

PATIENT

Freddie Box

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Toy Poodle

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

4 years

WEIGHT

2.85kgs

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: In for annual health exam and booked for dental cleaning. On return for pre-surgical tests, a grade 3/6 systolic apical murmur was heard that hadn't been heard on the annual exam in July. Today, I do not hear a murmur on the left, but I heard a very faint on ventral right apex.

-Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Periodontal disease, otherwise normal exam. Blood work normal.

-Chest radiographs: Suggested moderate enlargement of the LA by rDVM: loss of cardiac waist and bulge at 2 O'clock position on VD.

-ECG: Revealed increased R wave amplitude and tall P wave (could be normal variant).

-Sedation: 0.2 mg/kg butorphanol IV.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. The anterior leaflet of the mitral valve is significantly thickened with no obvious prolapse. Trace eccentric mitral regurgitation with normal left atrial dimension. 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. A normal sinus rhythm was noted during the study (single lead ECG attached).

CARDIAC CHART

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nigel Gumley, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gumley

INVOICE

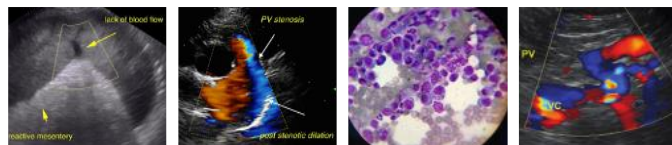
21258

DATE

9/28/21

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	NA	NM	1.1	44	80	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	NM	01.4	0.74	2.85	1.2	1.6	0.9
*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				5	1.40 (4.5)	2.74 (5.2)	1.60 (4.7)
<i>*Note: All measurements based upon multi-modal images and methods. An average value is reported.</i>				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



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

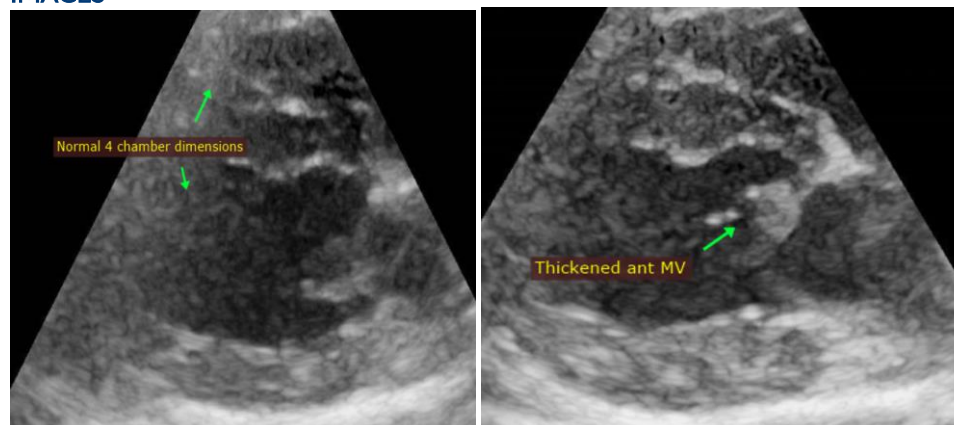
The findings are most consistent with early chronic degenerative valve disease causing trace mitral regurgitation. While the anterior leaflet is significantly thickened, this amount of MR is unlikely to be heard on exam and may vacillate with heart rate. The left atrium is normal indicating the current risk for complication is low. No additional issues are noted in this study.

In a dog with no 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. 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
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