



PATIENT

Rocket Morton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

47.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med),
PhD, Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Black River VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Herber

INVOICE

73842

DATE

3/27/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- BCS 6/9
- Appreciated new grade 3 heart murmur at recent vaccine exam. PMI on left
- Non-clinical per O
- HG Plus/Nexgard
- Anaplasma (+); No recent CBC/Chemistry

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

The left atrium is normal in dimension. The left ventricle is upper limits of normal in dimension, with marginal systolic function. The right atrium and ventricle are normal in dimension, with normal systolic function. The anterior and posterior mitral valve leaflets are thickened and redundant, and there is no significant prolapse. There is trivial mitral regurgitation identified. The tricuspid valve leaflets are minimally thickened, with trivial tricuspid regurgitation and no evidence of 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, with appropriate main pulmonary artery diameter and right pulmonary artery distensibility. There is trivial pulmonic and no aortic valve insufficiency identified. There is no visible pericardial, pleural, or free peritoneal fluid documented. No evidence of hepatic venous congestion is noted. The cardiac chambers, pericardial and visible extra-cardiac regions were free of masses, spontaneous echo contrast, or thrombi.

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	Body Weight kg	HR BPM	LAD 4 ch Long	RAD 4 ch Long	La/Ao Heart Base	LVIDd	LVIDs
NORMAL PARAMETER		50-100			<1.6		
PATIENT			NM				NM
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	FS	EPSS	PV V MAX (m/s)	AV V Max (m/sec)	MR Vmax	TR Vmax	RPA distensibility (normal >30%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	28-40	<0.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.7	4.5-5.5	< 2.7	
PATIENT							

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

These findings identify minimally reduced left ventricular function in the setting of an mildly enlarged left ventricle. Intrinsic myocardial dysfunction (ie DCM) is a concern. Other possibilities, including primary valve disease with secondary ventricular changes or myocardial depressant effects of systemic disease must also be considered. It would also be important to verify that the owners are not feeding a grain-free, exotic, or boutique diet, as a secondary nutritional cardiomyopathy must also be considered.



PATIENT

Rocket Morton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

47.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med),
PhD, Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Black River VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Herber

INVOICE

73842

DATE

3/27/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

At this time, therapy for the myocardial dysfunction can be considered, to include Vetmedin (0.25-0.35 mg/kg BID). If the owners are feeding a grain free diet, an immediate diet change would be necessary, and the addition of taurine (50 mg/kg BID) would be appropriate. If there is any concern for metabolic/systemic disease, additional testing (complete bloodwork including T4 and resting cortisol, abdominal ultrasound) should be considered. Otherwise, thoracic radiographs, blood pressure, and chemistry panel should be performed now for a baseline, and again in 1-2 weeks. A follow-up echocardiogram, thoracic radiographs, blood pressure, and chemistry panel is recommended in 3 months to assess for either static, improved, or progressive changes. Owners should monitor resting respiratory rate at home. Values above 30 breaths/minute or an increase in respiratory rate 10% above baseline should prompt veterinary re-evaluation.

The following sources for supplemental taurine are recommended:

Mega taurine caps by Twinlab (1000mg capsule)

Taurine by Swanson Health Products (500mg capsule)

Taurine by NOW foods (500mg capsule)

Taurine 500 by GNC (500mg tablet)

Anesthesia considerations:

Anesthesia should be avoided if possible. If anesthesia is necessary, then alpha-2 agonists, ketamine, high dose acepromazine, and Telazol should be avoided. If an ACE inhibitor (enalapril, benazepril) or spironolactone is being given, it should not be administered on the morning of general anesthesia. Other cardiac medications should be administered per the normal dosing schedule. 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, or diazepam/etomidate can be used to effect. Maintenance of anesthesia with isoflurane or sevoflurane is reasonable. Dobutamine (2.5-10 µg/kg/min as a CRI, starting at 2.5 µg/kg/min and increasing the dosage incrementally) may be used in lieu of fluid boluses to augment systemic blood pressure.

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. Consider omega-3 fatty acid supplementation. Ensure the patient is not currently receiving a boutique, exotic, or grain-free diet.

