

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lily Hurtado History: 2/6 murmur, pre surgical

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART**

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Dachshund

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

11 years

**WEIGHT**

22.5 Pounds

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	5.7	3.0	NM	1.35	48	81	0.2
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	145	2.0	1.1		3.3	3.5	

**INTERPRETED BY**

R. McKenzie Daniel,  
DVM, DABVP  
(Canine and Feline)

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Rebekah Jakum, CVT  
ARDMS/RVT

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Britain VC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Bandekar

**INVOICE**

49731

**DATE**

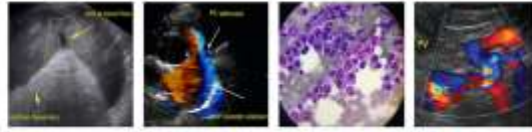
1.21.2022

*Cardiac Presentation*

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 3 different LA measurement methods. Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented mild vegetative thickening consistent with mild endocardiosis without evidence of valvular prolapse. Doppler indicated measurable eccentric insufficiency. 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 concurrent mild thickening with TR present on Color Doppler. 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.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

- Chronic mitral valve disease (ACVIM b1)
- Mild TR - estimated pulmonary pressure gradient (approximately 30mmHg) yet consistent with mild elevated pulmonary pressure yet not consistent with clinical pulmonary hypertension.



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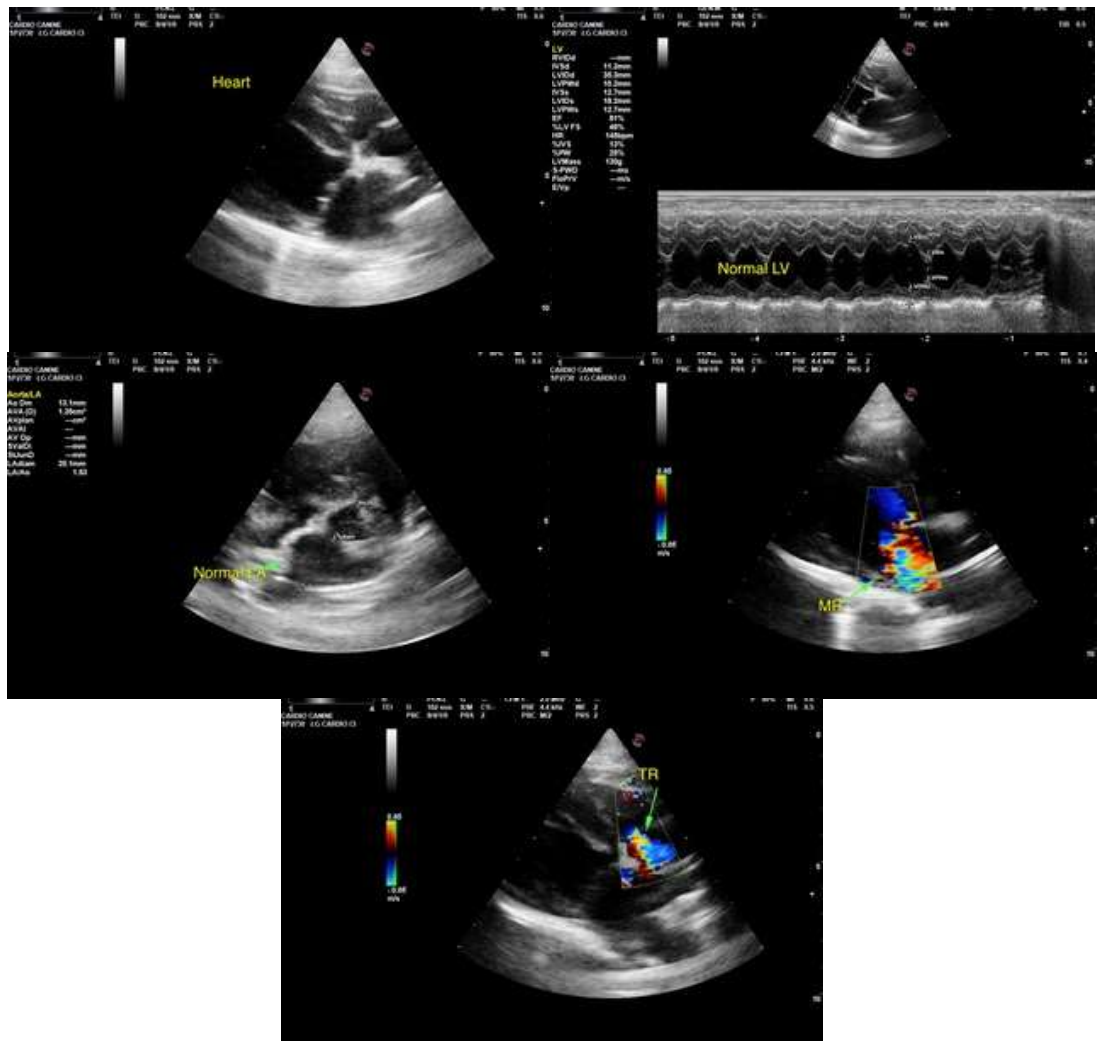
**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

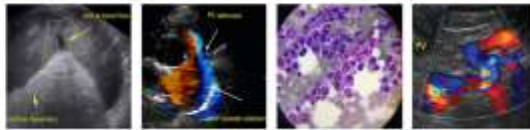
The cause of the murmur is chronic degenerative valvular changes with secondary mitral and tricuspid valve insufficiency. The lack of left atrium enlargement indicates that the risk secondary to mitral valve insufficiency is low at this time. No other clinical issues such as systolic dysfunction were present. In a nonclinical patient without evidence of chamber enlargement, cardiac medications are not specifically indicated. Conservative monitoring of the murmur would be appropriate at this time. No anesthetic contraindications based on this study.

This patient may be at some minor increased risk for fluid overload under anesthesia. Therefore, judicious IV fluid use is advised. Assessment of blood pressure suggested prior to anesthesia.

Recheck echocardiogram suggested in 6 months, sooner if clinical signs suggestive of heart disease arise.

Suggested anesthetic protocol may include opioid or Benzodiazepine pre-med, induction with Propofol or Alfaxalone, and appropriate gas anesthesia with avoidance of alpha 2 agonists.





**PATIENT**

Lily Hurtado

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

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Dachshund

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