

**PATIENT**

Yogi Oates

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Doberman

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

2 months

**WEIGHT**

17.6 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Kerri Becker

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Vetco Totowa

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Tuttmann

**INVOICE**

74307

**DATE**

4/8/26

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Grade 3/6 L sided HM (apical) Unilateral cryptorchid (inguinal)

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART**

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 separate methods of LA evaluation. Trivial **mitral** valve insufficiency was noted in this patient. 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 presented mild excessive velocity measuring up to 2.8 m/sec. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted. Trivial **tricuspid** was noted. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonary outflow** 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. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial and extra-cardiac regions** were free of masses in the visible window. The **hepatic** veins were not dilated.

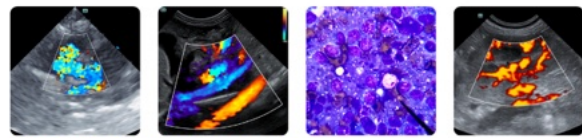
<b>CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS</b>	<b>MR VMAX</b> (m/s)	<b>TR VMAX</b> (m/s)	<b>LA/AO</b>	<b>LA/AO</b> (Heart Base)	<b>FS</b> (%)	<b>EF</b> (%)	<b>EPSS</b> (cm)
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	<1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
<b>PATIENT</b>	-	-	1.0	-	46	81	0.1
<b>CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS</b>	<b>HR</b> (BPM)	<b>AV VMAX</b> (m/s)	<b>PV MAX</b> (m/s)	<b>BODY WEIGHT</b>	<b>LA</b> 2D short axis Base view (cm)	<b>LVIDd</b> Avg; 2D and m- mode short axis (cm)	<b>LVIDs</b> Avg; 2D and m-mode short axis (cm)
<b>NORMAL PARAMETER</b>	50-100	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.6	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
<b>PATIENT</b>	130	2.8	1.9	17.6 lbs	2.77	2.29	

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Mitral insufficiency with mild increased LVOT velocity. Minor form of mitral valve dysplasia is possible with compensatory increased LVOT velocity or a very minor form of subaortic stenosis. There are no significant structural changes noted in the aortic valve; however, elevated velocity is present.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

At this time there is no volume overload or pressure overload. I recommend assessing for any history of fever in this patient or endocarditis or empirical treatment for low-grade endocarditis can be



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considered. This can be followed by a recheck echocardiogram in 3 months or earlier if any clinical signs initiate. However, I do not expect clinical signs at this time, yet this would be for further definition as the patient grows and a more definitive diagnosis can be achieved.

