# The Golden Retriever Club of British Columbia Presents their Annual All-Breed Eye and Heart Clinic

Saturday <u>APRIL</u> 18th, 2015 Clinic to be held at 2887 184 Street, Surrey B.C.

SAS Heart Screening performed by: Dr. Marco Margiocco DVM. Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine, Specialty of Cardiology	GRCBC members Non members	\$ 50.00 \$ 65.00
OFA Eye exam performed by Marnie Ford BSc, PhD, DVM, DACVO	GRCBC members Non members	\$40.00 \$45.00

# APPOINTMENTS CAN BE MADE BY MAIL OR THE FORM AND FUNDS CAN BE EMAILED TO CHRISTINE KOBLER @ "redgold@shaw.ca"

Pre-registration and pre-payment is required. PLEASE register early. Space is limited. Cheques must be made payable to the GRCBC.

## WE NEED A MINIMUM OF FIFTY HEART APPTS FOR THE CLINIC TO RUN, SO PLEASE BOOK ASAP.

THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE WANTING BOTH EYE AND HEART APPOINTMENTS WILL BE BOOKED IN THE MORNING UNTIL THE MORNING FILLS.

THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE WANTING JUST EYE APPOINTMENTS WILL BE BOOKED IN THE REMAINING TIME SLOTS SO ONLY AFTERNOON APPOINTMENTS MAY BE AVAILABLE. I WON'T KNOW UNTIL I GET ALL THE HEART APPOINTMENTS SCHEDULED. I WILL DO MY BEST TO ACCOMMODATE EVERYONE. PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF A MORNING APPT IS MANDATORY FOR YOU.

#### PLEASE HAVE YOUR FORMS IN BY APRIL 3RD, 2015.

For information call or text (preferred): CHRISTINE KOBLER 604-703-4003. Please complete the following form. One for <u>each</u> dog and mail the form and cheque to: Christine Kobler, 5434 Chinook Street, Chilliwack BC V2R 0A6.

## PLEASE TYPE THIS FORM IF POSSIBLE OR PRINT CLEARLY

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Dog's registe	ered Name								
Breed									
		•							
Sex		Tattoo							
Microchip #	if applicable								
Dog's Regis	tration No.								
		СК	C or	AKC (	please c	ircle)			
DOB: (eg Ja	n 1, 2012)								
Please write									
DO NOT put 12/09/08									
DO NOT put	12/09/00								
Owner's Nar	me								
Phone No.									
Address									
City									
Postal Code									
Email Addre	SS								
Dog's call Na	ame						 		
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### NO REFUNDS FOR CANCELLED OR MISSED APPOINTMENTS

Those who tender NSF cheques will be barred from participating in future GRCBC clinics.

## Office Use Only APPL RAD.



Orthopedic Foundation for Animals 2300 E Nifong Blvd, Columbia, MO 65201-3806 Phone: (573) 442-0418; Fax: (573)875-5073

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## **Application for Congenital Cardiac Database**

		_					
Registered name:			Registration number: 🗆 AKC 🕒 CKC	Other regis	try name:		
				Other regis	try#:		
Breed:		Sex:	Date of Birth (month-day-year):				
ID Number (if any):	☐ Microchip		Registration number of sire: Registration number of dam:				
Owner name:	Owner name: Co-Owner name:		Examining veterinarian's name or veterinary hospital: Date of		Date of Evaluation (mm/dd/yy):		
Mailing address:			Mailing Address:				
City:	State:	Zip/postal code:	City:	State:	Zip/postal code:		
Phone:	E-mail:		Phone:	E-mail:			
I have by consist the at the animal argumin of is the a	uniment described on this a	mulication I undouatem d	that all named variety will be veloused to the much	li a			
I hereby certify that the animal examined is the a.  Signature of owner or authorized rep		ppiication. I unaerstana	tnat all normal results will be releasea to the publ	IIC.			
Authorization to Rele		Results	Authorization to C	ollect St	atistical Data		
☐ I hereby authorize the OFA to <b>relea</b>			☐ I hereby authorize the examining veter				
of the animal described on this application to the <b>public</b> .			the animal described on this application for <b>statistical purposes</b> . The				
			results may be shared with the ACVIM or canine health researchers,				
		NITIAL	but will not be disclosed to the gene	ral public.	INITIAL		
Veterinary Instructions  Clinical findings based on cardiac auscultation is required. (see page 2)  Auscultation is within normal limits. Additional diagnostic studies not indicated.  Auscultation reveals a soft (grade 1 or grade 2) murmur at rest.  Auscultation reveals a moderate to loud heart murmur.  Auscultation was performed after exercise and revealed:  Normal heart sounds without a cardiac murmur.  A soft (grade 1 or grade 2) murmur.  Describe any cardiac murmurs:  Timings: systolic diastolic continuous  Point of maximal intensity:  Mitral valve area Aortic or subaortic area  Pulmonary valve area Tricuspid valve area  Other location:  Radiation or other characteristics:			Echocardiography if indicated (see page 2):  □ Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were willimits of normal.  □ Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were equivocal: mild congenital heart disease cannot be conclusively diagnoral nor excluded based on this study.  □ Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were indicative of congenital heart disease.  Describe any abnormal echocardiographic or Doppler findings, includitransvalvular or other pertinent velocities in m/sec.  □ pulse/continuous wave □ left apical/subcostal  Summary evaluation and opinion of the examiner:  □ Normal cardiovascular examination—congenital heart disease is not evider  □ Equivocal cardiovascular examination—congenital heart disease cannor diagnosed nor excluded; status uncertain for breeding.  □ Abnormal cardiovascular examination indicative of congenital heart disease; indicate diagnosis below:				
☐ I certify that the standards for cardi.☐ ☐ I DID verify tattoo/microchip on th  Veterinarian Signature  Fees Animals Over 12 Months.  Litter of 3 or more submit  Exams on animals under 12 months of age are	Specialty:	Practitioner,  \$15.00 \$30.00	were carefully followed in performing the properties of the performance of the perfor	s a group, ow	Date vned/co-owned by same person.		
Payments can be made by check, money o			-	rthopedic Fo	oundation for Animals.		
Visa/Master Card Number		ame on Card	Exp Date		CVV (security code)		

