

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ranger Tomkins
SPECIES Canine
BREED Cavalier King Charles Spaniel
SEX Spayed Female
AGE 9 Years
WEIGHT 13 Pounds

Dyspnea, tachycardia ECHO 01-13-22 stage B2 mitral valve disease with severe mitral valve regurgitation and left atrial enlargement 4-5/6 murmur Presented yesterday with increased respiratory rate. Lasix increased overnight
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/chem from 7/8/22 - mild leukocytosis/monocytosis; mildly elevated BUN - 41; high normal creat (1.2). Lasix dose increased after this bloodwork obtained HR/RR/BP - 180/100/118 Rads: Cardiomegaly -left and right sided and alveolar pattern perihilar and caudal lobes Meds: Was on Pimo: 2.5 mg BID Enalapril: 2.5 mg SID or BID (last cardio report says BID) Lasix - 10 mg BID Yesterday afternoon, increased Lasix 10 mg to tid. Pimobendan 2.5 tid, enalapril 2.5 mg bid

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

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	>5.0		NM	>2.5	45	90	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	160	1.1	0.6		4.9	4.27	

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Andrea Nicastro, DVM,
Diplomate ACVIM
(Small Animal Internal Medicine)

HOSPITAL NAME

Pet Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lara Allison

INVOICE

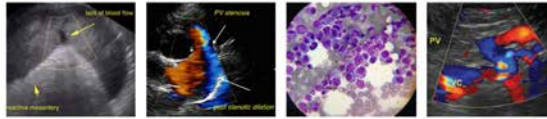
39344

DATE

7/9/22

Cardiac Presentation

Severe **mitral** valve prolapse noted, consistent with ruptured chordae tendineae, which is likely responsible for the rapid decompensation. Severe **left atrial** enlargement noted and significant tachycardia. 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.



PATIENT PRIMARY FINDINGS

Ranger Tomkins

- Mitral valve prolapse
- Ruptured chordae tendineae
- Severe left-sided volume overload
- Stage C1-D1 valvular disease with tachycardia

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

Cavalier King Charles Spaniel

This is a precarious presentation. Recommend cage rest and oxygen. This represents significant decompensation from the prior sonogram. Recommend continuation of TID treatment with Pimobendan 0.3 mg/kg, continuation of Enalapril 0.5 mg/kg BID, Lasix may be increased to 2-4 mg/kg based on azotemia and hydration status as well as blood pressures. Spironolactone can be added at 1-2 mg/kg BID. Torsemide rescue therapy can be considered with attentive dose management in respect to renal/urinary side effects. Prognosis is extremely guarded to poor long-term. Cage rest and stabilization over the next 48-72 hours warranted. 24-hour care is ideal in this patient. This patient is at risk for sudden death. Based on the prior echocardiogram, significant decompensation of all parameters is evident.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

