



PATIENT

Alice Schulte

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

FS

AGE

10 yrs

WEIGHT

19.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws Wings Scales AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stancel

INVOICE

10579

DATE

1/27/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- HM - needs dental so ok for anesthesia. Grade 3/6 murmur. Severe dental dz

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: unremarkable

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	MR VMAX (m/s)	TR VMAX (m/s)	LA/AO (M-Mode)	LA/AO (Heart Base; Swe)	FS (%)	EF (%)	EPSS (cm)
NORMAL PARAMETER	4.5-5.5	<2.7	1.3	Up to 1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT	6.1	-	-	1.44	35	65	0.2
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (lbs)	LAD LA MAX4 Chamber	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	159	1.2	0.8	19.8	3.6	3.2	-

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 2 different LA measurement methods. Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented thickening consistent with endocardiosis, more prominent in the septal leaflet with mild septal leaflet prolapse. No chordae tendinea rupture was noted. Doppler indicated measurable moderate to severe eccentric MR with mild increased MR velocity measuring 6.1 m/s. 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 cardiac / pericardial tumors was visible.



PATIENT

Alice Schulte

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

FS

AGE

10 yrs

WEIGHT

19.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws Wings Scales AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Stancel

INVOICE

10579

DATE

1/27/26

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Chronic mitral valve disease with mild valve prolapse (ACVIM B1)
- Mild increased measured MR velocity

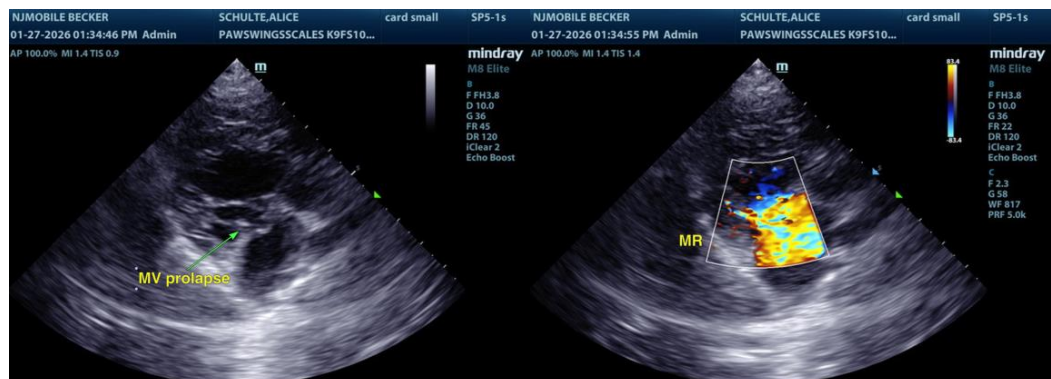
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

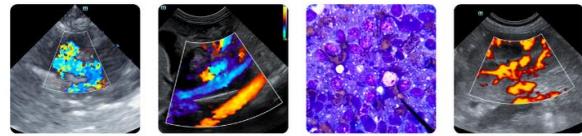
The cause of the murmur is chronic degenerative valvular changes with secondary eccentric mitral valve insufficiency. The lack of left atrial enlargement implies that the risk of complication secondary to mitral valve insufficiency is low at this time and, without current clinical signs, indicates that medical therapy is not required. Prognosis is considered variable and sonographic monitoring is recommended. Recheck echocardiogram is suggested in 6-12 months, sooner if clinical signs arise. Assessment of systemic BP for evidence of hypertension, given mild increased measured MR velocity, is recommended.

Anesthetic risk is considered mild, yet no anesthetic contraindications: due to mild left atrial enlargement as noted on images presented, along with heart murmur.

1. However, judicious fluid administration is advised with careful RR/RE monitoring to screen for fluid overload.
2. Monitoring of blood pressure, SpO2, CO2, and auscultation of heart and lungs during anesthesia should be done during every procedure.

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

Alice Schulte

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

FS

AGE

10 yrs

WEIGHT

19.8 lbs.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kerri Becker

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws Wings Scales AH

REFERRING VET

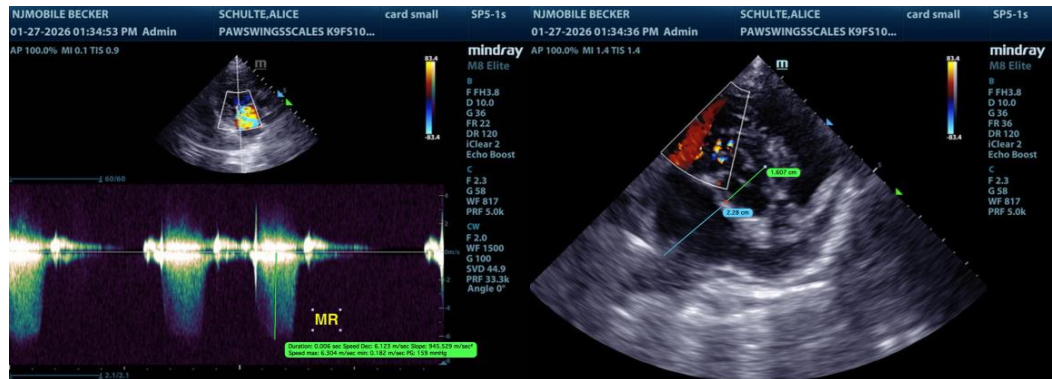
Dr. Stancel

INVOICE

10579

DATE

1/27/26



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)
info@sonopath.com