


PATIENT

Pippin Grumbach

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

10 yo MN mixed breed dog. New heart murmur appreciated on recent exam. Trace RBCs and 2+ protein on UA. History of proteinuria-lost to follow up back in Feb 2022. Hypertension, systolic on doppler 260-280

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN AND HEART
BREED

Mixed

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	<1.3	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT				1.56	54	87	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				
PATIENT	NM	1.8	1.0		3.8	3.3	

SEX

MN

AGE

10yr

WEIGHT

34lb

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram for this patient presented excessive left atrial size expressed both in the LA/AO and LA max measurements. Subtle deviation of the interatrial septum towards the right atrium suggestive of mild increased left atrial pressure was noted. The cranial and caudal mitral valve leaflets presented mild thickening consistent with endocardiosis. Doppler indicated mild to moderate 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 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.

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with minor non-dependent particulate sediment. The sediment may indicate cellular debris / protein, crystalline debris, lipid, or mucus. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Elaina Petrone

HOSPITAL NAME

 Long Branch Animal
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Elaina Petrone

INVOICE

12766ag

DATE

01/23/2023



PATIENT	Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio was maintained. The medulla and cortices were uniform in texture with some increased echogenicity and loss of corticomedullary symmetry and definition expected for the age of the patient. No evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The left kidney measured 5.4 cm in length. The right kidney measured 5.3 cm in length.
Pippin Grumbach	
SPECIES	
Canine	The area of the aortic trifurcation was free of pathology. The area of the residual prostate appeared normal and free of pathology.
BREED	Adrenal Glands
Mixed	The left adrenal gland was not definitively visualized. The right adrenal gland was uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The right adrenal gland measured 0.57 cm width at the caudal pole.
SEX	
MN	Spleen
AGE	The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.
10yr	
WEIGHT	Liver/Gallbladder
34lb	The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content with mild dependent non-organized echogenic debris. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.
INTERPRETED BY	Gastrointestinal
R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine and Feline)	The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material. The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.
Elaina Petrone	Pancreas
HOSPITAL NAME	The parenchyma of the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease was evident.
Long Branch Animal Hospital	Free Abdomen
REFERRING VET	No omental masses, overt lymphadenopathy or peritoneal effusion was present.
Elaina Petrone	ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
INVOICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic mitral valve disease (ACVIM mild B2) • Minor urinary bladder sediment • Non-specific mild chronic renal changes
12766ag	
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PATIENT

- Mild gallbladder debris (non-mucocele)

Pippin Grumbach

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

The mildly increased LA size indicates that the risk of complications secondary to MR is mildly elevated. Without current clinical signs medical therapy is not overtly indicated yet Pimobendan would be warranted given evidence of mild LA enlargement as this medication may help prolong cardiac changes associated with MR. Prognosis at this stage is variable and serial sonographic monitoring is recommended with a recheck echocardiogram in 6 months, sooner if clinical signs suggestive of heart disease develop.

BREED

Mixed

Recheck UPC is suggested if not recently done. Continued monitoring of systemic BP is recommended.

