


PATIENT

Stewart Golden

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Siamese Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

3 years

WEIGHT

13.2lbs; 6kgs

INTERPRETED BY

 Maggie Machen Lamy,
 DVM, DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

 Loetitia St-Jacques,
 LVT/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

 Brighton Greens
 Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brouillette

INVOICE

32280

DATE

8/9/23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo – diagnosed with HCM. No murmur.

-Pertinent previous echo findings (4/2022 MML): IVSd (MM): 0.442 cm LVIDd (MM): 1.55 cm LVPWd (MM): 0.629 cm IVSs (MM): 0.748 cm LVIDs (MM): 0.731 cm LVPWs (MM): 0.867 cm Interpretation Summary Mild LV free wall concentric hypertrophy may be due to HCM, hypertension or hyperT4

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The left ventricular wall thickness is asymmetric with a borderline septal dimension and mild free wall thickening. There is a diffusely hyperechoic endocardium consistent with fibrosis. Mild symmetric papillary muscle hypertrophy and remodeling. The right ventricle is subjectively normal in size and morphology. There is no left atrial enlargement present. No right atrial enlargement present. Normal RVOT velocity. Trace TR. Normal LVOT velocity. There is no obvious systolic anterior motion (SAM) of the mitral valve present. No MR. Trace AI. There is no pericardial effusion noted. No pleural effusion appreciated. No obvious cardiac tumors.

CARDIAC CHART

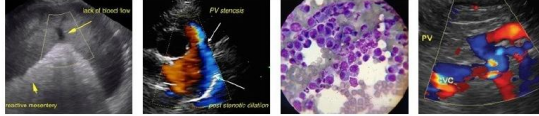
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LVIDd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	LWVd (cm) (Moise, Pipers)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.35-0.55	<2 (mean 1.5)	3.5-0.55	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	6.0	150	0.55	1.6	0.6	64	94
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (Boon)	LA/AO 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	1.1	1.1		0.9	0.8	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.							

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a rule out diagnosis once a patient is deemed normotensive and euthyroid. Both should be ruled out in this case as contributing factors, particular given a small aortic valve insufficiency. What is seen here is similar to the prior study with a slight increase in the septal dimension. Regardless, the degree of disease is mild, with only mild LVH and no LA dilation. This would indicate the risk for clinical issues is low at this time. No concurrent issues have developed.

No medications are indicated prior to significant atrial dilation. It is important to note that no medications have been shown to definitively alter long term outcome at this stage, particularly in the absence of SAM.

Monitor at home for any respiratory issues or signs of blood clot events (neurologic change, paralysis, etc.). Anesthetic risk is considered mild, however judicious fluid administration is



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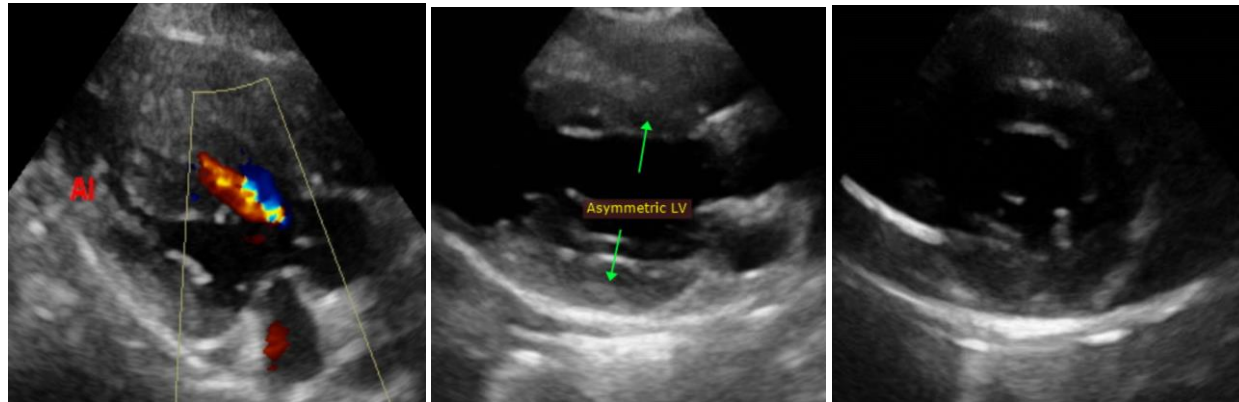
advised if needed with careful RR/RE monitoring to screen for fluid overload. Additionally, drugs that stimulate heart rate should be avoided unless clinically necessary (glycopyrrolate, atropine). Risk for complication with steroid use typically follows LA dilation, which in this case is mildly elevated. If needed, monitoring of RR/RE is advised particularly in the initiation phase.

PLAN

A screening blood pressure and T4 are recommended, then every 6 months lifelong.

A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 1 year to assess for progression, sooner if any issues arise in the interim.

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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