



PATIENT

Lucy Meyers

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coton de Tulear

SEX

F intact

AGE

13 years

WEIGHT

N/A

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

All Creatures G&S
Denville

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mitrovic

INVOICE

15284

DATE

10/27/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

recheck echo. on pimoendan 1.25mg 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	5.8	1.8		1.42	43.5	80	0.15
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	158	1.1	1.0		2.5	2.3	

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 thickening consistent with mild endocardiosis. No evidence of valvular prolapse was noted. Doppler indicated measurable 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 revealed mild thickening with mild valve prolapse and mild TR on 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

- Compensated chronic mitral valve disease (ACVIM B1 - minor B2)
- Mild TR - no evidence of clinical pulmonary hypertension



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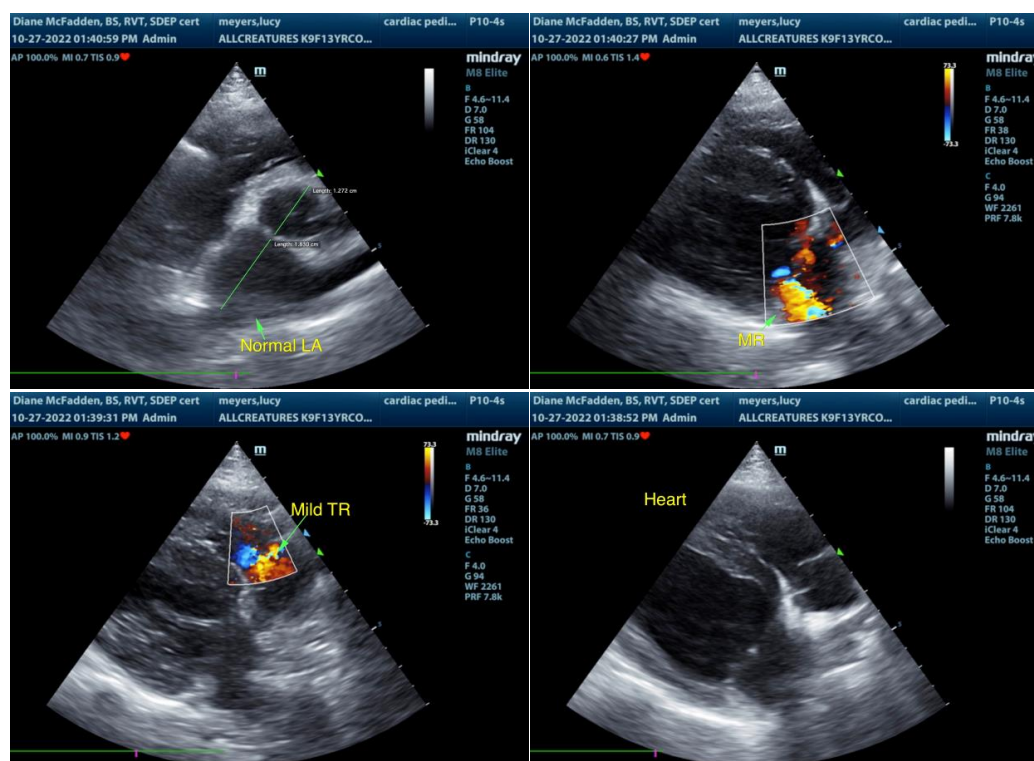
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cardiac presentation is essentially static compared to the previous ultrasound without evidence of progression. The continued lack of left atrium enlargement indicates that the current and future risk secondary to mitral valve insufficiency is relatively low. In a presumed nonclinical patient without evidence of significant chamber enlargement, cardiac medications are not overtly indicated, yet based on EPIC Study findings, Pimobendan may help prolong cardiac changes associated with mitral valve insufficiency. No other clinical issues such as LV systolic dysfunction or clinical pulmonary hypertension were present. Prognosis remains highly variable and serial sonographic monitoring is recommended. Recheck echocardiogram is suggested in 6-12 months, sooner if clinical signs arise.



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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