

Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) in 3 Small Breed Dogs

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Signalment: A Pekingese (5-month-old, intact male), a Yorkshire terrier (5-month-old, intact female) and a Maltese (8-year-old, intact female) were referred for dyspnea with exercise intolerance and suspected to have heart disease.

Results: Three dogs were diagnosed as atrial septal defect (ASD) by cardiac examination including thoracic radiography, ECG, blood pressure, phonocardiography, and echocardiography. Yorkshire terrier died at presentation day and Pekingese died 2 months after diagnosis. Autopsies of these dogs revealed the ASD concurrent with pulmonic stenosis. In Maltese dog, there was pleural effusion which was chylothorax. After once thoracocentesis, it did not recur and is still alive.

Clinical relevance: We described the clinical sign and cardiac examination including thoracic radiography, ECG, blood pressure, phonocardiography, and echocardiography in dogs with ASD.

Key words: atrial septal defect, dog

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