

PATIENT DISCHARGE SUMMARY

OSU Case Number:000459204Columbus Small Animal614-292-3551Client:Teresa SweeneyDublin Small Animal614-889-8070Patient:Highlander DinoPharmacy614-292-1010Referring Veterinarian:Not FoundBusiness Office614-292-1360

Date Admitted: 8/28/2017 Date Discharged: 8/28/2017

Patient Status: Released

Clinician: John Bonagura DVM, DACVIM

Final Diagnosis: Structurally normal heart No evidence of congenital heart disease No evidence of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

History and Clinical Problems: Name: Highlander Dino; Age: 2 year; Sex: Male; Breed: Maine Coon;

Examination today for overt cardiac disease.

Diagnostic Procedures and Physical Findings: 10.6 kg (23.3 lbs) - significant weight gain since last examination

Examination was limited to evaluation (screening exam) of the heart

Auscultation: no cardiac murmur was evident; normal heart rhythm

Echocardiography:

A screening echocardiogram was performed

This examination emphasized cardiac chamber size, wall thicknesses, and heart function

2D echocardiographic imaging was within limits of normal -

There was no evidence of congenital heart malformation or of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Ventricular systolic function was normal

Recommendations and Instructions: No therapy

Prognosis: This screening examination did not reveal any evidence of congenital or acquired heart disease.

Some disorders, such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) are classified as adult-onset, genetic heart diseases. These may develop later in life and for this reason the examination findings should be interpreted as "normal for this time frame".

Cats used for recurrent breeding should be re-evaluated at regular intervals (e.g., yearly) since HCM can develop later in life, even after a normal screening examination.

There are limited genetic tests available for identifying carriers and affected cats with HCM or congenital heart defects (those present at birth). Please discuss with the cardiologist any questions you might have about genetic testing - we can refer you to laboratories that offer this service Currently, these services are available at Washington State University and University of California-Davis (check their websites).

Although Dino is "borderline" for wall thickness his subjective appearance is normal and his tremendous size must be considered in the wall measurements as well. For these reasons, we consider him normal at this time.

Next Appointment: If breeding is continued a reevaluation echocardiogram should be scheduled in approximately one year. You can discuss this with the cardiologist if you have any questions.

Thank you. We appreciate your patronage. Your support of our programs is important. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions about our evaluation or instructions.

Chip Beall

John Bonagura, DVM, DACVIM

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