

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Midnight Westling presented for wheezing Hx of heart dz Last echo 1/14/26

Current meds Vetmedin 5 mg 1/2 SID Zeniquin 25 mg 1 SIS Spirolactone 25mg 1/2 SID Lasix 12.5mg 1/2 TID Enalapril 2.5mg 1 SID

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN AND HEART

BREED	CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO M-mode	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
Pom								
SEX	NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	Up to 1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
M	PATIENT	--	--	--	2.0	45	--	0.1
AGE	CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT	LAD LA MAX 4 Chamber	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
12								
WEIGHT	NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6				
19.2	PATIENT	--	--	--	19.2	3.5	2.8	--

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated slightly enlarged left atrial size based on 2 different LA measurement methods. Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal mitral valve leaflets presented vegetative thickening consistent with endocardiosis. Doppler indicated mitral insufficiency. The left ventricle presented thicknesses with linear contour and was not dilated nor restricted. The myocardium presented normal echogenicity without subjective evidence of significant fibrotic or ischemic disease. Contractility of the ventricular walls was adequate and in normal range for this patient evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions of the myocardium. The left ventricular outflow tract demonstrated normal laminar flow and subjective structural integrity. The right atrium and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted or chamber overload. Tricuspid valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology. The right ventricle was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. Pulmonic tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx.1:1 pa/ao ratio). Aortic insufficiency was also noted. No visible pericardial or free pleura fluid was noted. No echographically detectable evidence of infiltrative disease was visible. The cranial mediastinum and pericardial regions were free of masses in the visible window.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr Maniar

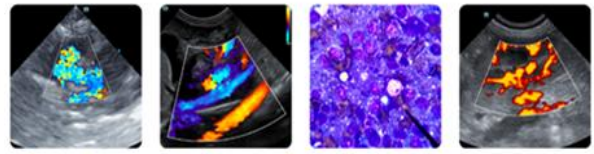
Urinary System

INVOICE

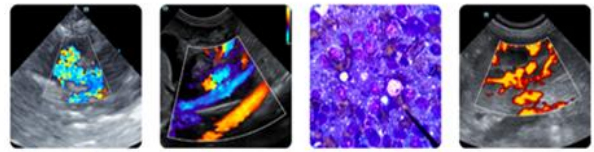
24152

DATE

03/11/2026



PATIENT	The urinary bladder, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone to a depth of 3 cm. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized, and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.
Midnight Westling	
SPECIES	The kidneys revealed largely normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio (cortex 1/3 of medulla) were essentially maintained with some mild age-related loss of curvilinear patterns regarding the capsule and C/M junction. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with some increased echogenicity expected for his age patient. Medullary structure differed distinctly from that of the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. Slight non-obstructive mineralization was present. The left kidney measured 4.6 cm in length. The right kidney measured 3.74 cm in length.
Canine	
BREED	
Pom	
	Adrenal Glands
SEX	Both adrenal glands were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient.
M	
AGE	The right adrenal gland measured 2.0 cm x 0.77 cm cranial x 0.4 cm caudal.
12	The left adrenal gland measured 1.8 cm x 0.42 cm caudal x 0.39 cranial.
	Spleen
WEIGHT	The spleen presented a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes was noted.
19.2	
INTERPRETED BY	Liver
Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS	The liver images from right and left intercostal as well as subcostal views revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Mild age-related parenchymal remodeling was noted but likely not clinically significant at this time. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume and no evidence of congestion was noted. The gallbladder presented some dependent debris with essentially normal contour. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No overt evidence of active inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was noted but should be paired with current or past LE elevations regarding any clinical significance to this presentation. The hepatic lymph nodes were unremarkable.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	
Jenn	
HOSPITAL NAME	Gastrointestinal
Rockaway Animal Hospital	Examination of the gastrointestinal tract revealed a stomach and intestine free of stasis, of normal wall thickness, acceptable curvilinear mural detail, and peristaltic activity. Small and large intestine demonstrated normal luminal chyme and stool consistency respectively. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease was noted. No associated abnormal lymphatic activity was noted.
REFERRING VET	
Dr Maniar	
INVOICE	Pancreas
24152	
DATE	
03/11/2026	



PATIENT

Midnight Westling

The base and limbs of the pancreas were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal, and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Fairly compensated mitral insufficiency with mild left atrium enlargement
- Age related abdominal changes -non-specific

BREED

Pom

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Can increase the Lasix dose in this patient. However, the clinical signs are likely non-cardiogenic at this point.

