

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Coco Gulden 4/6 murmur, history of subaortic stenosis

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART & ABDOMEN

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2016

WEIGHT

76

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	Up to 1.6	28-40	40-100	<0.6
PATIENT			NM	1.4	33	61	0.33
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	--	2.9	1.0		4.3	4.5	

Cardiac Presentation

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

New Britain VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bandekar

INVOICE

44849

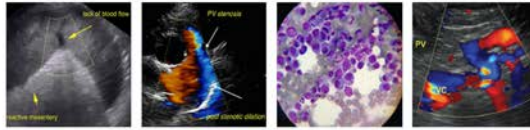
DATE

8/22/23

Urinary System

The urinary bladder, trigone, cystourethral junction, and visible pelvic urethra to a depth of – cm exhibited normal thickness and tone. Anechoic urine was present in the lumen with no uroliths or sediment. The ureteral papillae were normal. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes were noted.

The echocardiogram in this patient demonstrated normal **left atrial** size based on 2 separate methods of LA evaluation. The cranial and caudal **mitral** valve leaflets presented normal linear structure, extension in systole, and union in diastole with normal kinesis. Mild centralized to eccentric MR on doppler. The **left ventricle** presented thicknesses without evidence of increased LV wall dimension with maintained 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 borderline subnormal as evidenced by the fractional shortening measurement and subjective evaluation of the different regions of the myocardium. The **left ventricular outflow** tract demonstrated mild dynamic outflow on doppler with mild increased measured LVOT velocity. The **right atrium** and auricle revealed normal size, structure and content. No evidence of masses was noted. **Tricuspid** valvular assessment demonstrated adequate linear morphology and kinesis. No overt TR on doppler. The **right ventricle** was of normal size (1/3 diameter of LV), chordae structure, myocardial echogenicity and thickness. **Pulmonary outflow** tract assessment revealed normal valve structure, laminar flow, and diameter (approx.1:1 pa/ao ratio). Normal measured RVOT velocity. No visible **pericardial** or free pleura fluid was noted. The cranial **mediastinum and pericardial and extra-cardiac regions** were free of masses in the visible window.



PATIENT Normal size and margination were present in the kidneys. A normal 1:3 cortex / medulla ratio and normal corticomedullary definition were maintained. The echogenicity of the cortex was similar to or slightly less than normal liver parenchyma while the medulla echogenicity was hypoechoic to the cortex with no evidence of pelvic dilation. The left kidney measured 7.7 cm. The right kidney measured 7.8 cm.
 Coco Gulden

SPECIES *Adrenal Glands*

Canine The adrenal glands were uniform in size and contour with a uniformly hypoechoic parenchyma. The left adrenal gland measured 2.7 cm length x 0.70 cm at the caudal pole. The right adrenal gland measured 2.2 cm length x 0.75 cm at the caudal pole.

BREED

Golden Retriever

Spleen

The spleen exhibited a finely textured and homogenous parenchyma which was hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth and regular without apparent expansion. The splenic vasculature at the hilus was normal in volume with no evidence of congestion or thrombosis. Acute to chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or benign parenchyma changes were not noted.

SEX

Spayed Female

Liver

AGE

2016

The liver was subjectively normal in size, structure, and contour. The liver parenchyma was uniform and hypoechoic to the spleen with a mild coarse echotexture. The hepatic and portal vasculature were normal in appearance without signs of congestion. The gallbladder was non-distended in size with thin walls and primarily anechoic luminal content. Minor gallbladder sediment noted. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal.

WEIGHT

76

Gastrointestinal

INTERPRETED BY

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

The stomach presented intact wall layering with a normal wall layer ratio. The lumen of the stomach was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

The small intestine presented intact wall layering with 1:3 muscularis/mucosa ratio. The lumen of the small intestine was empty with no signs of ileus, obstruction or foreign material.

