

Echocardiographic Findings in Canine HW Disease

Luigi Venco DVM, SCPA, EVPC Dipl.

Pathogenesis



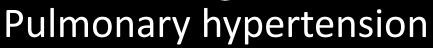
- Chronic disease
- Damages first at the pulmonary parenchyma and arterial vessels
- Right cardiac chambers dilatation only in the late stage of the disease and when pulmonary parenchymal and arterial diseases are present only

Look for

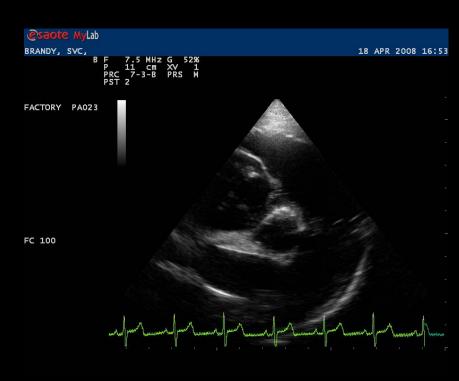
- Pulmonary hypertension
- HW visualization
- Right cardiac failure

Pulmonary arteries enlargement





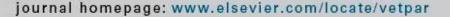






Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Veterinary Parasitology





Right Pulmonary Artery Distensibility Index (RPAD Index). A field study of an echocardiographic method to detect early development of pulmonary hypertension and its severity even in the absence of regurgitant jets for Doppler evaluation in heartworm-infected dogs



Luigi Venco^{a,*}, Liliya Mihaylova^b, June A. Boon^c

- ^a Veterinary Hospital Città di Pavia, viale Cremona 179, 27100 Pavia, Italy
- b United Veterinary Clinic, Carevec, 9000 Varna, Bulgaria
- Comparison of Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, 300 West Drake Road, Fort Collins, CO 80523, USA

RPAD Index

(Right Pulmonary Artery Distensibility Index)

«Systolic diameter less Diastolic diameter, divided by systolic diameter»



RPAD Index

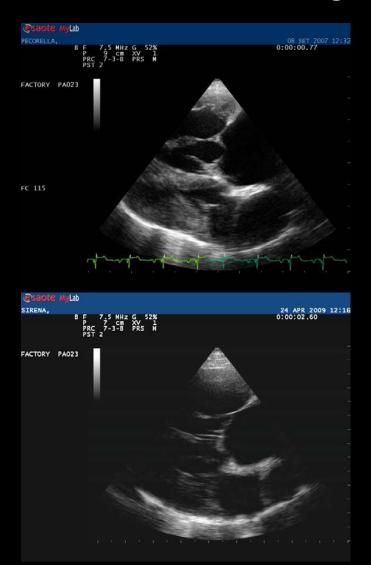
(Right Pulmonary Artery Distensibility Index) «Systolic diameter less Diastolic diameter, divided by systolic diameter»

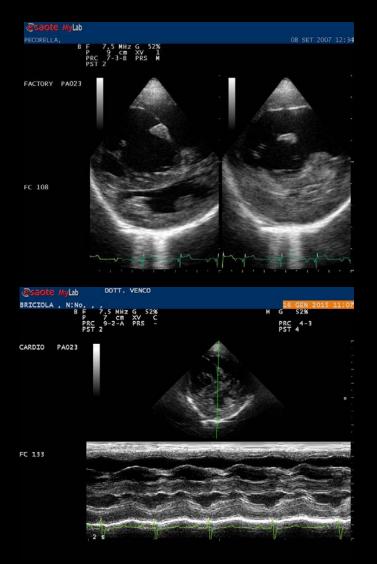
A value **lower than 35%** is indicative of pulmonary hypertension

Between **35** % **to 28** % is correlated to <u>mild systolic</u> <u>pulmonary hypertension</u> (30- 55 mm Hg), <u>to moderate pulmonary hypertension</u> (56-79 mm Hg) if in between **27** % **to 23** % and to <u>severe pulmonary hypertension</u> (> 79 mm Hg)

Pulmonary hypertension

Right cardiac chambers enlargement Paradoxycal septal motion





Doppler echocardiography (CFM)



