



**PATIENT**

Bella Emmens

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Poodle

**SEX**

Spayed female

**AGE**

13 years

**WEIGHT**

11 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Bradley Harris, DVM,  
 DACVECC, DACVIM  
 (cardiology)

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Rebecca Hamilton

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Basking Ridge AH

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Rotella

**INVOICE**

68847

**DATE**

11/19/25

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History of tracheal collapse, new heart murmur. Meds: Cerenia Hydrocodone PRN

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART**

The left atrium is normal in dimension. The left ventricle is normal in dimension with normal systolic function. The right atrium and ventricle are subjectively normal in dimension and systolic function. The mitral valve is thickened and redundant consistent with myxomatous changes, and there is mild prolapse. There is evidence of mild mitral regurgitation. The tricuspid valve leaflets are thickened and redundant with moderate tricuspid regurgitation and evidence of mild pulmonary hypertension. The left ventricular outflow tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and the visible aorta is unremarkable. The right ventricular outflow tract assessment revealed normal laminar flow, and appropriate diameter and distensibility. There is mild aortic valve insufficiency. There is no visible pericardial, pleural, or free peritoneal fluid noted. The cardiac chambers, pericardial and visible extra-cardiac regions were free of masses, spontaneous echo contrast, or thrombi.

<b>CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS</b>	<b>Body Weight kg</b>	<b>HR BPM</b>	<b>LAD 4 ch Long</b>	<b>RAD 4 ch Long</b>	<b>La/Ao Heart Base</b>	<b>LVIDd</b>	<b>LVIDs</b>
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>		50-100			<1.6		
<b>PATIENT</b>	5.0	NM	2.46	2.35	1.15	2.67	1.08
<b>CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS</b>	<b>FS</b>	<b>EPSS</b>	<b>PV V MAX (m/s)</b>	<b>AV V Max (m/sec)</b>	<b>MR Vmax</b>	<b>TR Vmax</b>	<b>RPA distensibility (normal &gt;30%)</b>
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>	28-40	<0.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.7	4.5-5.5	< 2.7	
<b>PATIENT</b>	60	0.3	0.9	1.4	6.9	3.5	28

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

These findings identify degenerative mitral valve disease with minimal to no hemodynamic effects in the presence of mild pulmonary hypertension (PH). In the absence of more convincing left sided enlargement, the PH is more likely related to primary respiratory disease or other etiology (non-type 2 PH). Pulmonary hypertension in dogs is most commonly secondary to primary respiratory disease (chronic bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis, or other forms of pulmonary interstitial disease). Pulmonary hypertension can also develop in dogs with severe heartworm disease or secondary to pulmonary thromboembolism (PTE). Less commonly, pulmonary hypertension is identified in dogs as an idiopathic condition.



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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Given these findings, no cardiac therapy is recommended. There are no cardiac contraindications to anesthesia, fluid therapy, vasopressor therapy, or corticosteroids as indicated for further assessment and treatment. If not already performed, baseline thoracic radiographs and blood pressure are recommended. A recheck echocardiogram is recommended in 6 months.

Anesthesia considerations:

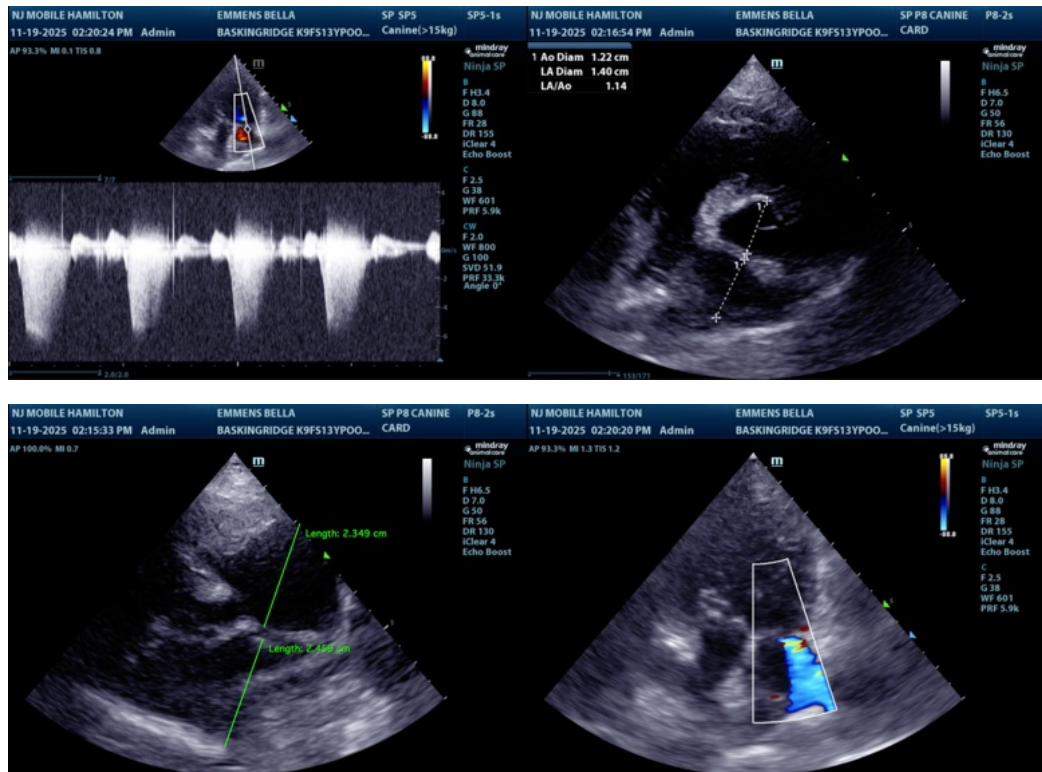
While there is no CHF present, there is likely an increased anesthetic risk which must be considered prior to any anesthetic procedure. If anesthesia is necessary, then alpha-2 agonists, ketamine, and Telazol should be avoided. Fluid therapy during anesthesia does not necessarily need to be adjusted. A shorter anesthetic duration will reduce the risk of complications. Pre-oxygenation is mandatory. Premedication with an opioid (e.g., butorphanol, hydromorphone, oxymorphone) with or without a benzodiazepine is generally the safest protocol. An induction agent such as Propofol, alfaxalone, or diazepam/etomidate can be used to effect. Maintenance of anesthesia with isoflurane or sevoflurane is reasonable.

Diet:

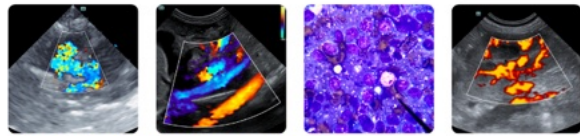
A high-quality food from Hills, Royal Canin, Science Diet, Eukanuba, Iams, or Purina that is highly palatable with adequate protein and calories for maintaining optimal body condition is reasonable.

Activity:

No special considerations are necessary.



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the



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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](mailto:info@SonoPath.com)