

PATIENT

Pippin Belke

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

6.68 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Bradley Harris, DVM,
DACVECC, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ethan Bloomer

HOSPITAL NAME

Echosound Veterinary
Mobile Imaging
Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Karyn Waterman

INVOICE

13519

DATE

02/01/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Patient has a history of a Grade 3/6 systolic heart murmur and a recently mildly elevated Cardiac proBNP at 127.
- History of ongoing asthma and a mild bronchial pattern seen on radiographs. Echocardiogram was recommended to assess how safe steroids would be in this patient.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Grade 3/6 systolic heart murmur, elevated Cardiac proBNP at 127, mild bronchial pattern on radiographs

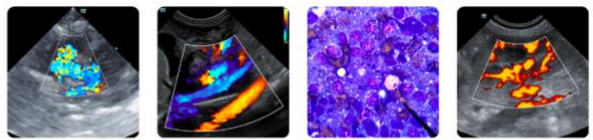
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm)	LVIDd (cm)	LVWd (cm)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.3-0.6	1.0-2.1	0.25-0.6	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	6.68	NM	0.58	0.89	0.57	58	92
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (M-mode)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LAD LA MAX 4 Chamber		LVOT VEL. (m/s)	RVOT VEL. (m/s)	IVRT (m/)
NORMAL PARAMETER	<1.5	1.6	0.7-1.7		<1.6	<1.3	40-60
PATIENT	1.5	1.22	1.4		NM	NM	NM
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998 Sisson D et al. JVIM 1991; 5: 232, Jacobs et al. Am J Vet Res 1985; 46:1705							

Cardiac Presentation

The left atrium is normal to small in dimension. There are no distinct left atrial thrombi/clots or spontaneous echo contrast appreciated. The left ventricle is small with borderline/equivocal left ventricular hypertrophy, and no evidence of restriction. Left ventricular systolic function is normal, with adequate contractility based on fractional shortening and systolic left ventricular dimensions. The right atrium and ventricle are subjectively normal in dimension and systolic function. There is evidence of systolic anterior motion of the mitral valve with trace mitral regurgitation. The tricuspid valve leaflets presented normal linear structure, extension in systole, and union in diastole without regurgitation. The left ventricular outflow tract demonstrated turbulent flow and subjective structural valvular integrity. The visible aorta is unremarkable. Pulmonary outflow tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and appropriate diameter and distensibility. There is no evidence of semilunar valve insufficiency or pulmonary hypertension documented. There is no visible pericardial, pleural, or free peritoneal fluid noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS



PATIENT

Pippin Belke

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

6.68 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Bradley Harris, DVM,
DACVECC, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ethan Bloomer

HOSPITAL NAME

Echosound Veterinary
Mobile Imaging
Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Karyn Waterman

INVOICE

13519

DATE

02/01/26

- These findings are consistent with dynamic subaortic stenosis, as there is SAM present, but no convincing/overt hypertrophy is identified. Additionally, given the small left sided chamber dimensions, a pseudohypertrophy may be the cause of the borderline left ventricular wall measurements. It is unlikely that any of the clinical/radiographic signs are related to underlying heart disease.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the absence of any underlying heart disease, no cardiac therapy will be recommended. In addition, there are no cardiac objections to fluid therapy or steroid use as the risks of iatrogenic fluid overload (while still present) are likely outweighed by their potential benefits. Owing to the presence of an outflow tract obstruction and equivocal left ventricular hypertrophy, a follow up echo is recommended in another 6-12 months to make sure no progression has occurred.

Anesthesia considerations:

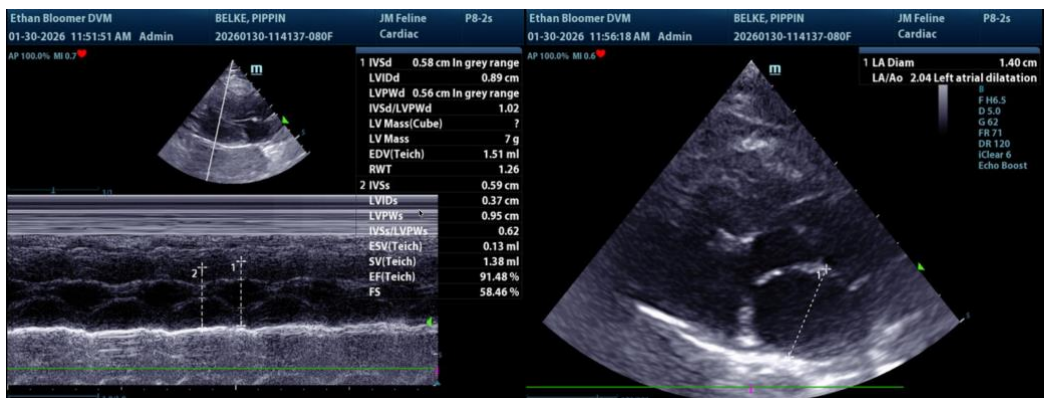
If anesthesia is necessary, then alpha-2 agonists, ketamine, high dose acepromazine, and Telazol should be avoided. Fluid therapy during anesthesia should be considered at a reduced rate (e.g., 5 ml/kg/hour) if possible (i.e., if not hypotensive). A shorter anesthetic duration will reduce the risk of complications. Pre-oxygenation is advised. Premedication with an opioid (i.e., butorphanol, hydromorphone, oxymorphone) with or without a benzodiazepine is generally the safest protocol. An induction agent such as Propofol, alfaxalone can be used to effect. Maintenance of anesthesia with isoflurane or sevoflurane is reasonable.