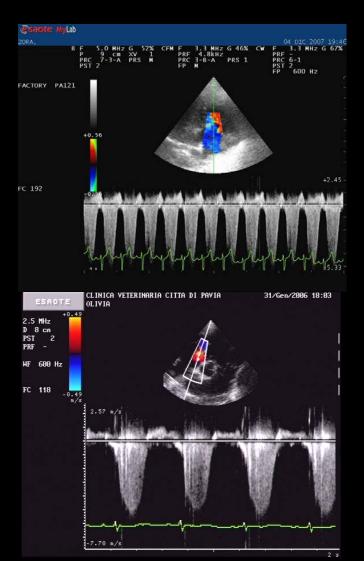
Tricuspidal/Pulmonary regurgitation

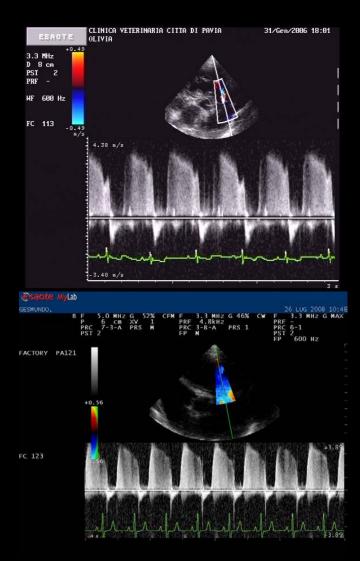


Doppler echocardiography (CW)



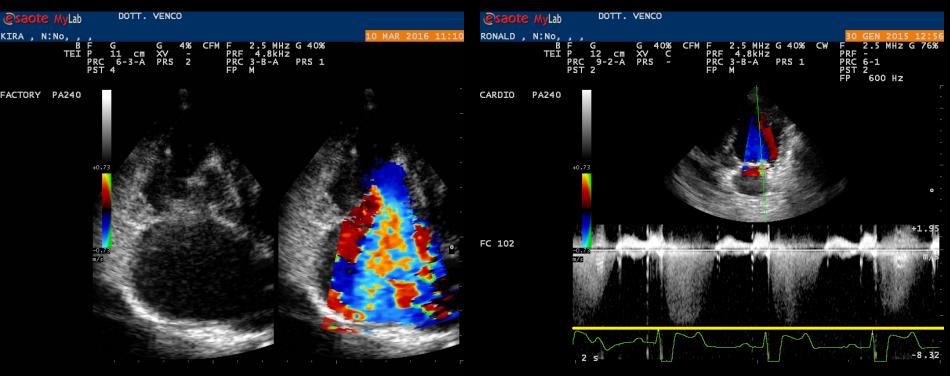
Pulmonary pressure





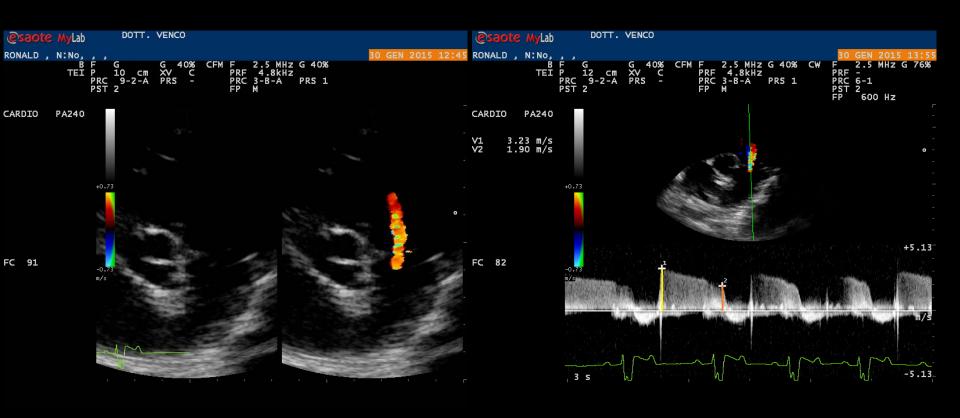
Tricuspidal systolic regurgitation

Assessment of pulmonary artery systolic pressure (PASP) can be carried out by measuring maximal tricuspid regurgitation velocity, and applying the modified Bernoulli equation to convert this value into pressure values. Estimated right atrial pressure (RAP) must be added to this obtained value



Pulmonary diastolic regurgitation

Mean (PAMP) and diastolic PA-pressures (PADP) can be estimated by assessment of the pulmonary regurgitation.

