

Congenital Heart Defects

Allison Heaney, DVM
Diplomate ACVIM (Cardiology)





- Originally from Topeka, Kansas
- Kansas State University DVM (1999)
- 1 year practice in Raleigh, NC
- 3 years practice in Boston area
- Kansas State University Cardiology Residency (2006)

Heart Disease

■ Congenital

- Present at birth
- Can be genetic
- Auscultation least expensive and fairly accurate screening test
- Samoyeds overrepresented for some congenital defects

■ Acquired

- Develops later in life
- Can be genetic but also multifactoral
- Currently no great prescreening test
- Samoyeds not overrepresented

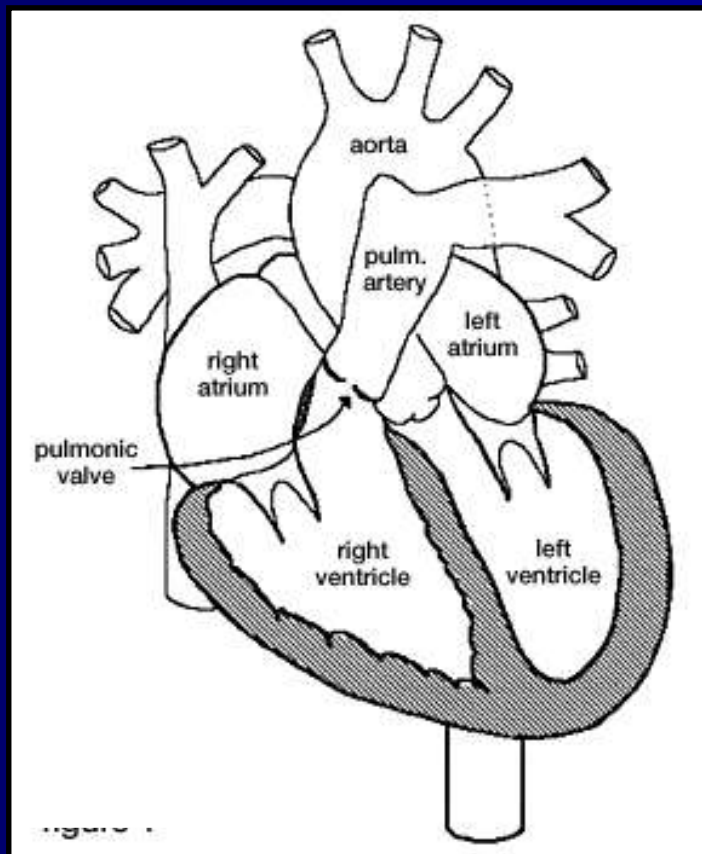
Congenital Lesions

- Pulmonic Stenosis: statistically overrepresented in 2 studies
 - $p = 0.027$, $p < 0.001$
- Atrial Septal Defect - suggested
- Subaortic Stenosis - suggested
- Patent Ductus Arteriosus – not estimated to have an increased relative risk

Pulmonic Stenosis



Pulmonic Stenosis



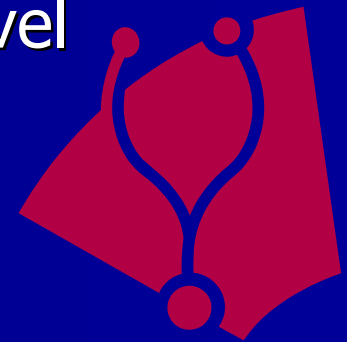
Pulmonic Stenosis

- Usually asymptomatic
- Murmur ausculted
- Severe cases
 - Exercise intolerance
 - Shortness of breath
 - Syncope (fainting)
 - Potential right heart failure



Physical Exam

- Harsh murmur heard at left heart base
- Potential jugular distention/pulsation
- Normal arterial pulse quality
- Cyanosis possible (blue mucous membranes)
 - If right to left shunting at atrial level



Diagnostic Tests

- Electrocardiogram (ECG, EKG)
- Chest Radiographs
- Cardiac Ultrasound (Echocardiogram)
- Labwork possible



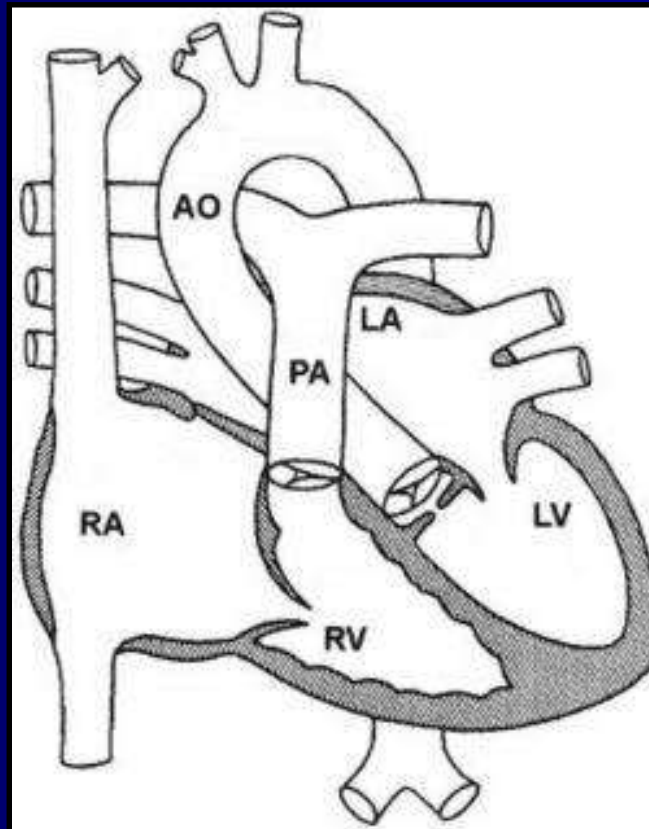
Therapeutic Recommendations

- **Mild:** <50mmHg – recommend against breeding, likely to remain asymptomatic
- **Moderate:** 50-80mmHg – recommend against breeding, +/- medical management
- **Severe:** >80mmHg – recommend against breeding, balloon valvuloplasty +/- medical management

Subaortic Stenosis



Subaortic Stenosis



Subaortic Stenosis

- Fibrous ring that lies immediately below the aortic valve
- Murmur ausculted on physical exam
- Exercise intolerance
- Syncope (fainting) or potential for sudden death

Therapeutic Options

- Currently not an accepted surgical or interventional option
- Medical management
 - Atenolol
 - Heart failure medication
 - Enalapril
 - Lasix

Prognosis

- **Mild:** Usually asymptomatic, recommend against breeding, prophylactic antibiotics
- **Moderate:** Most asymptomatic, recommend against breeding, prophylactic antibiotics
- **Severe:** Usually die of arrhythmia or progress to heart failure by age of 2, recommend against breeding, prophylactic antibiotics, medical management

Prognosis

- Without intervention – heart failure likely within 12 – 18 months
- With intervention – can return to normal

Summary

- Auscultation important screening tool for congenital heart defects
- Breeding not recommended in patients with significant defects
- Patient may remain asymptomatic
- Interventional/surgical/medical management may be indicated to improve quality/quantity of life