


PATIENT

Gucci Roy

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Worsening heart murmur. Planning anesthesia for dental with extractions.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Heart murmur: Grade 4/6, dental disease with several infected, loose teeth. No BW yet

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART
BREED

Maltipoo

SEX

MN

AGE

11yr

WEIGHT

15.7lb

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				1.5	47.3	85	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				
PATIENT	151	1.4	0.87		3.3	2.75	

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Ebersole

HOSPITAL NAME

Scanvet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bailey

Cardiac Presentation

The echocardiogram for this patient presented excessive left atrial size expressed both in the LA/AO and LA max measurements Chamber volumes and echogenicity were normal. The cranial and caudal mitral valve leaflets presented moderate vegetative thickening consistent with endocardiosis with mild prolapse of the septal leaflet. Doppler indicated measurable 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 infiltrative disease was visible. The cranial mediastinum and pericardial regions were free of masses in the visible window.

INVOICE

11233ag

DATE

07/29/2022

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Chronic mitral valve disease with mild valvular prolapse (ACVIM early B2)

