications are indicated at this time.

DATE

8/17/23

Recommend recheck echocardiogram in 1 year, sooner should a murmur, gallop or signs of heart disease be noted in the future.



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HOSPITAL NAME

Wauwatosa
Veterinary

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Dr. Binor

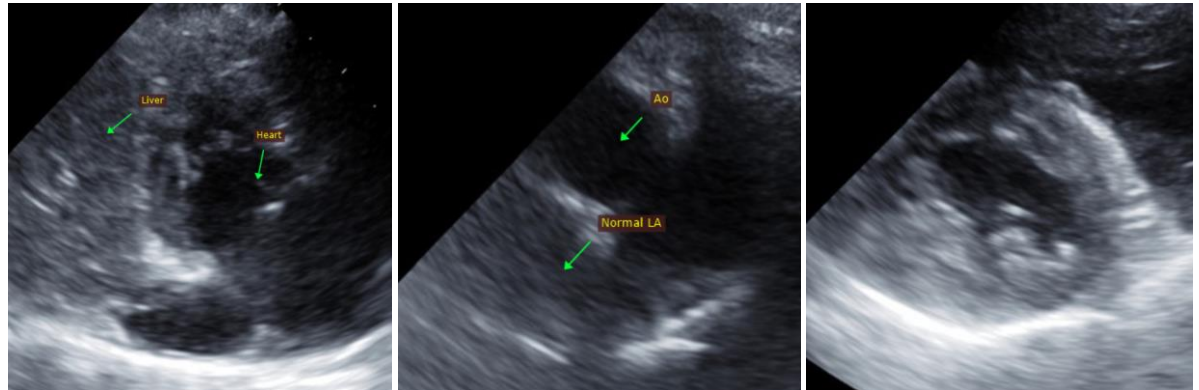
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IMAGES



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