Normal visible colon wall layers were present with apparent formed feces in lumen.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
 ARDMS/RVT

Pancreas

The parenchyma of the left limb, body and right limb of the pancreas presented isoechoic to the adjacent omental fat. A normal curvilinear capsule contour of the pancreas was present. The visible pancreatic duct was normal. No signs of active inflammation or neoplastic disease was evident.

HOSPITAL NAME

New Britain VC

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bandekar

- Sonographically unremarkable abdomen
- Overall normal cardiac structure and function with borderline subnormal LV contractility – athletic state, normal patient variant, hypothyroidism may present in this manner. DCM criteria was not met.

INVOICE

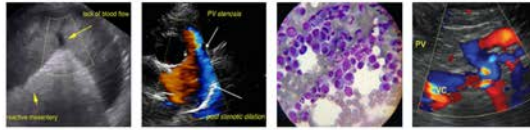
44849

- Mild increased LVOT velocity – consistent with previous diagnosis of subaortic stenosis.

DATE

- Mild MR

8/22/23



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Coco Gulden

SPECIES

Canine

The overall normal cardiac structure without evidence of LV hypertrophy indicates that the previously diagnosed subaortic stenosis is stable without overt evidence of significant LVOT obstruction. The hemodynamic effects of the mild eccentric to centralized MR is low, given no evidence of LA enlargement or left heart volume overload. No indication for cardiac medications. Continued sonographic monitoring with initial recheck in 6-12 months is recommended, sooner if clinical signs consistent with heart disease arise.

