



**PATIENT**

Ziggy Strickland

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltese Mix

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

9.91lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Maggie Machen  
Lamy, DVM, DACVIM  
(Cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Jenna Walsh, CVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Amazon Park Animal  
Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Jones

**INVOICE**

26489

**DATE**

9/21/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Anorexia/lethargy of 3-4 days duration. No vomiting/diarrhea/coughing/sneezing. Grade 3/6 murmur. Irregular rhythm.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS** \*NOTE: Images submitted for supplemental cardiac information only.  
No significant cardiomegaly; however, loss of cranial cardiac border. No obvious evidence of CHF.

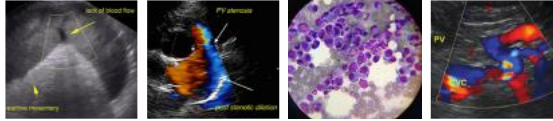
**ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS** \*Note: Single lead ECGs are evaluated as a rhythm strip.  
Morphology/MEA cannot be definitively commented on.  
A single lead ECG is available; 25mm/s, 120mm/mV. The average heart rate is 140bpm (range 115-200bpm). Baseline artifact impedes detailed evaluation and P waves are difficult to visualize throughout. Despite dramatic heart rate variation, there is no morphology change in QRS complex.  
No ventricular premature beats, pauses or other dysrhythmias observed.  
ECG diagnosis: Suspect normal sinus rhythm with dramatic heart rate variation; however, supraventricular arrhythmias cannot be ruled out without a six-lead tracing.

**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 to moderate eccentric mitral regurgitation with mild left atrial dilation. Normal MR velocity. Normal LV diameter with adequate myocardial function. The tricuspid valve appears mildly thickened with moderate tricuspid regurgitation. Normal velocity. 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	5.6	2.7	1.1	1.5	23	49	0.3
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	NM	1.2	0.6	4.5	1.8	2.6	2.0
*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)
				10	1.50 (3.8)	3.27 (3.5)	2.06 (3.1)
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998				15	1.83 (2.0)	3.71 (2.4)	2.43 (2.1)



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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	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**

Chronic degenerative valve disease causing mild to moderate mitral and tricuspid 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.

The ECG is most consistent with a normal sinus rhythm, albeit with significant heart rate variability. Supraventricular arrhythmias are not ruled out and remain a possibility (i.e., APCs or some variation). Unfortunately, this is a limitation of a single-lead tracing in a small animal as artifact can impede evaluation as is the case here. Highly recommend a six-lead tracing, particularly if the arrhythmia persists going forward.

These findings would suggest the current clinical signs are noncardiac in origin. Further systemic evaluation is advised. The cranial border of the cardiac silhouette is obscured on the included chest radiographs, in the absence of right-heart enlargement, this may reflect a normal variant; however, consider screening for cranial thoracic abnormalities such as a mediastinal mass. Highly recommend a Radiologist review of the films as the next step.

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.

Anesthetic risk is considered mild if needed. Cardiac protective drug choices (opioid/benzodiazepine premedication, propofol or alfaxalone induction, isoflurane gas) are recommended. Pre-oxygenate for 5-10 minutes prior to induction. Monitor for arrhythmias, hypotension, and hypoxia both intra and post-operatively and intervene as necessary. Mild IV fluid restriction is recommended to avoid fluid overload. Avoid heart rate stimulating drugs such as atropine unless clinically indicated.

**PLAN**

Highly recommend a six-lead ECG tracing, particularly if the arrhythmia persists. Radiologist review of the films is recommended.

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



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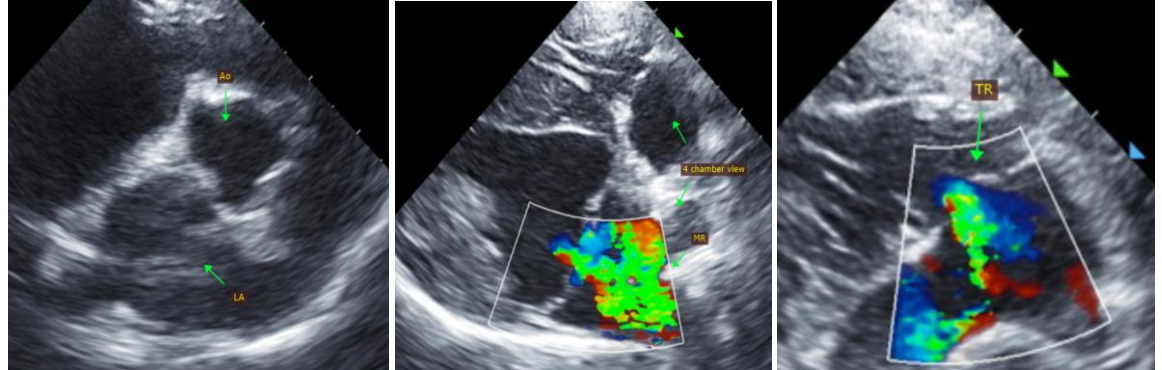
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**IMAGES**



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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info@sonopath.com