# Table of contents

## **Basics**

### 1 CARDIOVASCULAR EMBRYOLOGY AND MORPHOLOGY

Massimiliano Tursi

#### Cardiovascular embryology

The earliest stages: cardiogenic plate and heart tube formation

Contraction and early development of the vascular system

Heart looping

External morphogenesis of the heart tube

Development of the vascular system

Internal morphogenesis: formation of the atrioventricular, interatrial, and interventricular septa

Valvulogenesis

Cardiovascular morphology

The heart, external morphology, position, and relationships with the surrounding organs

The atria

The ventricles

Anatomy of the valves

Anatomy of the coronary arteries and veins

#### The great vessels

Bibliography

### 2 CARDIOVASCULAR PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Claudio Bussadori, Stefano Oricco

The cardiac action potential Heart rate regulation Arterial baroreceptor reflex Bainbridge reflex Bezold–Jarisch reflex Nicoladoni-Branham sign Preload, afterload, and contractility Preload Afterload Contractility The cardiac cycle Introduction to P-V loops Left ventricular systolic and diastolic function Mechanism of contraction and relaxation Rotation, twist, and torsion Physiological and pathophysiological variables The helical ventricular myocardial band Left atrial function The right ventricle

The arterial and venous systems The arterial system The venous system Ventriculo-arterial coupling Cardiac remodeling in heart diseases and heart failure Myocardial hypertrophy Neurohumoral activation Inflammatory response Bibliography

## **Congenital Cardiovascular Diseases**

### **3** CONGENITAL HEART DISEASES: GENETICS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, AND CLINICAL APPROACH

Claudio Bussadori, María Josefa Fernández del Palacio, Paola Giuseppina Brambilla

Genetics of congenital heart diseases

Epidemiology of CHDs

Authors' data

Epidemiology of CHDs in cats

Clinical approach of patients with congenital heart diseases

Patient's history, clinical signs and physical examination

Thoracic radiography

Electrocardiography

Laboratory tests and cardiac biomarkers

Echocardiography Cardiac catheterization and angiography Computed tomography and cardiac magnetic resonance imaging Bibliography

### 4 CONGENITAL DISEASES OF THE RIGHT HEART

Claudio Bussadori

Introduction

Pulmonic stenosis

Pathology

Pathophysiology and natural history

Epidemiology

Clinical signs and physical examination findings

**Diagnostic methods** 

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Association with other congenital heart diseases

Treatment

Indications and preprocedural evaluation

Postoperative evaluation

Medical therapy

Pulmonic stenosis in cats

Pulmonary artery stenosis

Double-chambered right ventricle

Etiology

Treatment

Tricuspid dysplasia

Epidemiology

Pathology

Pathophysiology and natural history

History and clinical examination

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Treatment

### Persistence of the right valve of the sinus venosus

Diagnosis

Treatment

Bibliography

### 5 CONGENITAL DISEASES OF THE LEFT HEART

Claudio Bussadori

Introduction

Malformations of the aortic valve apparatus

Pathology

Pathophysiology and natural history

Signalment

History and clinical examination

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Association with other CHDs

Breed screening

Treatment

Mitral valve dysplasia

Pathology

Pathophysiology

**Clinical examination** 

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Treatment

Supravalvular obstruction of the mitral valve

Diagnosis

Treatment

Bibliography

## 6 CONGENITAL CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES WITH A SYSTEMIC-TO-PULMONARY SHUNT

Claudio Bussadori

#### Patent ductus arteriosus

Pathology and pathophysiology

Association with other CHDs

Signalment

History and clinical examination

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Treatment

PDA in cats

Other systemic-to-pulmonary vascular shunts

Atrial septal defects

Introduction

Anatomy and pathophysiology

ASD pathology and pathophysiology

History and clinical examination

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Natural history and treatment

Patent foramen ovale

Atrioventricular septal defects

Pathophysiology and natural history

History and clinical examination

Echocardiography

Treatment

Double-outlet right atrium (DORA)

Pathophysiology and natural history

Epidemiology, history, and clinical signs

Treatment

Ventricular septal defects

Anatomy

Pathophysiology

**Clinical examination** 

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Treatment

Tetralogy of Fallot

Anatomy

Pathophysiology

**Clinical examination** 

Electrocardiography and radiography

Echocardiography

Medical and surgical management

Bibliography

## 7 UNCOMMON CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS

María Josefa Fernández del Palacio, Diego Lessa, Claudio Bussadori

#### Conotruncal septal defects

Persistent truncus arteriosus Abnormalities and pathophysiology Clinical findings and diagnosis Treatment and prognosis Transposition of the great arteries Abnormalities and pathophysiology