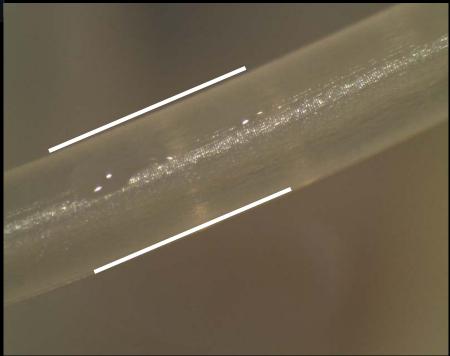


HW visualization

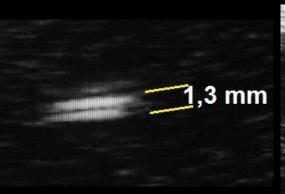


The heartworms are visualized as double, linear parallel objects (diameter 1,3 mm) floating into the lumen of pulmonary arteries or into the right cardiac chambers (n case of Caval syndrome)





HW visualization







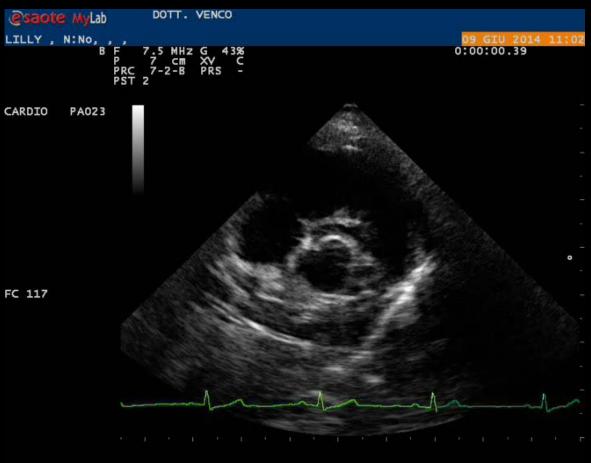




HW visualization



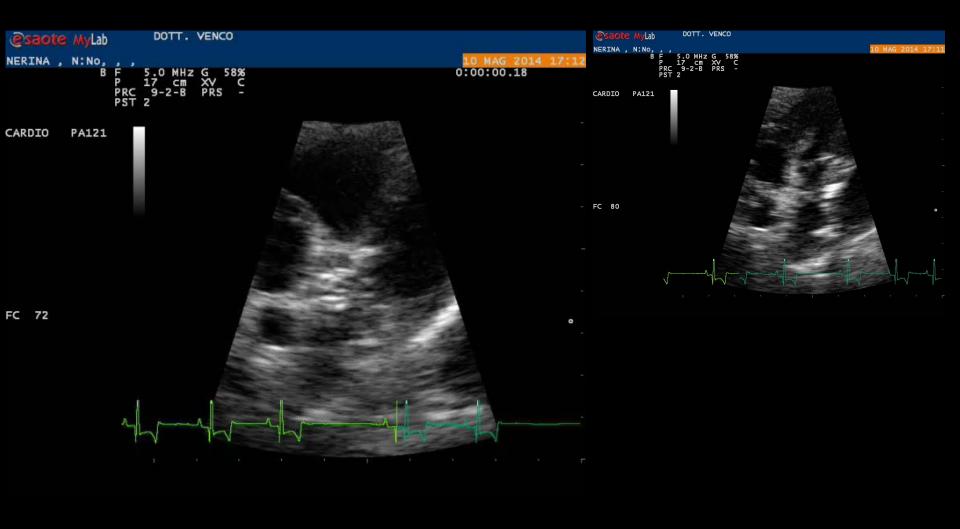
HW visualization views (right side)

