



**PATIENT**

Ralph Jerlinski

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Coughing, R/O cardiac disease. Enlarged cardiac silhouette on radiographs.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART**

**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier

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			NM	1.5	36	68	NM
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	50-80	1.5	1.16		2.4	2.87	

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

14 Years

**WEIGHT**

7 pounds

**Cardiac Presentation**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV

DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Vazquez

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge VP

The **echocardiogram** presented a prominent **right heart** with mild **right ventricular** hypertrophy, without significant **tricuspid** regurgitation, and normal **right atrial** size. No evidence of neoplasia was noted in the right auricle, or elsewhere in the heart. The **pulmonary artery** was uniformly prominent with mildly depressed pulmonic velocity measured on PW Doppler. No overt heartworms were noted in the main or visible deep pulmonary arteries. Yet, theoretically heartworms could be present in the deep pulmonary vasculature out of visible sonographic range. More likely, however, this prominent right heart is due to excessive intra-thoracic pressures caused by chronic respiratory disease or potentially excessive intra-thoracic fat (Pickwickian syndrome). The **left heart** demonstrated a linear **ventricular septum**. Contractility was functionally adequate demonstrated by the FS% measurement. Trivial mitral insufficiency noted, not clinically significant. No significant **left atrial** dilation was noted. The **left ventricular outflow** demonstrated normal flow patterns and velocities through the aortic valve. No evidence of tumor, pericardial or pleural effusion was noted. The visible **extra-cardiac** tissues were uniformly linear without evidence of masses, infiltrative or inflammatory mediastinal tissue. Bradyarrhythmia appeared to be present.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

**PRIMARY FINDINGS**

- Trivial mitral insufficiency, not clinically significant
- Bradyarrhythmia

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

EKG and blood pressures indicated. No evidence of clinical cardiac disease. Cardiomegaly may be owing to radiograph taken during prolanger diastole.

**DATE**

7/27/22



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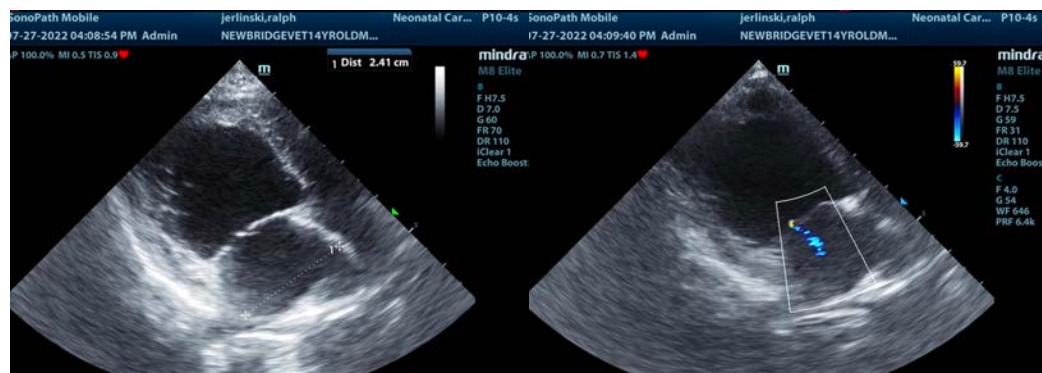
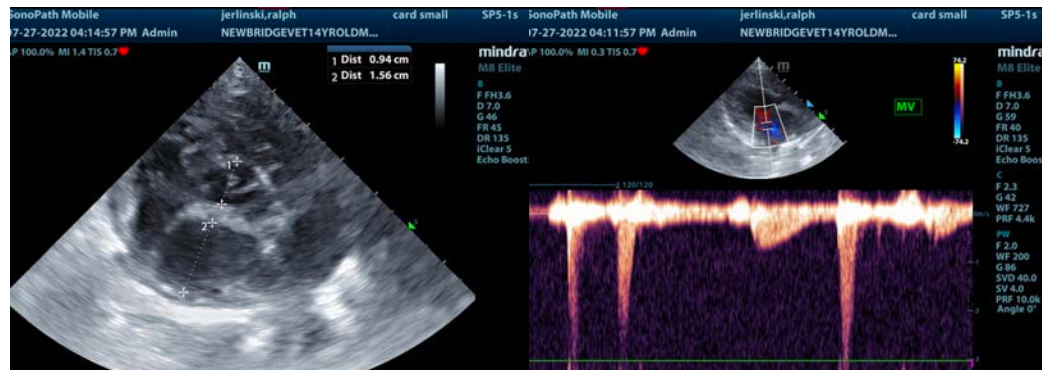
Dr. Abina Glennon

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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.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com

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