

PATIENT DATA

OWNER NAME	F-----	ANIMAL NAME	C----
BREED	CKCS	NEUTERED	NO
BIRTH DATE		AGE	7 m
GENDER	F		
IDENTIFICATION		EXAM DATE	21 MAR 2018
ACCESSION NUMBER			
OPERATOR			
EXAM DESCRIPTION	CARDIAC		
PERFORMING PHYSICIAN	GEMMA O DONOGHUE	REPORT DATE	21 MAR 2018

CARDIO CANINE

B-Mode

Aorta/LA

Ao Diam	14.1	mm	LA Diam	14.5	mm
[14.4, 13.8]			[14.4, 14.6]		
LA/Ao	1.03				

Doppler

Aorta

AV Vmax	-1.00	m/s	AV max PG	4.0	mmHg
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MV

MV E Vel	0.60	m/s	MV A Vel	0.52	m/s
MV E PG	1.4	mmHg	MV A PG	1.1	mmHg
MV E/A	1.16		IVRT	68	ms

TV

TV E Vel	0.54	m/s	TV A Vel	0.27	m/s
TV E PG	1.2	mmHg	TV A PG	0.3	mmHg
TV E/A	2.00				

Pulmonary A

PA Vmax	-4.65	m/s	PA max PG	86.6	mmHg
[-4.81, -4.49]					

AVA (VTI)

AV Vmax	-1.00	m/s			
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M-Mode

MV

EPSS	1.3	mm			
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Left Ventricle

IVSd	6.7	mm	LVIDd	25.7	mm
LVPWd	5.7	mm	IVSs	9.3	mm
LVIDs	18.7	mm	LVPWs	9.9	mm
EF	55	%	%LV FS	27	%
% IVS	38	%	%PW	73	%
LV Mass	27	g			

OBSERVATIONS

Cardio remarks

Mild-moderate right ventricular hypertrophy was identified, the right atrium was normal. The pulmonic valves were thickened, tethered and poorly mobile. The pulmonic annulus was not hypoplastic. A post stenotic dilation of the main pulmonary artery was present. The maximum velocity across the pulmonic valve was 4.81m/s which equates to a pressure gradient of 92.5mmHg. There was also moderate pulmonic insufficiency present. The left sided chambers were normal. The

mitral, tricuspid and aortic valves were normal.
Sinus tachycardia present on ECG.

Conclusions

Type A moderate to severe pulmonic stenosis.

Consultation for balloon valvuloplasty is recommended. If this is not financially viable then medical treatment with atenolol (0.5mg/kg bid) is recommended. Uncomplicated survival to adulthood is common in dogs with mild to moderate pulmonic stenosis. Dogs with moderate to severe pulmonic stenosis may have signs of right sided congestive heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias, syncope with exertion or sudden death. Balloon valvuloplasty is successful in alleviating clinical signs (exercise intolerance often not noticed by owner until improvement seen following treatment) and prolonging survival in dogs with severe pulmonic stenosis (reduces risk of sudden death by half).

SIGNATURE

Gemma O'Donoghue PgC ESPVS Cert Cardiology.

ATTACHED IMAGES





