

PATIENT

Champion Victor

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11

WEIGHT

127

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

16260

DATE

06/02/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cardiomegaly HM 2/6 seizures vs hypoxic, syncope events

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	>5.0		1.4	>2.0			NM
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		1.13	1.0	127	6.7		

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Stage B2-B2+ valvular disease.
- Mitral valve insufficiency with moderate left atrial enlargement.
- Bradyarrhythmia- syncope is likely, cardiac in nature.



PATIENT

Champion Victor

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11

WEIGHT

127

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jenn

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maniar

INVOICE

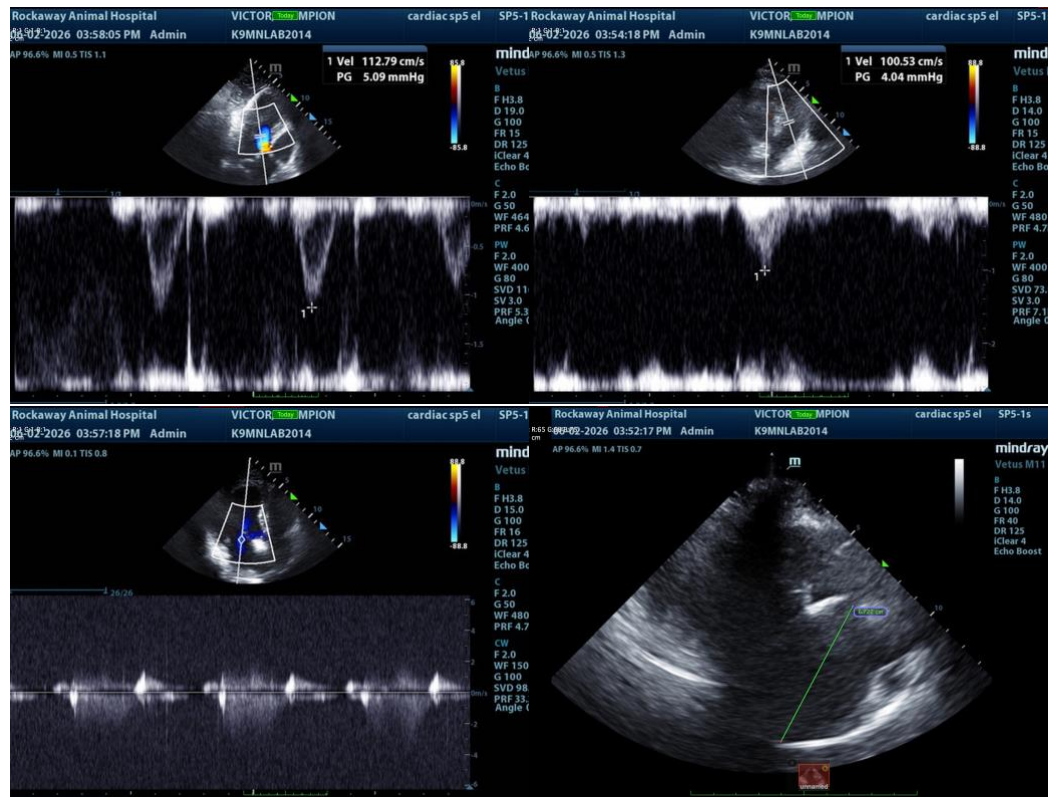
16260

DATE

06/02/26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

An ECG or Holter monitor is indicated. Pimobendan is indicated at 0.3 mg/kg BID, ACE Inhibitor at 0.5 mg/kg SID progressive to BID and spironolactone at 1 to 2 mg/kg BID. The cause of myocarditis should also be considered. Tick-borne disease panel is indicated. Empirical antibiotic therapy may be appropriate, such as clindamycin. Recheck echo in two weeks, earlier if clinical signs are worsening.



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