



PATIENT

Zoie Stevens

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10 years

WEIGHT

14lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
Lamy, DVM
DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Pamela Harrigan,
RDCS

HOSPITAL NAME

Chase Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lipinski

INVOICE

20671

DATE

8/20/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: New grade III/VI systolic murmur heard at wellness exam. No cough or exercise intolerance. Elevated ProBNP 1374. Echocardiogram prior to anesthesia for dental procedure.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

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

Left ventricle: The LV diameter is normal with adequate myocardial function. LV wall thicknesses are normal.

Left atrium: The left atrium is normal.

Mitral valve: The mitral valve is diffusely thickened with mild prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with a normal velocity.

Aortic valve/aorta: The aortic valve is normal in morphology and mobility. Normal aortic outflow velocity; laminar flow. No aortic insufficiency.

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

Right atrium: Normal RA dimension.

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

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 150bpm.

2-Dimensional Measurements

Ao diam (cm)	1.5
LA diam (cm)	1.68
LA:Ao (Swe)	1.1
IVS thickness (cm)	0.65
LVID diastole (cm)	2.5
PW thickness (cm)	0.66
LVID systole (cm)	1.2
FS (%)	51

Doppler Measurements

PV Vmax (m/s)	0.85
AoV Vmax (m/s)	1.4
MR Vmax (m/s)	5.3
TR Vmax (m/s)	NA
TR PG (mmHg)	NA

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

The cause of the murmur is chronic degenerative valve disease causing mild mitral regurgitation. Lack of significant left atrial enlargement indicates the current risk for complication is low. No concurrent issues such as systolic dysfunction or pulmonary hypertension are noted in this study. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1).

No medications are indicated at this time. Without significant cardiac remodeling, BNP elevation is somewhat surprising, and a baseline blood pressure is recommended.



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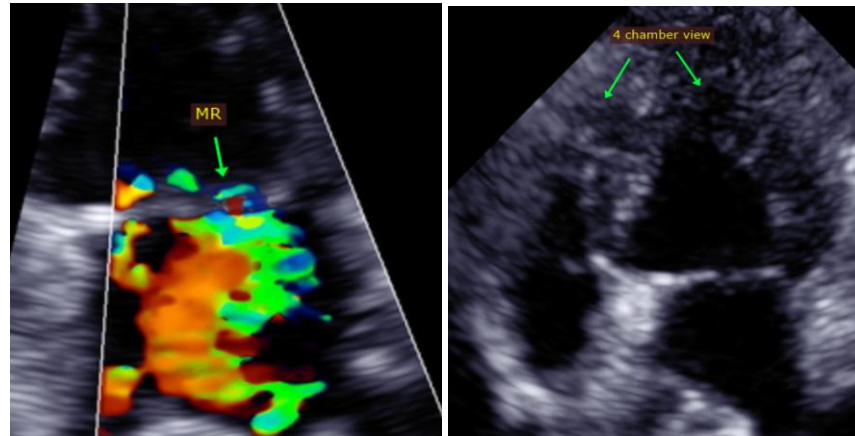
RECOMMENDATIONS

- In a dog without significant left atrial enlargement, no cardiac medications are clearly indicated.
- Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit.
- No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia prior to chamber enlargement.
- Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

PLAN

- Recommend conservative monitoring with a recheck echocardiogram in 6-12 months, sooner if any development of clinical signs.

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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