Clinical findings and diagnosis

- Treatment and programic
- Treatment and prognosis

Aortopulmonary window

Abnormalities and pathophysiology Clinical findings and diagnosis Treatment and prognosis

Congenital endocardial fibroelastosis

Lesions and pathophysiology

Clinical signs and diagnosis

Treatment

Prognosis

# Anomalous origin of the left coronary artery from the pulmonary artery

Abnormalities and pathophysiology

Clinical findings and diagnosis

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Treatment and prognosis

Pulmonary atresia with intact interventricular septum

Abnormalities and pathophysiology

Clinical examination and diagnosis

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Treatment and prognosis

#### Uhl's anomaly

Abnormalities and pathophysiology

Clinical findings and diagnosis

Electrocardiography

Radiography Echocardiography Situs inversus totalis Clinical examination Electrocardiography Radiography Echocardiography Treatment and prognosis Vascular ring anomalies Clinical findings and diagnosis Treatment and prognosis Bibliography

\* For congenital pericardial diseases, see Chapter 12.

## **Acquired Cardiovascular Diseases**

8 MYXOMATOUS VALVULAR DISEASE

Ingrid Ljungvall, Jens Häggström

Introduction

Epidemiology, etiology, and pathogenesis

Epidemiology

Etiology

Pathogenesis

Pathology and pathophysiology

Pathology

Pathophysiology

**Clinical signs** 

Physical examination

**Diagnostic methods** 

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Laboratory tests

Classification of severity

Management

Preclinical dogs (ACVIM stage B)

Mild to moderate signs of congestive heart failure (ACVIM stage C)

Recurrent signs of congestive heart failure (ACVIM stages C or D)

Severe and life-threatening (fulminant) congestive heart failure (ACVIM stages C or D)

Management of complications associated with myxomatous mitral valve disease

Coughing

Pulmonary hypertension

Arrhythmia leading to syncopal events

Acute rupture of the chordae tendineae

Left atrial rupture and cardiac tamponade

Bibliography

### APPENDIX 8A: TRANSCATHETER EDGE-TO-EDGE MITRAL VALVE REPAIR

E. Christopher Orton, Brianna Potter, Claudio Bussadori

Case selection for mitral intervention Procedure description Expected outcomes Bibliography

# 9 INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS

Ingrid Ljungvall, Jens Häggström

Introduction

Epidemiology and pathogenesis

Epidemiology

Etiology

Pathogenesis

Pathophysiology and clinical signs

Pathophysiology

Clinical signs

Physical examination

**Diagnostic methods** 

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Laboratory tests

Diagnostic criteria

Management

Prognosis

Prevention Bibliography

# **10** CANINE CARDIOMYOPATHIES

Alessandra Franchini, Michele Borgarelli

Introduction

Canine dilated cardiomyopathy

Epidemiology and etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Clinical signs and physical examination findings

Diagnostic methods

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Laboratory tests

Management and therapy

Diuretics

Positive inotropic drugs

 $\beta$ -blockers

ACE inhibitors

Antiarrhythmic treatment

Prognosis

Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy

Epidemiology and etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Clinical signs and physical examination findings

**Diagnostic methods** 

Electrocardiography Radiography Echocardiography

Laboratory tests

Management and therapy Antiarrhythmic treatment

Prognosis

Arrhythmia-induced cardiomyopathy

Epidemiology and etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Clinical signs and physical examination findings

Diagnostic methods

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Management and therapy

Prognosis

Doxorubicin-induced cardiomyopathy

Epidemiology and etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Clinical signs and physical examination findings

Diagnostic methods

Electrocardiography

Echocardiography

Management and therapy

Nutritional cardiomyopathy

Taurine

L-carnitine

Grain-free diets Myocarditis Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy Bibliography

## **11** FELINE CARDIOMYOPATHIES

María Josefa Fernández del Palacio

Introduction

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Epidemiology, clinical signs, and physical examination findings

Diagnosis

- Electrocardiography
- Thoracic radiography
- Echocardiography
- Magnetic resonance imaging
- Laboratory tests