SEX

M

AGE

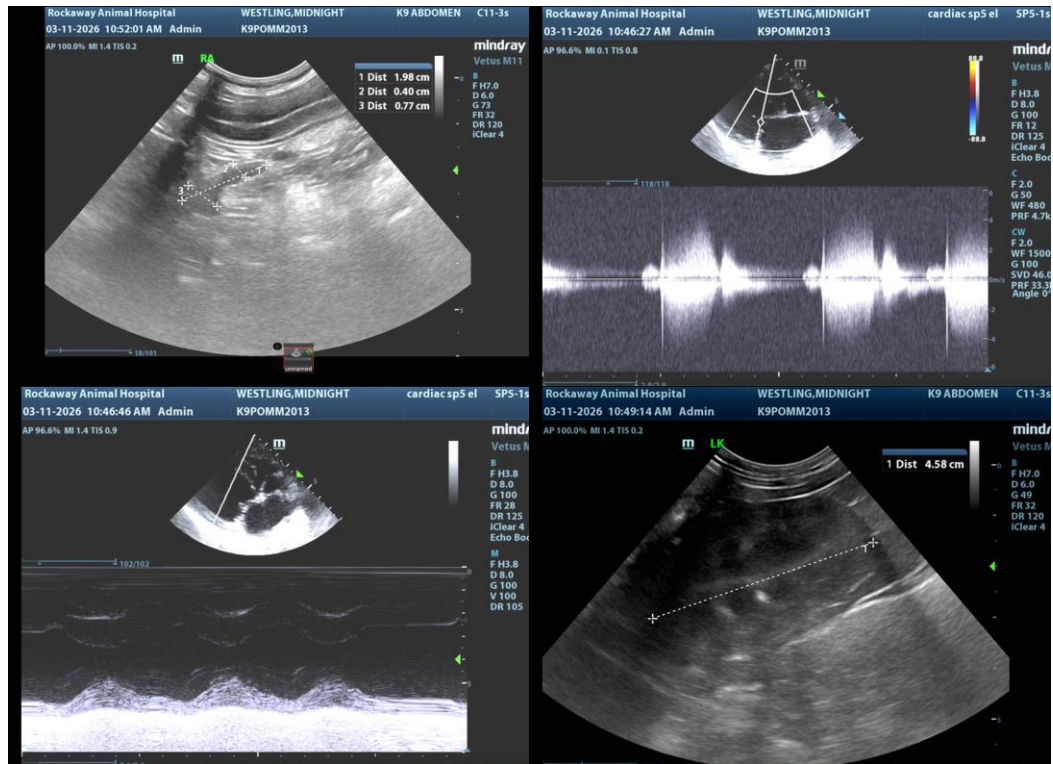
12

WEIGHT

19.2

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockway Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

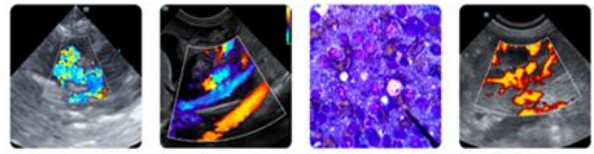
Dr Maniar

INVOICE

24152

DATE

03/11/2026



PATIENT

Midnight Westling

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pom

SEX

M

AGE

12

WEIGHT

19.2

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

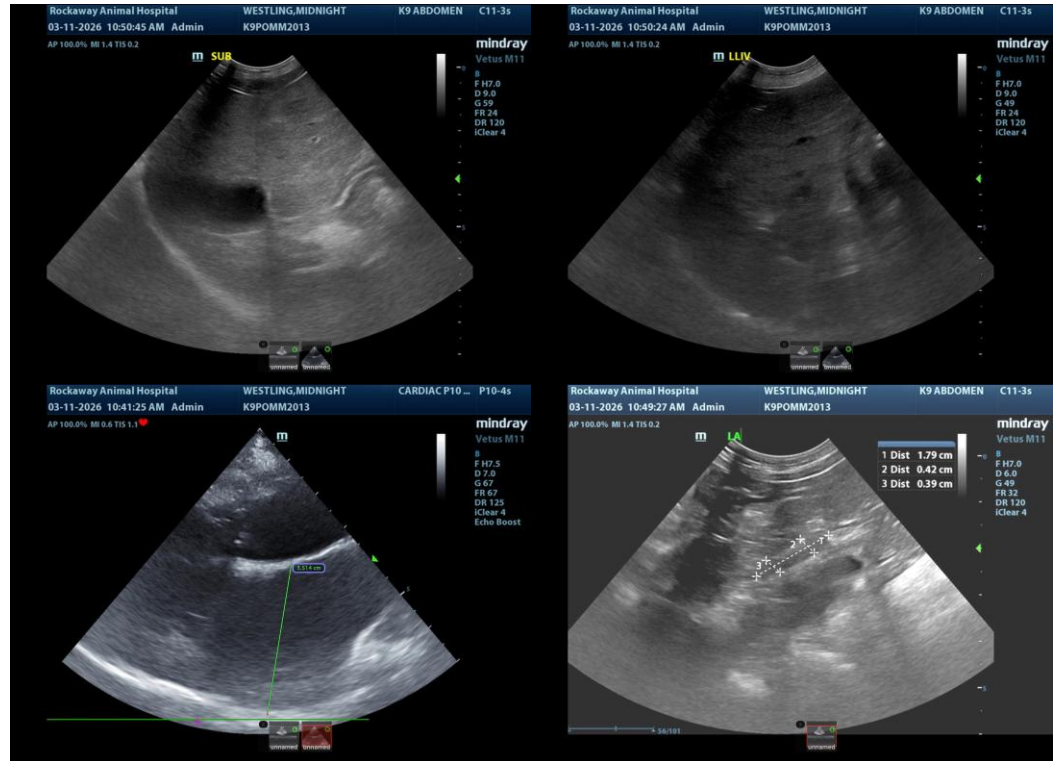
Dr Maniar

INVOICE

24152

DATE

03/11/2026



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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,
CEO, Owner, Founder -- SonoPath.com
info@SonoPath.com