

PATIENT

Byron Shepetinovskaya

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years

WEIGHT

27 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP(CFM), Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Striano-Kaplan

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramsey Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kaplan

INVOICE

16601

DATE

05/29/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

H/O Seizures. Recheck cardiac workup previously 7/24/25---Compared to the prior study, there is evidence of slight progression. The quantity of MR has increased, and the LA is slightly enlarged. No additional pathology has developed, and the overall disease remains mild. Given these findings, no cardiac medications are indicated. Assessment of progression in the future will help predict long term prognosis, which is highly variable at this stage (B1). Omega fatty acid supplementation and mild salt restriction may be of some long-term benefit. Monitor for development of a cough, labored breathing, exercise intolerance or collapse episodes. ON: Keppra IR 500 mg tab 1ttid, fish oil

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: III/VI--heart murmur HM - CVD; stage B1 BP-150 mmHg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (M-Mode)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	Up to 1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	--	--	NM	1.8	25	44	0.1
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)
NORMAL PARAMETER	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6				
PATIENT	130	--	--	27 lbs	3.7	3.02	--

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated enlarged **left atrial** size based on 3 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 measurable insufficiency. The **left ventricle** presented normal 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



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infiltrative disease was visible. The cranial **mediastinum** and **pericardial regions** were free of masses in the visible window.

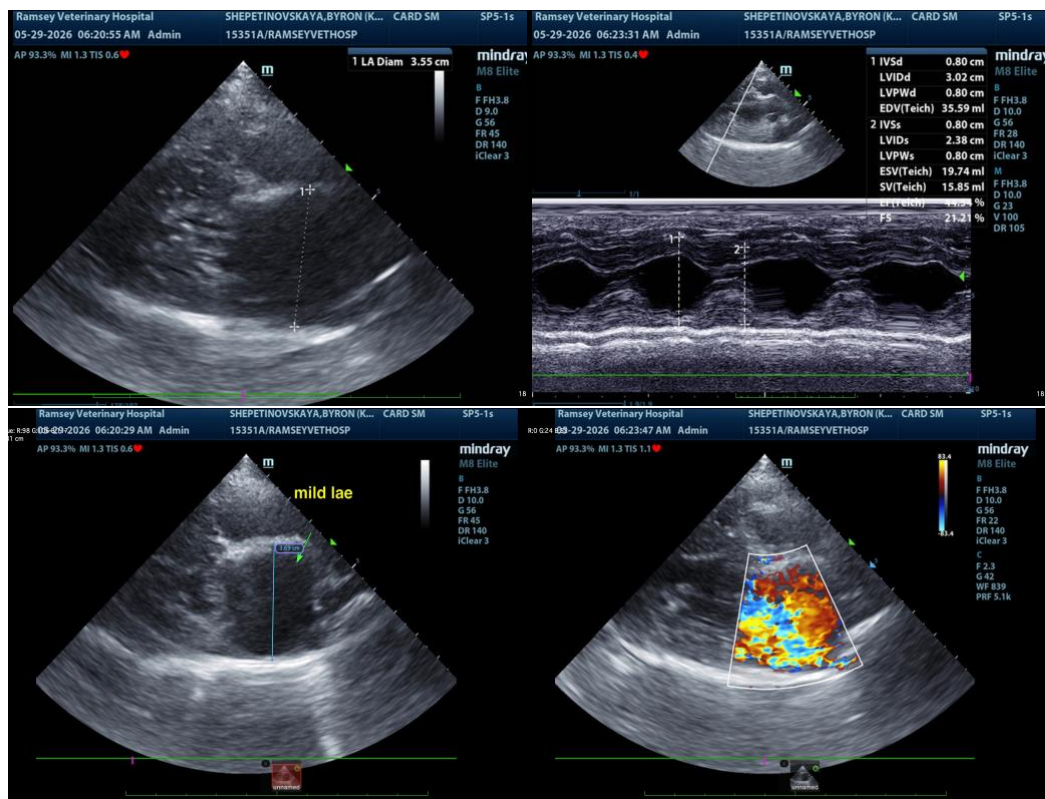
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Stage B2 valvular disease.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The seizure activity is not likely related directly to the heart. Skull CT may be appropriate. Recommend initiating Pimobendan at 0.3 mg/kg BID.

The heart has minor volume overload and is working to compensate for the valvular insufficiency. Target respiratory rate is < 20 resp/minute after therapy. After initiating or adjusting therapy, I recommend recheck on the clinical exam, BUN, Creatinine, USG, Chest radiographs & Blood pressure in 5-7 days. Recheck echo in 6 months, earlier if clinical decompensation is occurring. Minor anesthetic risk for a brief procedure at this time. Repeat preanesthetic echo is ideal if anesthesia is eventually necessary. A suggested anesthetic combination would involve Torbutrol premed, propofol induction, Isoflurane maintenance or equivalent protocol.



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



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can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP(CFM), Cert. IVUSS,

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