

PATIENT

Gremlin Perry

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

1 Year 6 Months

WEIGHT

10.8 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sara Brethel, DVM,
DACVIM (Cardiology)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kathleen Byrnes

HOSPITAL NAME

Northwood Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Slivka

INVOICE

14927

DATE

04/07/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P presented for echo due to new murmur ausculted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	BODY WEIGHT (kg)	HR (BPM)	IVSd (cm)	LVIDd (cm)	LVWd (cm)	FS (%)	EF (%)
NORMAL PARAMETER	-----	150-240	0.3-0.6	1.0-2.1	0.25-0.6	35-67	80-100
PATIENT	4.9	NM	0.58	1.59	0.62	37.12	--
FELINE CARDIAC PARAMETERS	LA/AO (M-mode)	LA/AO HEART BASE (Sisson)	LAD LA MAX 4 Chamber		LVOT VEL (m/s)	RVOT VEL (m/s)	LVIDs (m/)
NORMAL PARAMETER	<1.5	1.6	0.7-1.7		<1.6	<1.3	
PATIENT	1.8	1.5	1.67		1.23	0.67	1.0
Adapted from June Boon, Veterinary Echocardiography, 1998							
Sisson D et al. JVIM 1991; 5: 232, Jacobs et al. Am J Vet Res 1985; 46:1705							

MR: 2.41

Cardiac Presentation

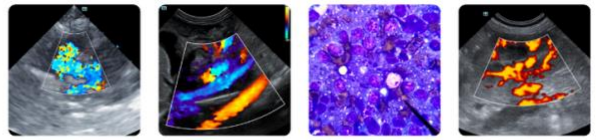
The left atrium is mildly enlarged. The mitral valve leaflets are normal and there is trivial mitral regurgitation directed towards the left atrial free wall. There is evidence of systolic anterior motion, however, a left ventricular outflow tract obstruction is not identified. There is concentric hypertrophy of the left ventricle. The right atrium is normal. The tricuspid valve is normal without evidence of tricuspid regurgitation. The right ventricle appears to have preserved systolic function subjectively. The aortic and pulmonic valves are normal without evidence of insufficiency. Aortic and pulmonic outflow velocities are within normal limits. The aorta and PA are normal along with the associated PA branches. There is no evidence of pleural effusion, pericardial effusion, or intracardiac masses.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- Mild left atrial enlargement.
- Left ventricular concentric hypertrophy.
- Trivial mitral regurgitation.
- Systolic anterior motion of the mitral valve.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The patient has concentric hypertrophy of the left ventricle and mitral regurgitation. The murmur is likely present due to the mitral regurgitation. Given the patient's age, there is concern for juvenile onset of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Other conditions such as an infectious versus infiltrative component cannot be ruled out.



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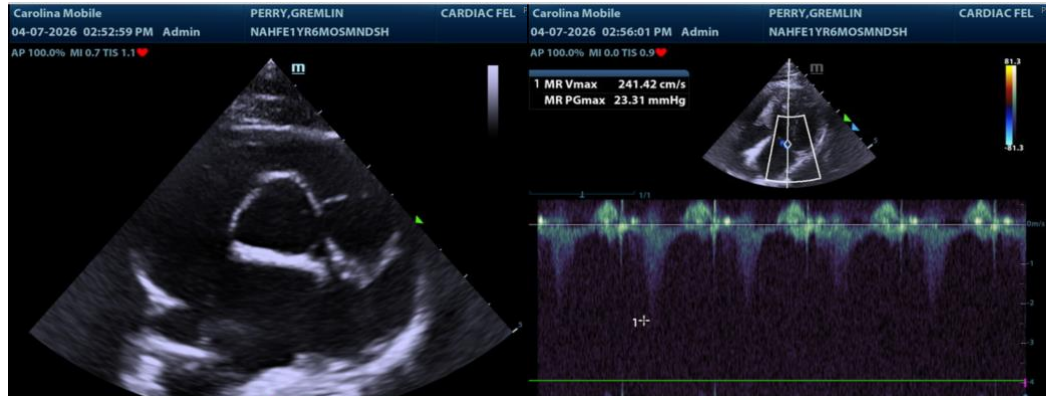
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Again, given the patient's age, depending on location and potential for exposure, I would consider feline infectious disease testing with a full comprehensive panel submitted to NCSU Vector-Borne Disease Lab due to the potential for transient myocardial thickening. Recheck echo in six months, sooner if the patient develops cardiovascular clinical signs or the murmur is worsening in intensity. I also recommend ensuring the patient is euthyroid and normotensive.



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.

Sara Brethel, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology)

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