SEX

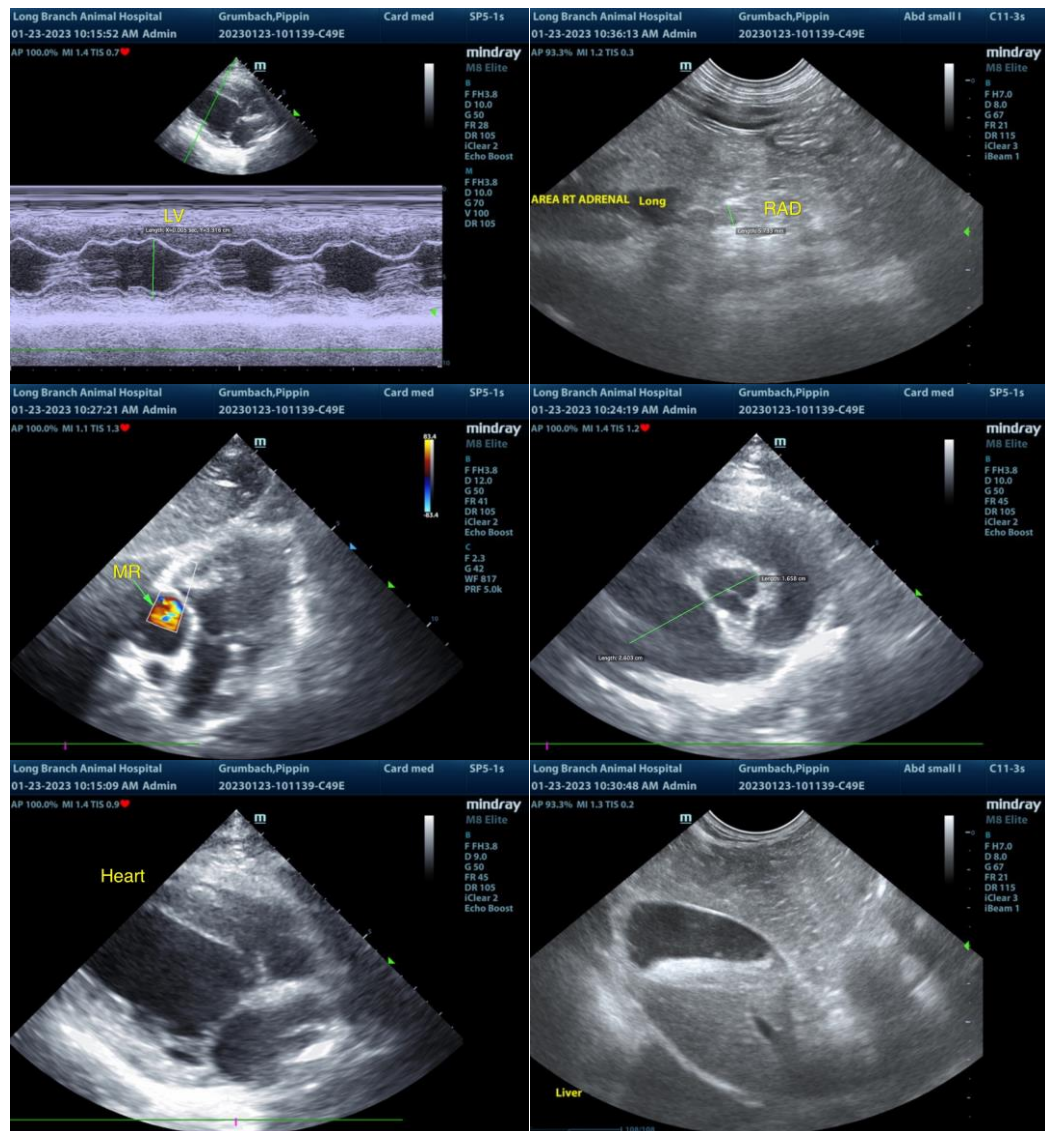
MN

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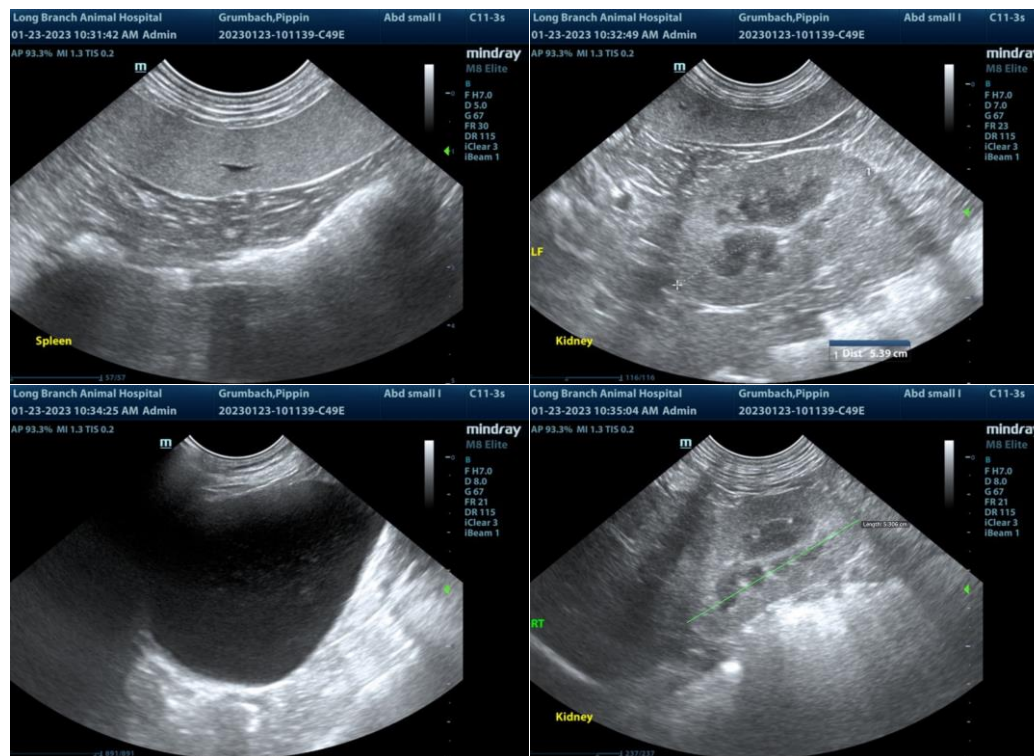
MN

AGE

10yr

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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.

R. McKenzie Daniel, DVM, DABVP (Canine/Feline Practice)
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