Classification of severity

Management and therapy

- Stage A
- Stage B
- Stage C
- Stage D

Treatment of arterial thromboembolism

Prognosis

Screening programs

### Restrictive cardiomyopathy

Etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Epidemiology, clinical signs, and physical examination findings

Diagnosis

Management and therapy

Prognosis

Dilated cardiomyopathy

Etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Epidemiology, clinical signs, and physical examination findings

Diagnosis

Management and therapy

Prognosis

Monitoring

Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy

Etiology

Pathology and pathophysiology

Epidemiology, clinical signs, and physical examination findings

Diagnosis

Treatment

Monitoring

Nonspecific cardiomyopathies

Myocarditis

Bibliography

# **12** PERICARDIAL DISEASES

María Josefa Fernández del Palacio

Introduction

Anatomy and physiology of the pericardium

Congenital pericardial diseases

Peritoneopericardial diaphragmatic hernia

Epidemiology

Clinical signs and physical examination

Diagnosis

Treatment

Intrapericardial cysts

Clinical signs and diagnosis

Treatment

Pericardial defects

Etiology, lesions, and pathophysiology

**Clinical signs** 

Diagnosis

Treatment and prognosis

#### Acquired pericardial diseases

Pericardial effusion/cardiac tamponade

Etiology

Pathophysiology

Epidemiology, clinical findings, and physical examination

Nonimaging diagnostics

Imaging diagnostics

Therapy for pericardial effusion and cardiac tamponade Prognosis

Constrictive pericardial disease

Etiology and pathophysiology History, clinical findings, and physical examination Diagnosis Therapy Pericardial mesothelioma Etiology, lesions, and pathophysiology Clinical evaluation and diagnosis Treatment and prognosis

Bibliography

## **13** CARDIAC TUMORS

Claudio Bussadori

Introduction

Epidemiology and pathogenesis of cardiac tumors

Author's data

Phenotypes of cardiac tumors

Hemangiosarcoma

Heart base tumors

Chemodectoma

Ectopic thyroid tumor

Lymphoma

Mesothelioma

Less common cardiac tumors

Metastatic cardiac tumors

Pathophysiology and clinical signs

Cardiac tamponade

Compression

Obstruction Infiltration Diagnostic methods Electrocardiography Radiography Echocardiography Other diagnostic procedures Prognosis and treatment Pericardiocentesis Pericardectomy and pericardiotomy Vascular stenting Surgery Chemotherapy Bibliography

# **14** PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

Claudio Bussadori

Introduction

Epidemiology and etiology of pulmonary hypertension

Physiology and pathophysiology

Pulmonary circulation

Pathophysiology of pulmonary vasoconstriction

Vascular anatomical remodeling

Cardiac remodeling

Different phenotypes of pulmonary hypertension

Type 1: Pulmonary arterial hypertension

Type 2: Pulmonary hypertension due to left heart disease

Type 3: Pulmonary hypertension due to respiratory diseases and hypoxia

Type 4: Pulmonary hypertension due to thrombotic and/or embolic disease

**Diagnostic methods** 

Electrocardiography

Radiography

Echocardiography

Right heart catheterization

Management and therapy

Oxygen supplementation

**Diuretics** 

Positive inotropic drugs

Pulmonary vasodilators

Bibliography

## **15** CARDIAC EFFECTS OF SYSTEMIC DISEASES AND METABOLIC DISORDERS

Stefanie M. DeMonaco

Introduction

Endocrine disorders

Feline hyperthyroidism

Canine hyperthyroidism

Hypothyroidism

Hypersomatotropism (acromegaly) in cats Hyperadrenocorticism in dogs Pheochromocytoma Primary hyperaldosteronism in cats Hypoadrenocorticism in dogs Electrolyte disorders Potassium disorders Calcium disorders Magnesium disorders Anemia Nutritional deficiencies Taurine deficiency Carnitine deficiencies Deficiencies in B vitamins Grain-free diets Renal disorders (uremia) Infectious diseases **Bacterial diseases** General considerations **Borreliosis** Protozoal diseases Chagas' disease Leishmaniasis **Fungal diseases** Coccidioidomycosis Blastomycosis Viral diseases

Parvovirus Feline infectious peritonitis Systemic hypertension Thromboembolic disorders Parasitic diseases Parasitic diseases Heartworm Angiostrongyliasis Miscellaneous Systemic inflammatory response syndrome Splenectomy Systemic lupus erythematosus Bibliography