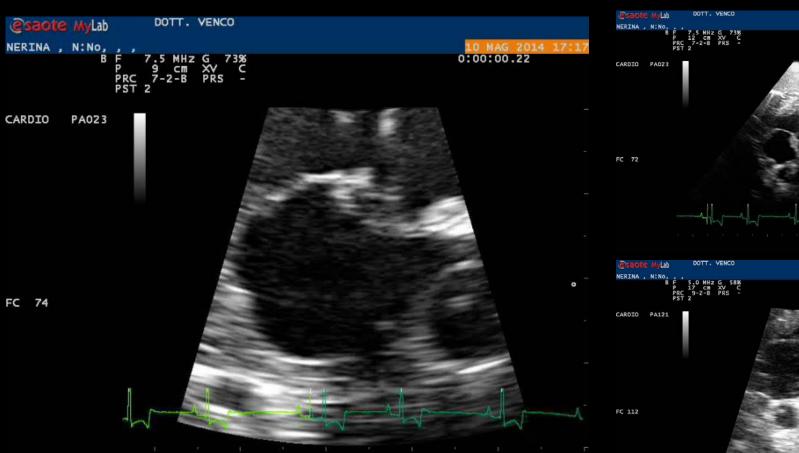




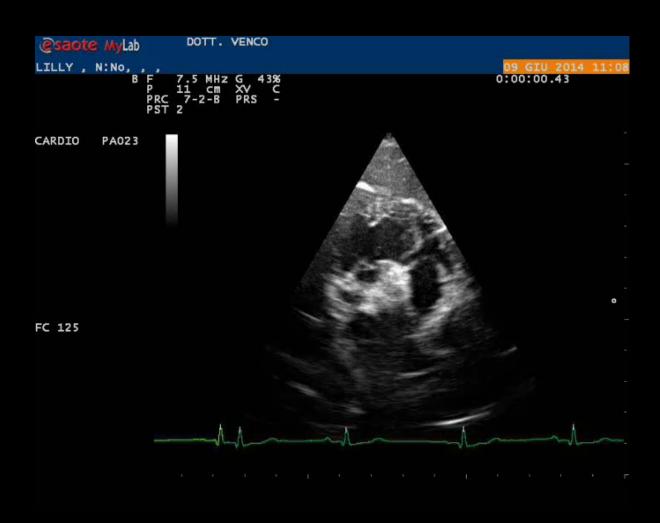
HW visualization views (right side)





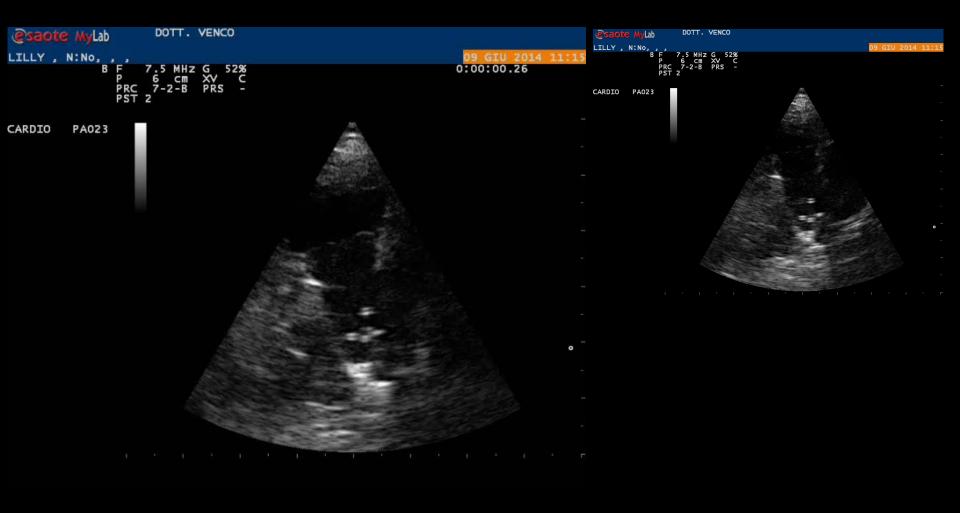








HW visualization views (left side)



HW visualization views (left side)



Caval Syndrome

due to a sudden rise in pulmonary pressure and the subsequent displacement of worms from the pulmonary artery into the right cardiac chambers



Caval Syndrome

due to a sudden rise in pulmonary pressure and the subsequent displacement of worms from the pulmonary artery into the right cardiac chambers







ESDA

European Society of Dirofilariosis and Angiostrongylosis