



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Max Hammond Cardiac murmur grade 3/6 Severe dental disease grade 4/4

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

Canine

BREED

Cock A Poo

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years

WEIGHT

16.4 Pounds

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (Boon method)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT			1.22	1.3	62	92	0.1
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LA 2D short axis Base view (cm)	LVIDd Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)	LVIDs Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
PATIENT	--	1.09	0.50		3.47	2.2	

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sara Hansen

HOSPITAL NAME

Pawsitive Wellness VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hardy

INVOICE

35843

DATE

3/2/22

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram for this patient presented excessive **left atrial size** expressed both in the LA/AO and LA max measurements Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented vegetative thickening consistent with endocardiosis. Doppler indicated measurable insufficiency. Prolapse of the anterior mitral valve leaflet noted. 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). 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. Arrhythmogenic activity noted during the exam.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Early B2 valvular disease



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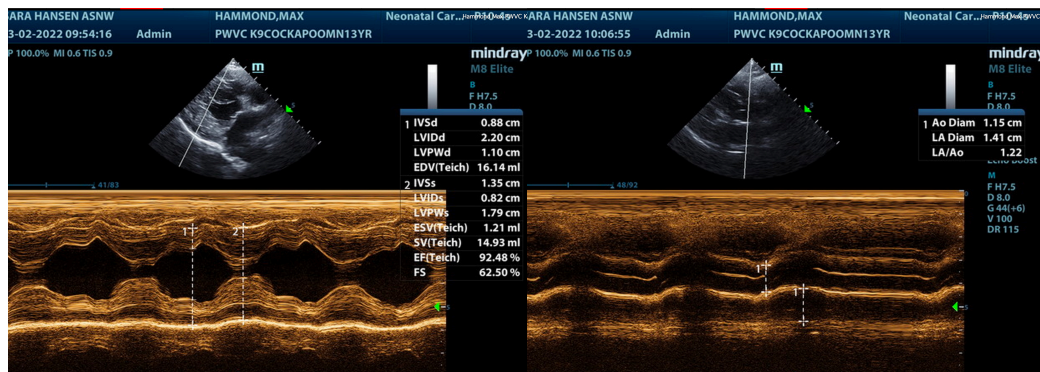
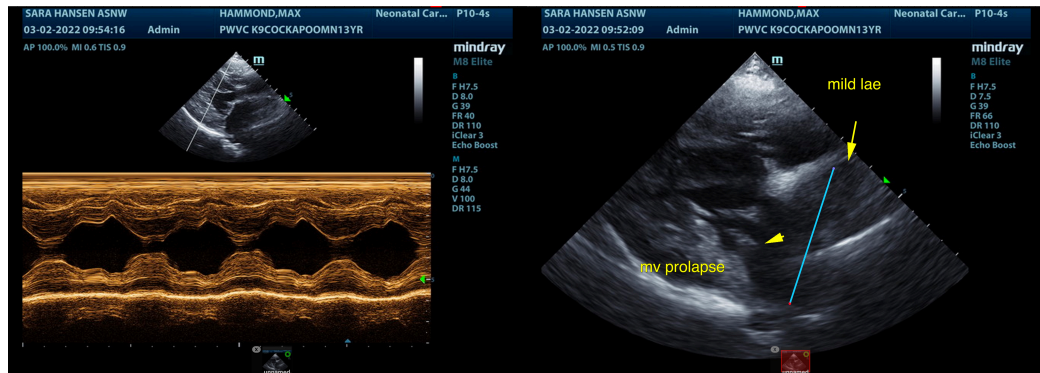
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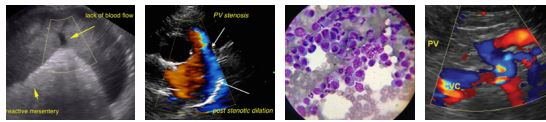
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

EKG indicated. The left atrial size is fairly normal in the LA/AO June Boon heart base views. However, LA Max was slightly enlarged. If vertebral heart score is excessive, then Pimobendan could be initiated at 0.3 mg/kg BID. Minimal anesthetic risk in this patient depending upon EKG findings. Once medication has been initiated, follow up exam 5-7 days after with BUN/Creatinine and EKG evaluation, then anesthesia may be performed with minimal effective time. Given the mitral prolapse, this is somewhat precarious. Torbutrol pre-med, Propofol induction, Isoflurane maintenance recommended.

B2: The heart is in a somewhat precarious state with volume overload and a heart that is working to compensate for the valvular insufficiency. Target respiratory rate is < 20 resp/minute after therapy. After initiating therapy, I recommend recheck on the clinical exam, BUN, Creatinine, USG, Chest radiographs & Blood pressure in 5-7 days. Recheck echo in 1 month. Earlier if clinical decompensation is occurring. I do not recommend anesthesia at this time until stabilization has occurred on the recommended medications. Repeat preanesthetic echo is ideal if anesthesia is eventually necessary.





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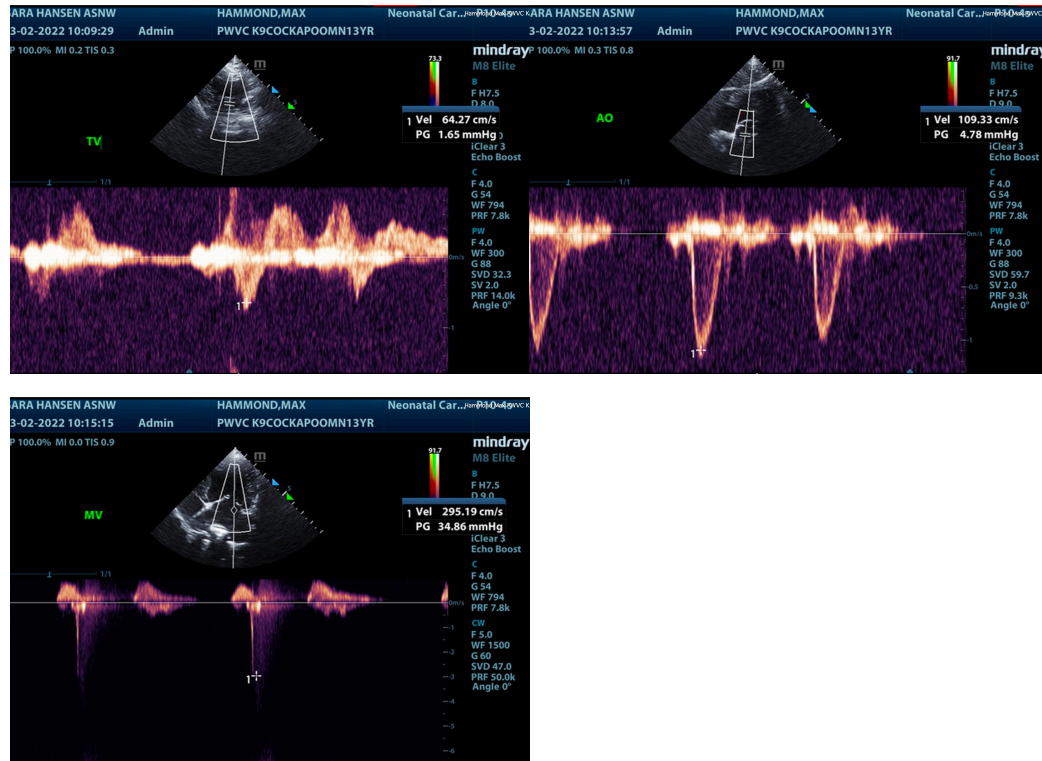
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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