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2016

WEIGHT

76

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

New Britain VC

REFERRING VET

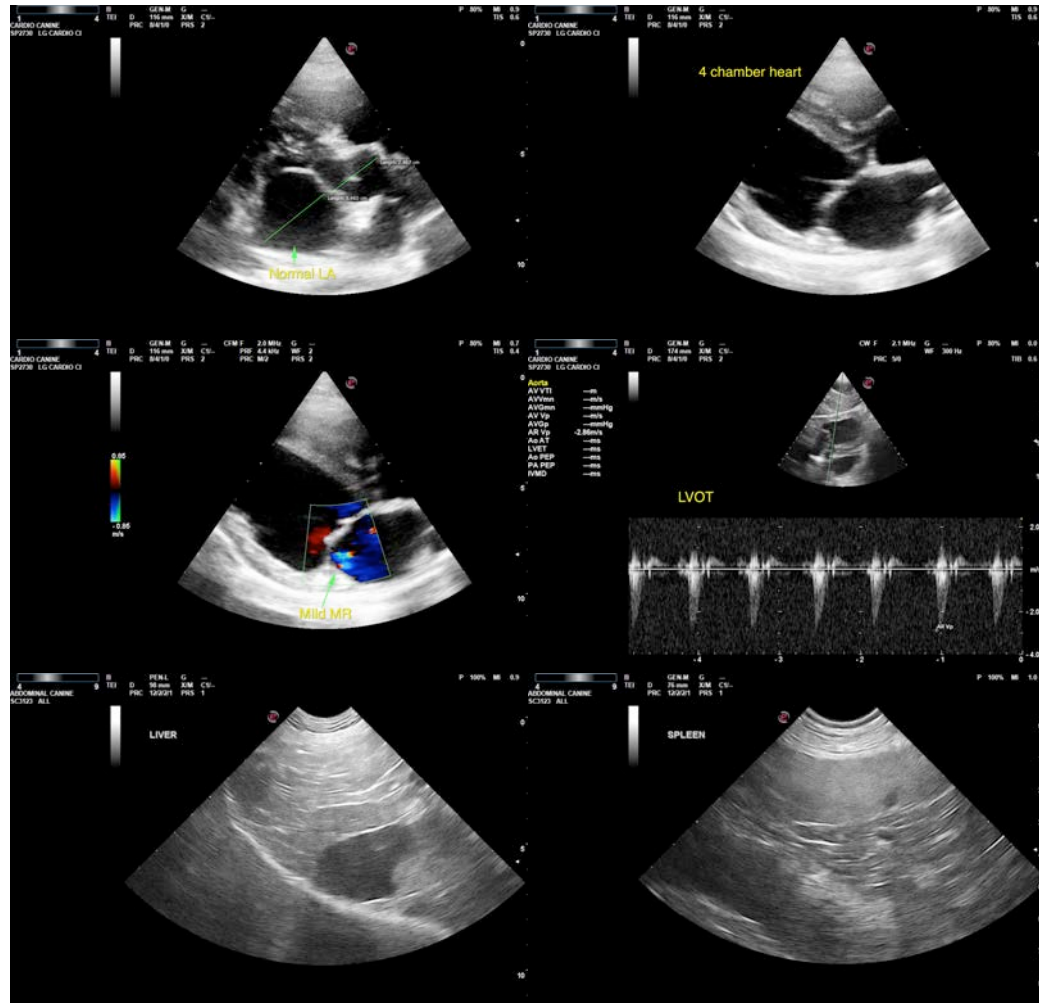
Dr. Bandekar

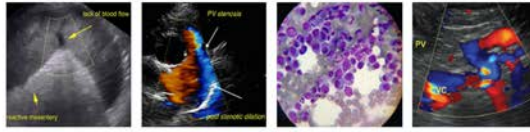
INVOICE

44849

DATE

8/22/23





PATIENT

Coco Gulden

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

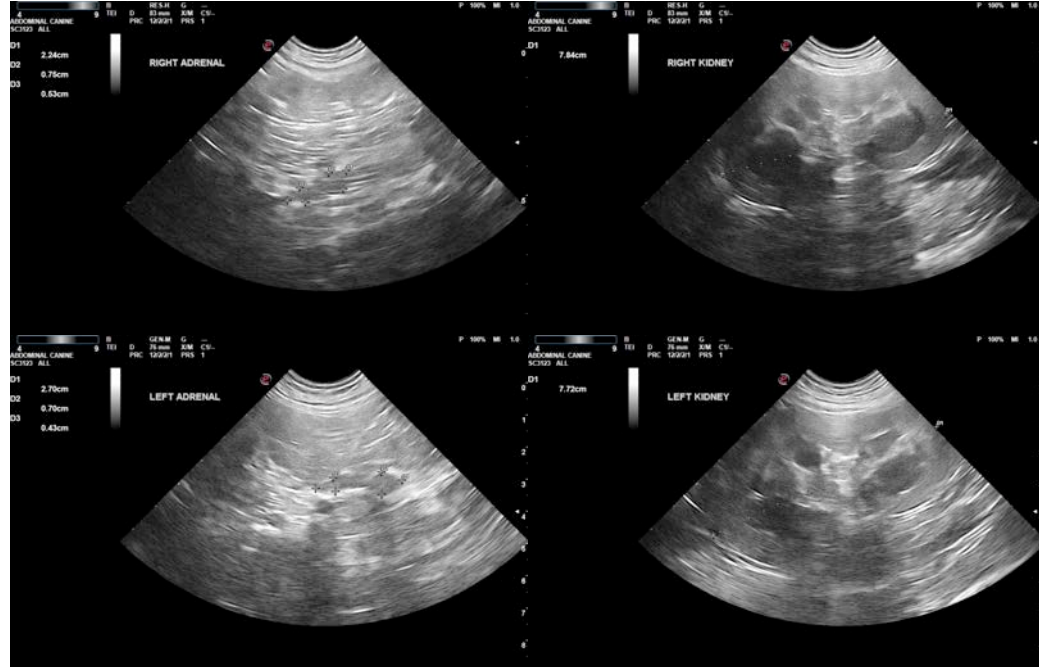
Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2016



WEIGHT

76

INTERPRETED BY

R. McKenzie Daniel,
DVM, DABVP
(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.

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)

info@SonoPath.com

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Rebekah Jakum, CVT
ARDMS/RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

New Britain VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bandekar

INVOICE

44849

DATE

8/22/23