



PATIENT

Abby Whittie

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10.19.12

WEIGHT

14lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Maggie Machen Lamy,
DVM, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

HOSPITAL NAME

Hickory Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Silcox

INVOICE

26648

DATE

9.30.22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recheck echo. Diagnosed with congenital pulmonic stenosis.

-Current medications: None listed.

-Sedation used: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.

-Pertinent previous ultrasound results (5/2021 MML): Trace TR, mild RHE, mild to moderate valvular PS: 3.5m/s with mild PI.

-STAT: Not requested

-Imaging performed by: Andi Parkinson, BS, RDMS.

ECHOCARDIOGRAM FINDINGS

2D, m-mode, color flow and doppler imaging is available. Normal mitral valve leaflets with no obvious prolapse into the left atrial lumen. No mitral regurgitation. Normal left atrial dimension. Normal LV diameter with normal myocardial function. The LV wall thickness is normal. The tricuspid valve appears normal in form and function with trace tricuspid regurgitation. No significant right atrial dilation. Mild right ventricular prominence. Severe elevation of pulmonic outflow velocities at the level of the valve, The PV appears significantly thickened, with moderate post-stenotic dilatation of the branch PA's. Mild pulmonic insufficiency. The aortic valve appears to have normal morphology and mobility. 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	NA	NA	NM	1.2	50	94	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	150	1.2	4.7	6.4	1.8	2.2	1.1
*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				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

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Compared to the prior study, findings appear similar. The only difference is the velocity through the stenotic pulmonic valve does appear to be severe at this time and was previously noted to be mild to moderate. This is suspected to reflect a difference in heart rate and interrogation angle, as the right heart is unchanged. True progression from mild/moderate to severe would be expected to cause right heart enlargement, which is not seen here. No additional issues are identified.

Even with an increase in stenosis, no medications are clearly warranted. In a senior dog, these findings are likely of little clinical consequence; however, monitoring for any exercise intolerance or syncope is certainly recommended. In this instance, use of Atenolol should be revisited.

Prognosis is guarded long-term; however, a lack of symptoms at 10 years of age is certainly a good sign.

Monitor for development of associated clinical signs (exertional collapse, abdominal distention, cough, labored breathing). Omega fatty acid supplementation may have some long-term benefit, given that these cases are predisposed to development of arrhythmias going forward.

Recommend recheck echocardiogram annually to screen for progression.

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)
info@sonopath.com