#### **Methods of Examination**

#### **Clinical Examination**

- 1. The clinical cardiac examination should be conducted in a systematic manner. The arterial and venous pulses, mucous membranes, and precordium should be evaluated. Heart rate should be obtained. The clinical examination should be performed by an individual with advanced training in cardiac diagnosis. Board certification by the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine, Specialty of Cardiology is considered by the American Veterinary Medical Association as the benchmark of clinical proficiency for veterinarians in clinical cardiology, and examination by a Diplomate of this specialty board is recommended. However, any licensed veterinarian may be able to perform this examination by auscultation.
- 2. Cardiac auscultation should be performed in a quiet, distraction-free environment. The animal should be standing and restrained, but sedative drugs should be avoided. Panting must be controlled, and if necessary, the dog should be given time to rest and acclimate to the environment. The clinician should be able to identify the cardiac valve areas for auscultation. The examiner should gradually move the stethoscope across all valve areas and also should auscultate over the subaortic area, ascending aorta, pulmonary artery, and the left craniodorsal cardiac base. Following examination of the left precordium, the right precordium should be examined.
  - The mitral valve area is located over and immediately dorsal to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the mitral area and the heart sounds identified.
  - The aortic valve area is dorsal and 1 or 2 intercostal spaces cranial to the left apical impulse. The second heart sound will become most intense when the stethoscope is centered over the aortic valve area. Murmurs originating from or radiating to the subaortic area of auscultation are evident immediately caudoventral to the aortic valve area. Murmurs originating from or radiating into the ascending aorta will be evident craniodorsal to the aortic valve and may also project to the right cranial thorax and to the carotid arteries in the neck.
  - The pulmonic valve area is ventral and the one intercostal space cranial to the aortic valve area. Murmurs originating from or radiating into the main pulmonary artery will be evident dorsal to the pulmonic valve over the left hemithorax.
  - The tricuspid valve area is a relatively large area located on the right hemithorax, opposite and slightly cranial to the mitral valve area.
  - The clinician should also auscultate along the ventral right precordium (right sternal border) and over the right craniodorsal cardiac border.
  - Any cardiac murmurs or abnormal sounds should be noted.
     Murmurs should be described as indicated below.

- 3. Description of cardiac murmurs—A full description of the cardiac murmur should be made and recorded in the medical record.
  - Murmurs should be designated as systolic, diastolic, or continuous.
  - The point of maximal murmur intensity should be indicated as described above. When a precordial thrill is palpable, the murmur will generally be most intense over this vibration.
  - Murmurs that are only detected intermittently or are variable should be so indicated.
  - The radiation of the murmur should be indicated.
  - Grading of heart murmurs is as follows:
    - Grade 1—a very soft murmur only detected after very careful auscultation
    - Grade 2—a soft murmur that is readily evident
    - Grade 3—a moderately intense murmur not associated with a palpable precordial thrill (vibration)
    - Grade 4—a loud murmur; a palpable precordial thrill is not present or is intermittent
    - Grade 5—a loud cardiac murmur associated with a palpable precordial thrill and not audible when the stethoscope is lifted from the thoracic wall
    - Grade 6—a loud cardiac murmur associated with a palpable precordial thrill and audible even when the stethoscope is lifted from the thoracic wall
  - Other descriptive terms may be indicated at the discretion
    of the examiner; these include such timing descriptors as:
    proto(early)-systolic, ejection or crescendo-decrescendo,
    holo-systolic or pan-systolic, decrescendo, and tele(late)systolic and descriptions of subjective characteristics such
    as: musical, vibratory, harsh, and machinery.

#### 4. Effects of heart rate, heart rhythm, and exercise.

- Some heart murmurs become evident or louder with changes in autonomic activity, heart rate, or cardiac cycle length. Such changes may be induced by exercise or other stresses. The importance of evaluating heart murmurs after exercise is currently unresolved. It appears that some dogs with congenital subaortic stenosis or with dynamic outflow tract obstruction may have murmurs that only become evident with increased sympathetic activity or after prolonged cardiac filling periods during marked sinus arrhythmia. It also should be noted that some normal, innocent heart murmurs may increase in intensity after exercise. Furthermore, panting artifact may be a problem after exercise.
- It is most likely that examining dogs after exercise will result in increased sensitivity to diagnosis of soft murmurs but probably decreased specificity as well. Auscultation of the heart following exercise is at the discretion of the examining veterinarian.
- At this time the OFA does not require a post exercise examination in the assessment of heart murmurs in dogs; however, this practice may be modified should definitive information become available.