



PATIENT

Moofie Hoover

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Male

AGE

13 yrs

WEIGHT

11.5

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rodriguez

HOSPITAL NAME

Foxfield VS

REFERRING VET

Rodriguez

INVOICE

12829

DATE

11/18/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Heart murmur 4/6. Echo prior to dental. Prev echo 8/21/24.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pending

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	--	--	--	1.5	45	78	0.2
CANINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	HR (BPM)	AV VMAX (m/s)	PV MAX (m/s)	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	LAD LA MAX 4 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	NM	1.0	0.85	--	2.7	2.7	--

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal to borderline increased **left atrial** size based on 3 different LA measurement methods. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented thickening consistent with endocardiosis. Doppler indicated 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 cardiac / pericardial tumors was visible.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Chronic mitral valve disease (ACVIM B1 – emerging B2)



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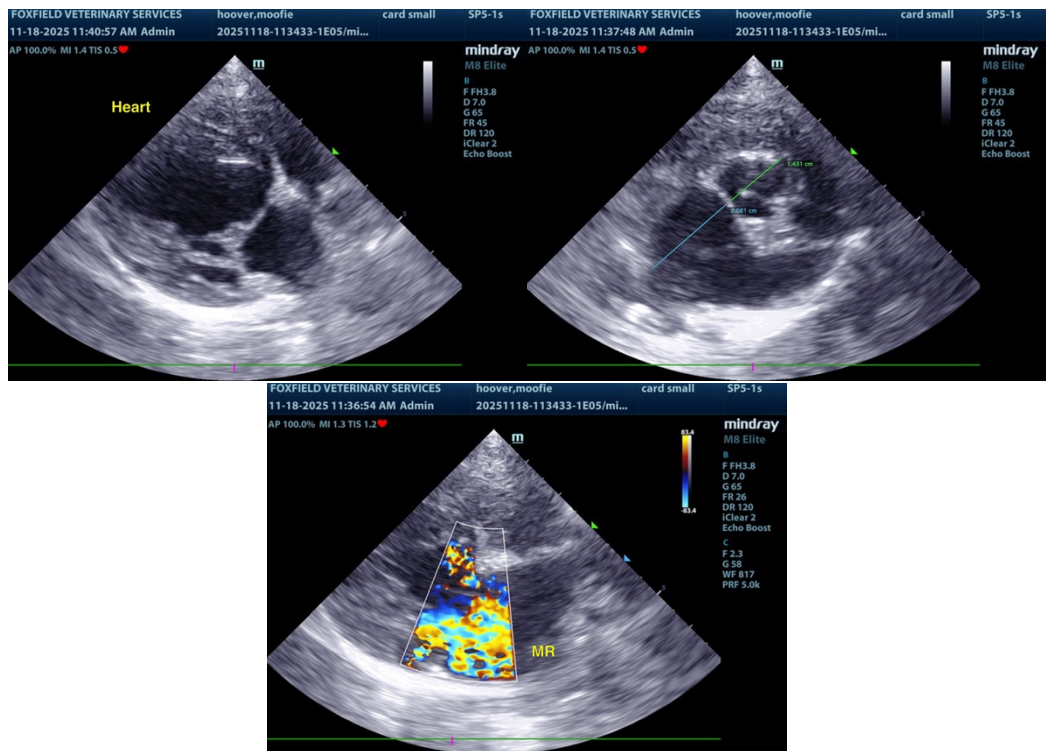
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The lack of overt or significant LA enlargement indicates the current and future risk of complications secondary to MR at this stage is low to mild. IN a presumed non-clinical patient without evidence of significant enlargement, no indication for cardiac medication. Prognosis is variable and sonographic monitoring is advised. Recheck echo recommended in 6 months, sooner if clinical signs iniate. Current anesthetic risk is considered mild. The following protocol is recommended with appropriate to judicious IV fluid administration. 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.



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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