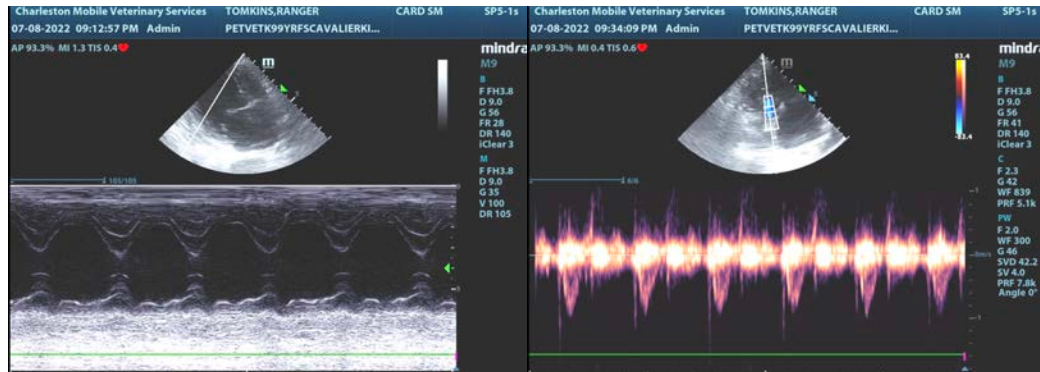
9 Years

WEIGHT

13 Pounds

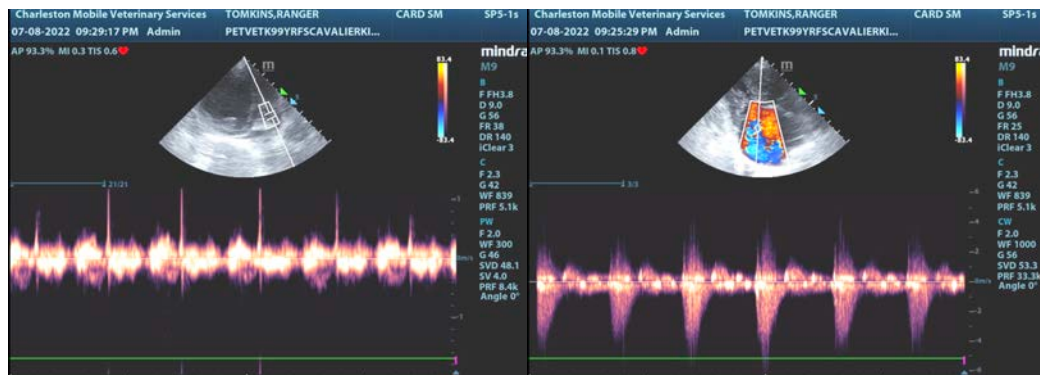
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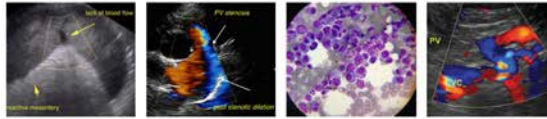
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Spaniel

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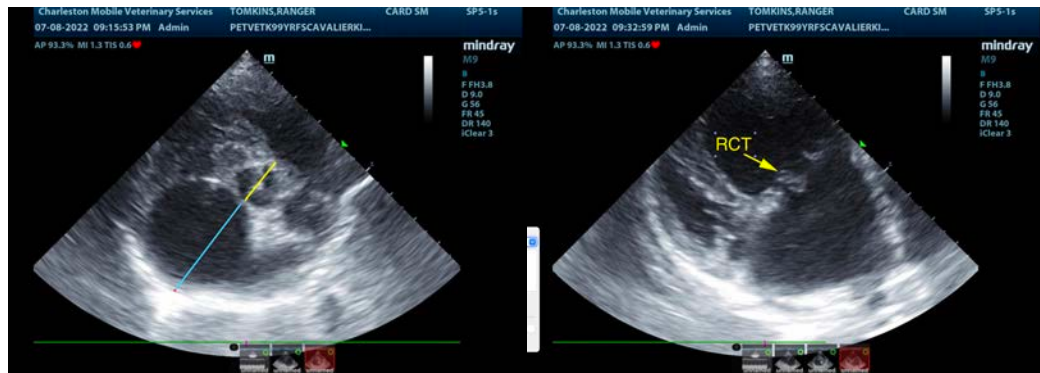
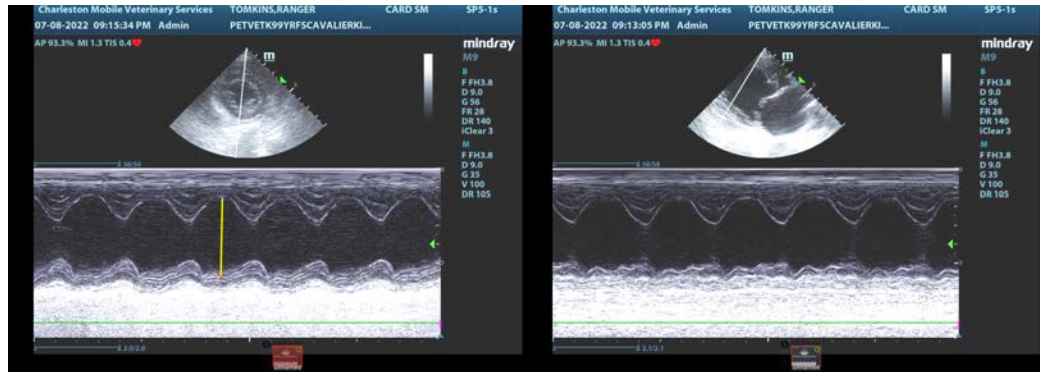
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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