

601 Vernon Tharp Street Columbus, OH 43210 Phone: (614) 292-3551 Fax: (614) 292-2053	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT - CARDIOLOGY & INTERVENTIONAL MEDICINE SERVICE THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY VETERINARY MEDICAL CENTER John Bonagura, DVM, DACVIM Karsten Schober, DVM, DECVIM Jaylyn Rhinehart, DVM, DACVIM Michelle Rohrbaugh, DVM Samantha Kochie, DVM Alicia Byrd, RVT Olivia Stepp, RVT
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Patient Number: 000 450453

Species: FEL

Sex:

Patient Name: Sweeney, Gaylton Ladys Secret

Breed: Maine Coon

Weight (kg): 6.2 kg

Date of study: 02/06/2018

Age: 4

BSA: 0.34 m²

Diagnosing Cardiologist: JDB

Birthdate: 12/12/2013

Systolic BP:

Diagnosis & Recommendations

Stable echocardiogram; Normal measurements
 No evidence of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Clinical Findings

The echocardiogram was performed as a screen for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) phenotype.

Auscultation: sinus rhythm; no murmurs or gallop sounds.

Screening Exam for Feline Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy; details: This examination includes subjective evaluation of long and short axis images from the parasternal (intercostal) right-sided acoustic windows. M-mode examination of the LV is also performed. The examination screens for ventricular hypertrophy using 2D long and short axis image planes as well as the standard M-mode images with the cursor placed dorsally to the posterior papillary muscle. Left atrial size is also assessed subjectively and by long-axis maximal diameter. Doppler studies are only performed if needed to evaluate gallop sounds or any murmurs if present.

Echocardiographic Findings

There were no structural lesions observed by 2D echocardiography. The previously identified "bifid" papillary muscle is still evident.

All chambers were within normal size.

Screening examination from the right.

Normal cardiac dimensions for size/breed

Left ventricular ejection fraction (shortening fraction) was normal.

No overt valvular lesions were identified.

Color Doppler flow studies of the cardiac valves were within limits of normal.

<u>2D Measurements</u>		<u>M-Mode</u>		<u>Doppler Measurements</u>	
LA Diam	17.4 m m	IVSd	5.4 m m	PV Vmax	0.83 m/s (< 1.60)
IVSd-max-Laxis	5.6 m m	LVIDd	21.3 m m	PV maxPG	2.77 mmHg
IVSd-max-Sax	3.8 m m	LVPWd	4.2 m m		
LVPWd-max-Laxis	4.9 m m	IVSs	7.9 m m		
LA2D/LVIDd	0.82	LVIDs	11.2 m m		
		LVPWs	7.3 m m		
		EDV(Teich)	15.0 ml		
		ESV(Teich)	2.8 ml		
		EF(Teich)	81.4 % (> 48.0)		
		%FS	47.6 % (> 25.0)		
		SV(Teich)	12.17 ml		
		IVSd	5.2 m m		
		LVPWd	4.5 m m		

Abbreviations: N=normal or WNL=within normal limits; N/E=not evaluated; NSF=no significant findings; EF=ejection fraction; FS=fractional shortening
FAC=fractional area change; LA=left atrium; LV=left ventricle; RA=right atrium; RV=right ventricle; PA=pulmonary artery
PHT=pulmonary hypertension; PR (or PI) = pulmonary regurgitation (insufficiency); AV = aortic valve; AR=aortic regurgitation; MV=mitral valve
AMV=anterior mitral leaflet; PMV=posterior mitral leaflet; MR=mitral regurgitation; TV=tricuspid valve; TR=tricuspid regurgitation