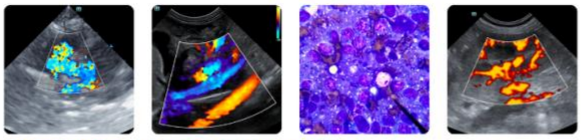


DATE

05/22/26

PATIENT

Chessie Miller

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

02/02/11

WEIGHT

6.8 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Bradley Harris, DVM, DACVECC, DACVIM (cardiology)

HOSPITAL NAME

Homeward Bound Veterinary Services

REFERRING VET

Dr. Vance

INVOICE

16442

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Recent urgent care visit for acute hindlimb weakness; non-ambulatory for ~2 weeks, required hand feeding (Feb. 2026). Maintained appetite with assistance during non-ambulatory period. Mobility improved; currently ambulatory, jumping, and playful. Noted weight loss since last veterinary visit; unclear if related to decreased mobility. Heart murmur previously noted at urgent care. Heart: Grade II/VI heart murmur ausculted.

Pertinent abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labwork not attached.
Current medications: None listed.
Blood Pressure: N/A.
Sedation used: Not required to complete full diagnostic ultrasound.
Pertinent previous ultrasound results: No previous.
STAT: Declined at this time.
Imaging performed by: Stephanie Warga RDCS, RVT.

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	3.09	NM	0.46	0.99	0.43	54	88
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	NM	1.38	1.4		1.0	1.3	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 in dimension. There are no distinct left atrial thrombi/clots or spontaneous echo contrast appreciated. The left ventricle is normal in dimension as well as wall thickness, 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 no overt 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 mild aortic valve insufficiency, but no pulmonary hypertension documented. There is no visible pericardial, pleural, or free peritoneal fluid noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- These findings are consistent with dynamic subaortic stenosis, as there is SAM present, but no convincing hypertrophy is identified. 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. A systemic blood pressure should be given the presence of aortic insufficiency to exclude possible systemic hypertension. In addition, there are no cardiac objections to fluid therapy or steroid use. Owing to the presence of an outflow tract obstruction, a follow up echo is recommended in another 6-12 months to make sure no progression has occurred.

Anesthesia considerations:

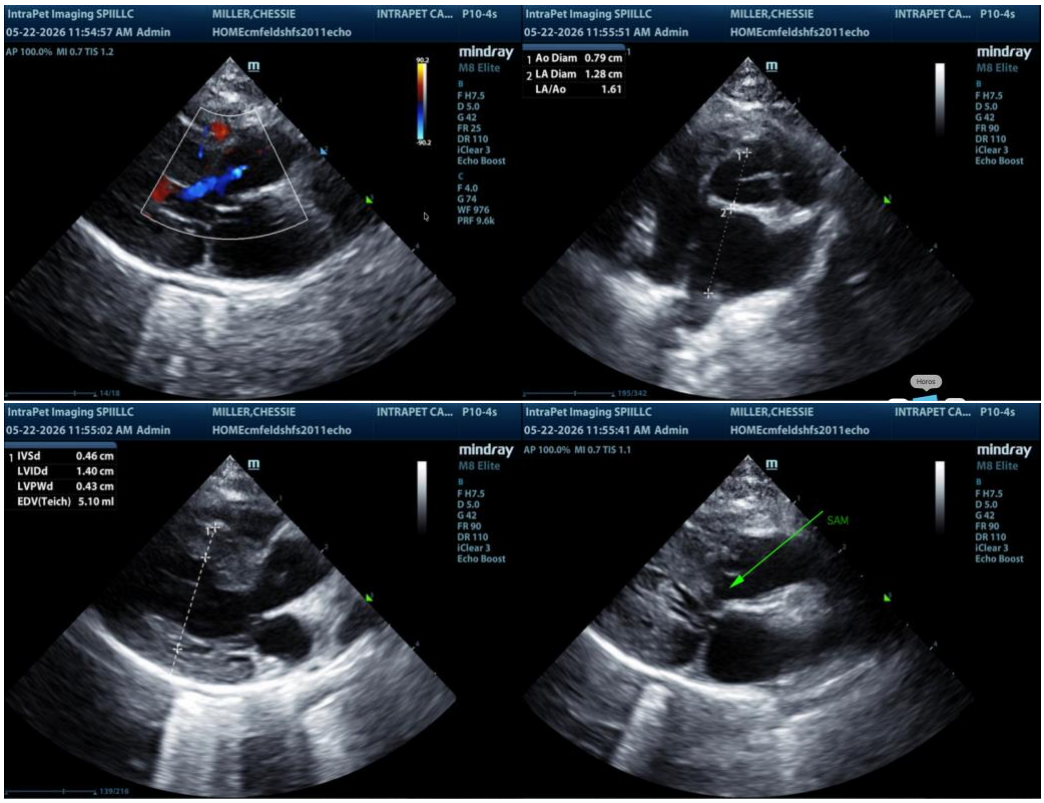
If anesthesia is necessary, then alpha-2 agonists, ketamine, high dose acepromazine, and Telazol should be avoided. Fluid therapy during anesthesia should be considered at a reduced rate (e.g., 5 ml/kg/hour) if possible (i.e., if not hypotensive). A shorter anesthetic duration will reduce the risk of 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.



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)

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