

**PATIENT**

Riley O'Neill

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Terrier Mix

**SEX**

Male Neutered

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

30lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen  
Lamy, DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Perry Hall Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Miller

**INVOICE**

20427

**DATE**

8/9/21

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Patient presents for evaluation of sudden and acute blindness. PE notes: Obesity, potbelly appearance. Owner does note PU/PD, but not severe. Cardiac murmur grade 3/6, PMI mitral - femoral pulses S&S, normal rhythm and rate. BP 150mmHg. \*Note - owner has current pending appointment with optho and is getting LDDST during today's appointment\*. Ocular note: Mature cataracts make fundic examination not possible - patient does have an absent menace. Does appear to be able to orient herself slowly, but vision is largely absent. IOP's, STT, and FES are all WNL.  
- Pertinent abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Marked increase in ALP.  
-Sedation used: Not needed.  
-STAT: Not requested.

**ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS**

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Diffuse thickening of mitral valve leaflets with minimal prolapse into the left atrial lumen. Mild eccentric mitral regurgitation with no left atrial dilation. Borderline normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears normal with no tricuspid regurgitation. Normal right atrial and ventricular diameter and morphology indicating no overt evidence of pulmonary arterial hypertension. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in morphology and mobility. Normal pulmonic and aortic outflow velocities with laminar flow. No obvious aortic or pulmonic insufficiency. No pericardial or pleural effusion noted. No obvious cardiac masses.

**CARDIAC CHART**

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	6.0	NA	NM	1.3	29	57	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	167	1.7	1.1	13.6	1.8	3.2	2.3
*Normal chamber parameters expressed as a mean value (SD)				3	1.27 (5.3)	2.46 (2.46)	1.36 (5.5)
<b>BODY WEIGHT DEPENDENT PARAMETERS</b>				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)

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

## **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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 pulmonary hypertension are noted in this study.

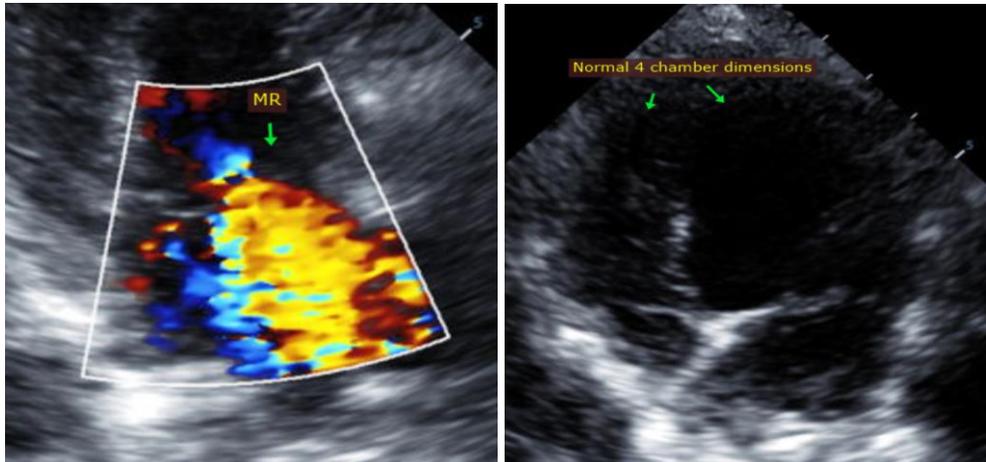
These findings are unrelated to sudden blindness in the absence of systemic hypertension.

In a dog without significant left atrial enlargement, no cardiac medications are clearly indicated. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1). Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes.

No cardiac contraindication for general anesthesia prior to chamber enlargement.

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.

**Maggie Machen Lamy, DVM**

**Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (Cardiology)**