



PATIENT

Ruby Roney

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pit Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

65lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen
 Lamy, DVM, DACVIM
 (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenna Walsh

HOSPITAL NAME

Banfield Pet Hospital
 – South Eugene

REFERRING VET

Dr. Garretson

INVOICE

20858

DATE

9/1/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient acutely collapsed while on a walk yesterday. Patient was seen at EVH and diagnosed with pericardial effusion. 250ml of sanguineous fluid removed via pericardiocentesis. A heart base irregularity visualized on FAST scan - possible hemangiosarcoma. Patient was discharged last night around 11pm. Patient is doing better at home today, e/d/u/d normally. BCS: 4/9 GEN: BAR, PR - wnl; CRT/MM - < 2 sec/ pale pink, moist ORAL: mild dental calculus; 208 closed slab fx; 108 closed tip fx INTEG: 1.5 cm round freely moveable SQ mass between scapulae H/L: normal rhythm with no murmurs or arrhythmias heard. Weak and thready femoral pulses. Lungs clear bilaterally -Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: low plt (60, 000), otherwise unremarkable.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Largely homogenous mass associated with the right atrium/MPA; 3.9cm x 3.7cm. No mitral regurgitation. LV function adequate. Left atrium is normal in diameter. LV is normal. The pulmonic and aortic valves are normal in appearance. No pulmonic or aortic insufficiency. Normal outflow velocities. No pericardial effusion. No pleural effusion.

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			NM	1.1	38	70	0.2
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	137	1.2	1.0	29.5	1.9	3.4	2.1
*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 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				5	1.40 (4.5)	2.74 (5.2)	1.60 (4.7)
				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)



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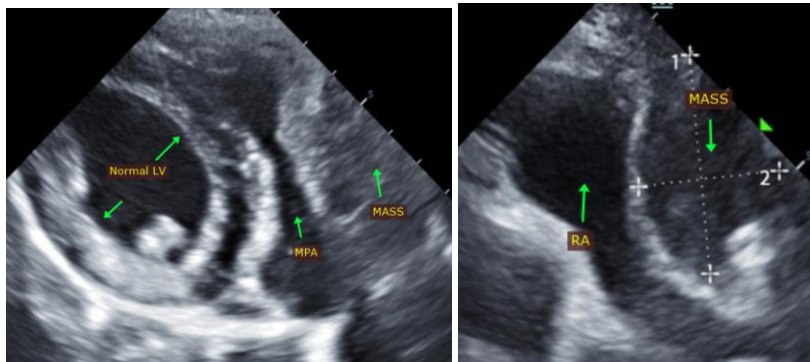
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Cardiac neoplasia associated with the right atrium and/or pulmonary artery. While an exact point of origin cannot be seen, the most likely tumor type given this location is a hemangiosarcoma (HAS). Ectopic parathyroid tumors can be seen in this location as well and is also a possibility. Pericardiocentesis was successful in relieving acute symptoms and no obvious re-bleeding is seen at this time. The overall cardiac dimensions and function appear normal.

The prognosis with cardiac hemangiosarcoma is poor, with a MST of <6 months. Malignant arrhythmias and sudden death are possible at any time and this risk should be relayed to the owner. The emergent limiting factor is often recurrent hemorrhage, and a pericardial window or subtotal pericardectomy may relieve recurrent clinical signs though is rarely recommended. Chemotherapy can also be discussed with an Oncologist, and may extend average survival time to 4-6 months. HSA also has a high metastatic rate, and chest radiographs/full systemic work up are recommended to assess for metastasis. Patients with cardiac neoplasia are at high risk for recurrent hemorrhage, development of tamponade and malignant arrhythmias/sudden death in the future.

No cardiac medications are clearly indicated at this time. Over the counter herbal supplement Yunnan Baiyao may help decrease risk of bleeding, however true benefit is speculative (1 capsule PO BID). A recheck of tumor dimension and fluid accumulation can be considered in 1-2 months if patient does well, sooner if recurrence 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
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