Activity:

Moderate physical activity (meandering walks, exploring the backyard, playing with toys inside, getting excited when family gets home, etc.) is encouraged, but periods of strenuous aerobic activity (jogging, strenuous outdoor ball play, prolonged play at the dog park, etc.) should be avoided, especially during periods of high heat (> 80 F) and humidity. Dogs with heart disease tend to tolerate cool and cold temperatures much better than high temperatures. Avoid sudden increases in activity (e.g. 2 block walks during the week but 2 mile walks followed by 30 minutes at the dog park on the weekends) as this may be difficult for the cardiovascular system to deal with.



PATIENT

Rocket Morton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

47.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med),
PhD, Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Black River VH

REFERRING VET

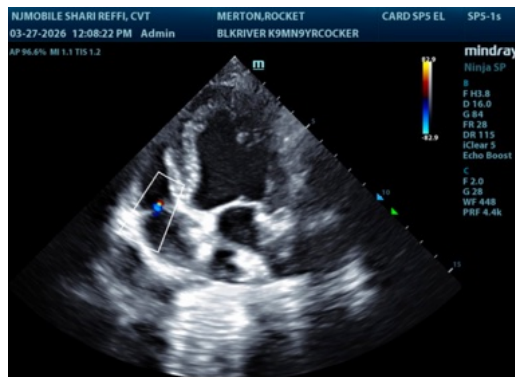
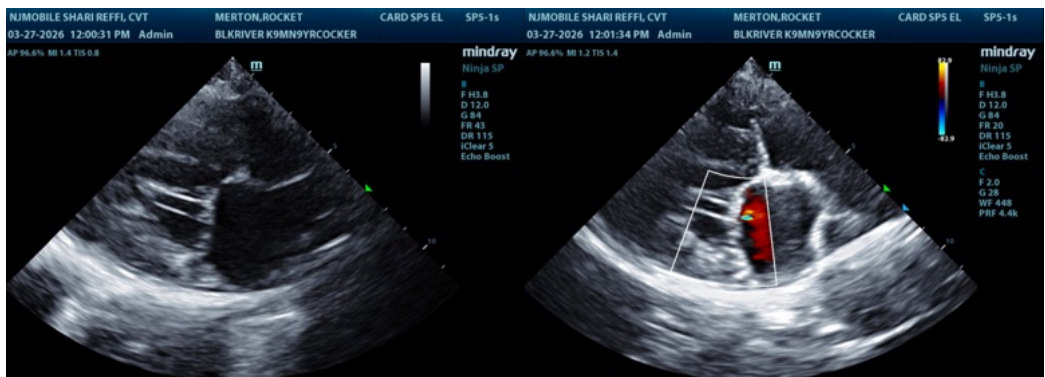
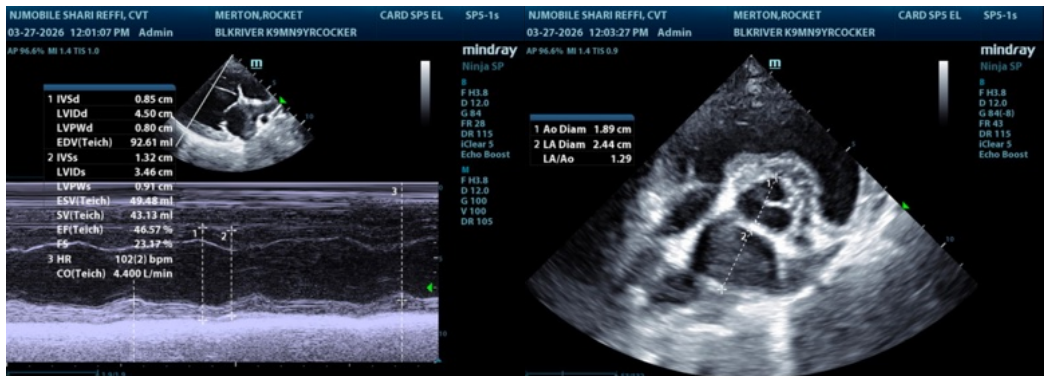
Dr. Herber

INVOICE

73842

DATE

3/27/26



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.

Remo Lobetti, BVSc, MMedVet (Med), PhD, Dipl. ECVIM (Internal Medicine)

info@sonopath.com



PATIENT

Rocket Morton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

9 years

WEIGHT

47.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Remo Lobetti, BVSc,
MMedVet (Med),
PhD, Dipl. ECVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Shari Reffi, CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Black River VH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Herber

INVOICE

73842

DATE

3/27/26