


PATIENT

Romeo Brennan

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

recheck echo per recommendations. On lasix 12.5 mg x 1/2 bid, Pimobendan 3 mg x 1/2 bid, reconcile 16mg x1/2 sid

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC RECHECK EXAMINATION OF THE HEART
BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

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	5.4		1.6	1.75	50.5	83	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	109	1.2	1.1		3.6	3.5	

SEX

MN

AGE

10yr

WEIGHT

10lb

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram for this patient presented excessive left atrial size expressed both in the LA/AO and LA max measurements. The cranial and caudal mitral valve leaflets presented moderate thickening consistent with endocardiosis with previously noted septal leaflet prolapse. Doppler indicated measurable moderate eccentric insufficiency. The left ventricle presented thicknesses with linear contour and increased LV volume. 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. 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

Brenda King VMD

REFERRING VET

Dr. King

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Static chronic mitral valve disease (ACVIM B2)
- Static minor TR

INVOICE

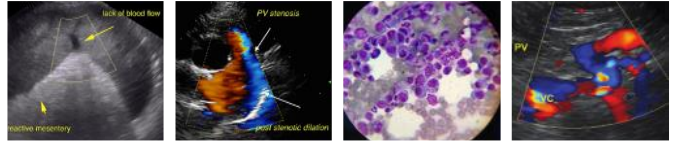
12859ag

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

A static cardiac presentation compared to the previous study consistent with chronic degenerative valvular changes with secondary moderate LA enlargement. No overt evidence of significant progression from previous echo. Continued Pimobendan and lowest effective dose of diuretic therapy

DATE

02/03/2023



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with as needed anti-tussive medication if clinically indicated is recommended. Prognosis is highly variable and serial sonographic monitoring is required for further prognosis. Recheck echocardiogram recommended in 6-8 months, sooner if clinical signs arise.

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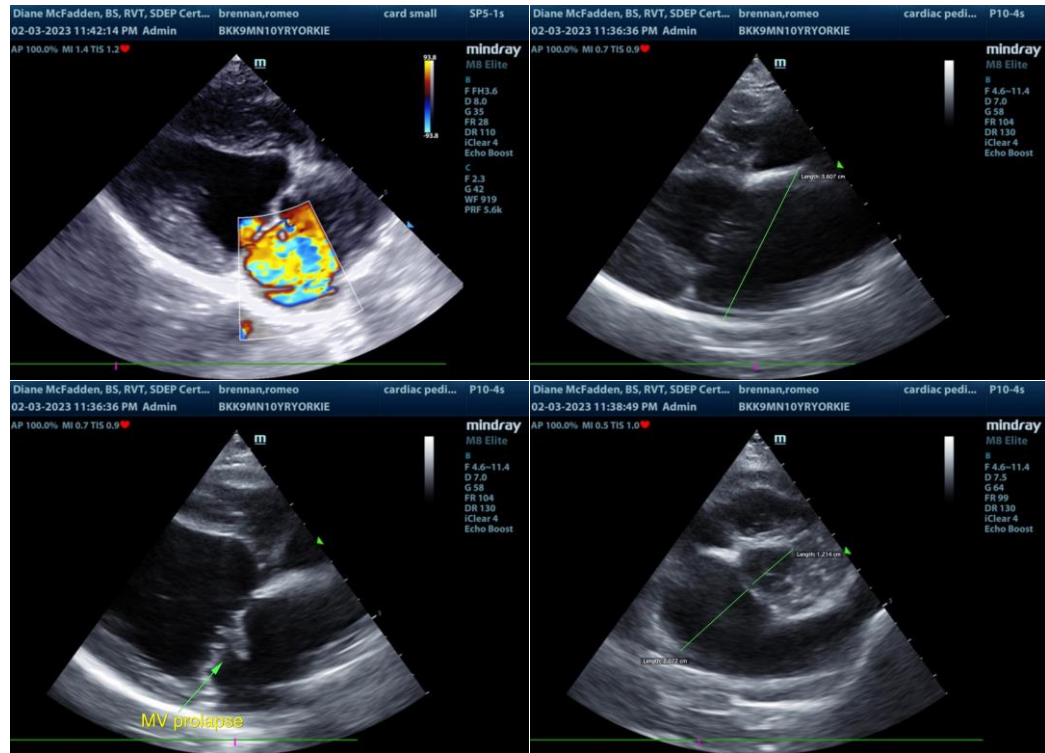
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(Canine and Feline)



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.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

Dr. King

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