


PATIENT

Royal Haines

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Sheltie

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

13 years

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Presented Aug 15/22 with approx 6–8-month history of coughing. Initially coughing was bad in the winter. Feb/March 2022 then seemed to subside now coughing daily. Exercise makes coughing worse. It is a dry non-productive cough. Dog still has good appetite and loss of energy but has lost 5.5 lbs. in the last 6 months. Possible grade 1/6 heart murmur but hard to hear and resting heart rate elevated at 160-180 BPM and an arrhythmia is present. Enlarged heart on CXR.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

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

CARDIAC CHART
WEIGHT

19lbs

INTERPRETED BY

 Maggie Machen Lamy,
 DVM DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

 Ingersoll Veterinary
 Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Prystayko

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	4.5	2.3	0.43	2.5	45	77	NM
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	178	1.7	1.6	8.6	3.2	3.7	2.0
*Normal chamber parameters expressed as a mean value (SD)				3	1.27 (5.3)	2.46 (2.46)	1.36 (5.5)
BODY WEIGHT DEPENDENT PARAMETERS				5	1.40 (4.5)	2.74 (5.2)	1.60 (4.7)
*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.				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 cause of the murmur is chronic degenerative valve disease causing severe mitral and mild tricuspid regurgitation. Severe left atrial enlargement indicates the risk for spontaneous congestive heart failure is elevated. Mild pulmonary hypertension is suspected. No additional issues such as systolic dysfunction are identified.

INVOICE

25909

DATE

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The described cough is likely multi-factorial in origin, including a mechanical component due to cardiomegaly, possible concurrent airway disease and/or early CHF given the severity of disease. Given the symptoms and echo findings, full lifelong cardiac support is



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recommended as below including Lasix therapy. Depending on clinical response to the medications, cough suppression may also be useful. Monitoring of sleeping breathing rates in the future will be paramount to determine the origin of any future cough. The average survival of canine patients with active pulmonary edema is 8-9 months 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. Monitoring of renal values is recommended lifelong.

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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.

SEX

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PLAN

Administer Pimobendan 0.3mg/kg PO q12h. Administer low dose furosemide/Lasix 1 mg/kg PO q12h. Administer spironolactone 1-2mg/kg PO q12h. Consider hydrocodone with homatropine (0.2-0.4mg/kg PO up to q4-6 hours PRN) if cough persists despite normal SRRs.

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A renal panel and BP are recommended in 10-14 days, then every 3-4 months on diuretics to ensure tolerance of medications. If doing well at that time and BP >130mmHg, institute ACEI 0.5mg/kg PO q12h.

WEIGHT

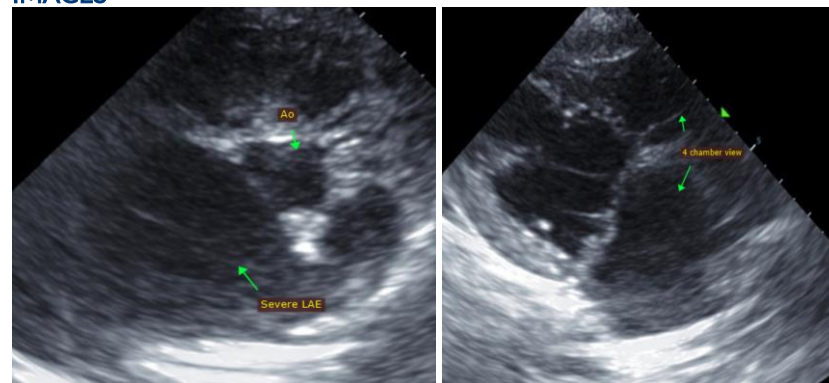
19lbs

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6 months to screen for progression, sooner if clinical signs arise/persist.

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGES



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Crystal Hill, RVT

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Prystayko

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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