

Name of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Dates of Data Collection: From \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_

Pet's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Species (select one): Dog / Cat

Breed: \_\_\_\_\_ Body Weight: \_\_\_\_\_ kg lbs (select one)

Date of Birth (dd/mm/yy) \_\_\_\_\_

Body Condition (select one): Emaciated / Thin / Normal / Overweight / Obese

Reproductive Status (Select one): Male Intact / Male Castrated / Female Intact / Female Spayed

Ease of Acquisitions (select one): Easy / Generally non- problematic / Hard / Almost Impossible

**Instructions:**

Please fill in the **sleeping respiratory rate (SRR, breaths/minute)** and **resting respiratory rate (RRR, breaths/min)** for a total of **10 measurements** for each (or as many as possible). SRR and RRR can be obtained a **MAXIMUM** of two measurements per day, but can be obtained once daily or whenever possible (non-consecutive days). Please allow at least 30 minutes between consecutive SRR or RRR measurements. Count SRR and RRR for 1 full minute each time. Please make sure the pet is in a “thermoneutral environment” (not too hot or cold).

For **SRR** (Sleeping Respiratory Rate) please make sure the pet is in a deep, “non-dreaming” sleep.

For **RRR** (Resting Respiratory Rate) please make sure the pet is relaxed and comfortable, e.g. “dozing” or “resting”, not immediately after exercise.

Measurement	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10
<b>SRR (SLEEPING)</b>										
<b>RRR (RESTING)</b>										

**Please return this form to your cardiologist once completed.**

To be filled in by veterinarian: Veterinarian's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Cardiac Diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_

Significant co-morbidities: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Echo exam: \_\_\_\_\_

LA dimension (Short-Axis View) (mm):\_\_\_\_\_ AO dimension (Short-Axis View) (mm):\_\_\_\_\_

LAarea (Short-Axis View) (cm<sup>2</sup>):\_\_\_\_\_ AOarea (Short-Axis View) (cm<sup>2</sup>):\_\_\_\_\_

LIVDd (mm)\_\_\_\_\_ LVIDs (mm)\_\_\_\_\_

Cardiac Diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_

Pulmonary hypertension: Yes / No. If yes, severity (TV PG):\_\_\_\_\_ m/s

SAM (for cats): Yes / No. If yes, LVOT vel:\_\_\_\_\_ m/s

**Subjective Assessment of disease severity based on LA size:** no / mild / moderate / severe / monstrous **LAE**

### Medications

ACE-I:\_\_\_\_\_ DOSE:\_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg DOSING FREQUENCY: SID / BID / TID / QID

Atenolol:\_\_\_\_\_ DOSE:\_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg DOSING FREQUENCY: SID / BID / TID / QID

Other 2:\_\_\_\_\_ DOSE:\_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg DOSING FREQUENCY: SID / BID / TID / QID

Other 3:\_\_\_\_\_ DOSE:\_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg DOSING FREQUENCY: SID / BID / TID / QID

Other 4:\_\_\_\_\_ DOSE:\_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg DOSING FREQUENCY: SID / BID / TID / QID

This form can be **uploaded online** (copy contents into online submission page: <http://www.vin.com/SRR> ),  
**faxed** (607-253-3289), **scanned/mailed** (mr89@cornell.edu) or  
**mailed** (Mark Rishniw, C2-015 VMC, CVM, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853)

## LA and AO measurement methods

LA and AO linear dimensions and areas should be measured in the 2D short-axis view as close to the point just prior to diastolic opening of the mitral valve as possible. This corresponds to frames immediately following closure of the aortic valve (and the end of the T-wave). Measurement in this period provides the largest LA diameter.

The schematic below demonstrates the method of measurement. In brief, the AO can be measured along the axis of the non-coronary/right-coronary cusp (**blue** line) or along the axis of the non-coronary/left-coronary cusp (**purple** line). The LA measurement should be a line that extends from the commissure of the non-coronary/left-coronary cusp to the LA wall in the same axis as the non-coronary/left-coronary cusp (**yellow** line).

