



## PATIENT

Gigi (Girly Girl)  
Fultcher

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Chihuahua Mix

## SEX

FS

## AGE

7 years

## WEIGHT

8.46

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Mavis McCormick

## HOSPITAL NAME

Lanier AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mavis McCormick

## INVOICE

14407

## DATE

7/26/22

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gigi came in for annals and we noted a grade 4/6 left sided heart murmur for the first time on 7/18/22

## 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			1.9	1.9	53	85.9	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	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW
PATIENT	NM	NM	NM		2.8	2.6	

## Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated mild to moderately enlarged **left atrial** size based on 3 different LA measurement methods. Subtle deviation of the interatrial septum towards the right atrium, suggestive of minor increased left atrial pressure, was present. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented vegetative thickening consistent with endocardiosis with mild prolapse of the anterior leaflet. Doppler indicated probable eccentric insufficiency. The **left ventricle** presented thicknesses with linear contour with mild subjective increased left ventricle 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. 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

- Chronic mitral valve disease (ACVIM mild B2)



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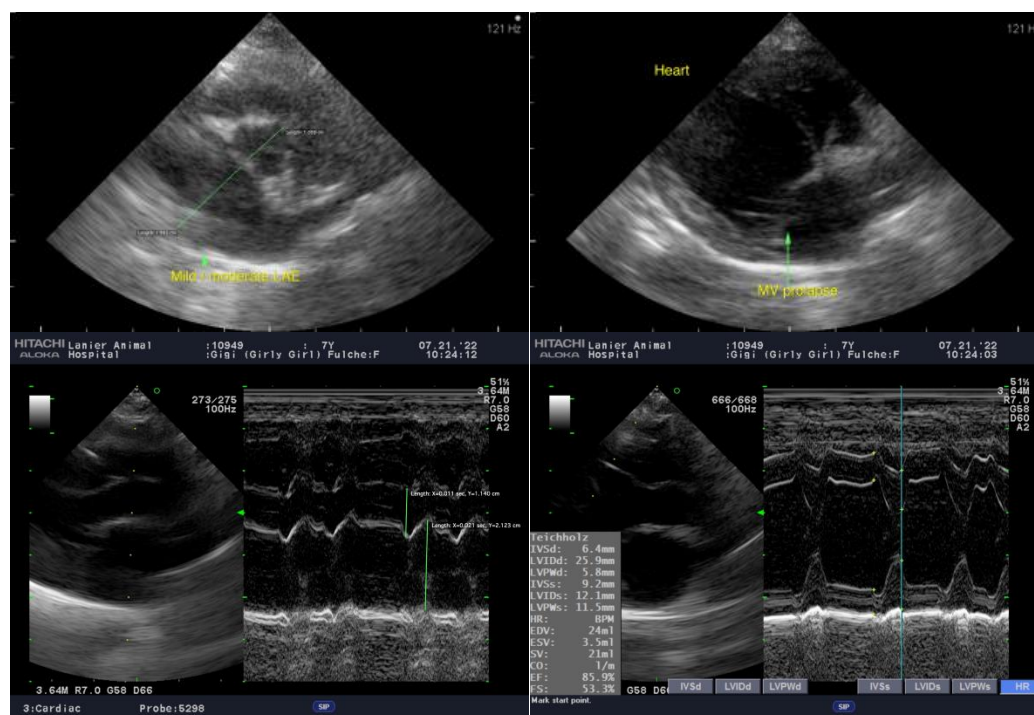
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## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cause of the murmur is most consistent with chronic degenerative valvular changes with secondary mitral valve insufficiency. The mild to moderate left atrium enlargement as well as subjective mild increased left ventricle volume indicates that the current and future risk going forward of complication secondary to mitral valve insufficiency is elevated. However, at this time, the heart appears to be compensated. No other additional clinical issues such as LV systolic dysfunction or obvious signs of clinical pulmonary hypertension were noted.

Prognosis at this stage is highly variable and serial sonographic monitoring is required for further assessment. Pimobendan 0.3 mg/kg PO BID is warranted at this stage given the mild LA/LV enlargement. No other indication for additional cardiac medications. Baseline monitoring of resting respiration rate is advised. Recheck echocardiogram is suggested in 6 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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