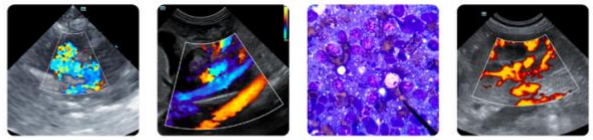
Diet:

No special considerations are necessary. Any high-quality food from Hills, Royal Canin, Science Diet, Eukanuba, Iams, or Purina is reasonable.

Activity:

No special considerations are necessary.





PATIENT

Pippin Belke

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Maine Coon Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

WEIGHT

6.68 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Bradley Harris, DVM,
DACVECC, DACVIM
(Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ethan Bloomer

HOSPITAL NAME

Echosound Veterinary
Mobile Imaging
Services

REFERRING VET

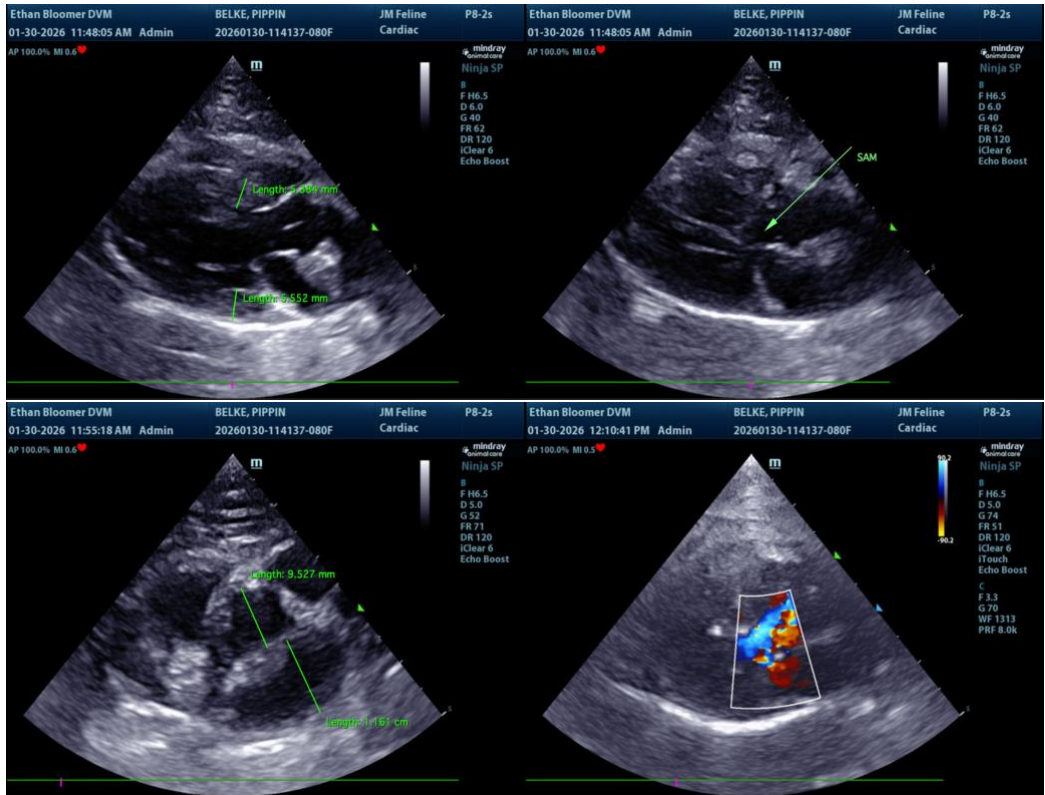
Dr. Karyn Waterman

INVOICE

13519

DATE

02/01/26



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Bradley Harris, DVM, DACVECC, DACVIM (Cardiology)

info@SonoPath.com