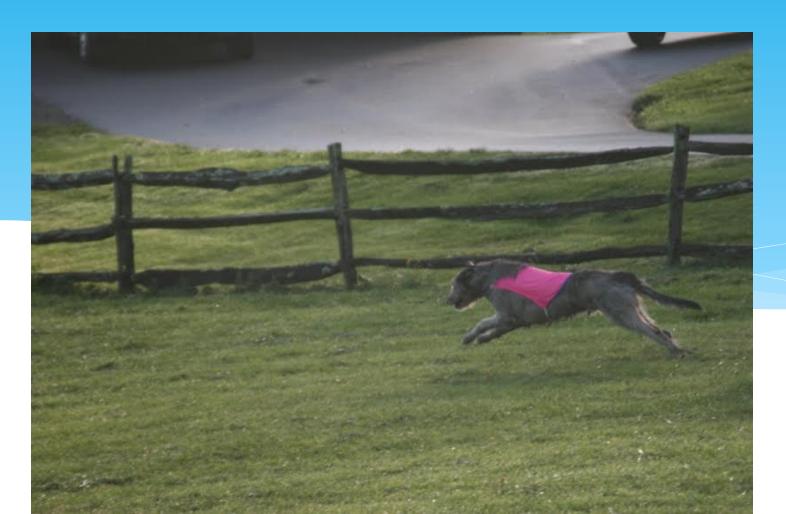
# Prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation in the IWH 2000-2007 vs. 2007-2014

Tyrrell, Dentino, Abrams



## Study Method/Description

- \* Part of the Lifetime Cardiac Study and arm of Echo vs. ECG study
- \* 6 Lead rhythm strip performed on all IWH
- \* All ECGs read by boarded veterinary cardiologist or MD
- \* Classified into two categories
  - \* Atrial fibrillation
  - \* Sinus rhythm
- \* Populations compared



#### Results

#### 1/1/2000 - 12/31/2006

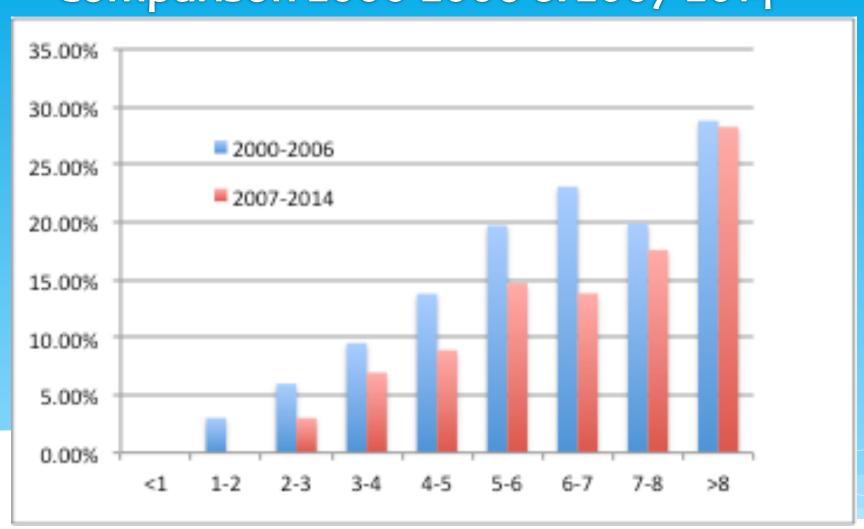
	A Fib		Normal Rhythm	
Age	n	%	n	%
< 1	0	0.00%	360	100.00%
1-2	15	3.03%	480	96.97%
2-3	31	5.98%	487	94.02%
3-4	41	9.51%	390	90.49%
4-5	52	13.79%	325	86.21%
5-6	54	19.71%	220	80.29%
6-7	54	23.08%	180	76.92%
7-8	46	29.87%	108	70.13%
>8	57	28.79%	141	71.21%
Total	350	11.51%	2691	88.49%

#### 1/1/2007-12/31/2014

	A Fib		Normal Rhythm	
Age	n	%	n	%
< 1	0	0.00%	7	100.00%
1-2	0	0.00%	57	100.00%
2-3	7	3.02%	225	96.98%
3-4	13	6.95%	174	93.05%
4-5	13	8.90%	133	91.10%
5-6	20	14.71%	116	85.29%
6-7	17	13.82%	106	86.18%
7-8	19	17.59%	89	82.41%
>8	52	28.26%	132	71.74%
Total	141	11.95%	1039	88.05%



# Atrial Fibrillation Percentage By Age Comparison 2000-2006 & 2007-2014



#### Conclusions

- \* Tendency in the data toward a difference in the prevalence of atrial fibrillation between the two generations, however, prevalence increases with age
- \* Pre-breeding examinations (echo/ECG) did reduce the percentage of IWH affected with AF in younger dogs



### Conclusions (continued)

- \* 2403 females and 1833 males total over the two generations (total population of 4236 IWH)
- \* Two-Sample test of proportions yielded z=-2.43 with a p-value=.0075
- \* M>>F



#### Limitations

- \* 2007-2014—encouraged older IWH to enroll
- \* Predominantly breeding IWH but still many pet/rescue IWH were enrolled
- \* Some IWH did receive multiple ECGs while some only received single ECG







# Echocardiographic and Electrocardiographic Screenings of Outwardly Healthy IWH

Tyrrell, Abbott, Green, Rosenthal, Dentino, Abrams

# Purpose

# Evaluate associations between ECG and echo findings in the IWH



## Methodology

- \* 576 different IWH screened via echo and ECG by BT, HG, SR between 2006-2014
- \* Screening examinations primarily performed at national specialty shows
- \* 6 lead ECG rhythm strip evaluated by boarded cardiologist
- \* Echo performed in standing position by boarded cardiologist
  - \* Standard views obtained



## Study

Methods –

- Retrospective evaluation of data acquired from screening examinations intended to identify heritable cardiac disease
- \* Standard echocardiographic/electrocardiographic examination
- \* Subjects were classified based on quantitative echocardiographic variables according to breed specific reference intervals defined by ranges of body-weight (Vollmar, 1999)
  - \* LV dilation
  - \* LA dilation
  - \* Myocardial Dysfunction defined by end-systolic left ventricular dimension

Cardiac Care for Pets

\* "Occult DCM" defined by presence of LV dilagram
and Myocardial Dysfunction

## Stats (for those who care...)

#### \* Analysis

- \* Comparison of proportions by Fisher's Exact Test
- \* Comparison of continuous data through Student's Ttest/Mann-Whitney
- \* Logistic regression with future development of disease as outcome variable
- \* p<0.05 considered significant



#### Results

- \* Study Population:
  - \*346 female (60.1%) and 230 male (39.9%) adult wolfhounds examined at least once
  - \*135 of these were examined at least one additional time, typically at one year intervals
  - \*Mean (± SD) Body Weight: 64.58 (± 8.93)
  - \*Median (Range) Age: 3.14 years (1-11.43 years)



#### Results – Atrial Fibrillation

- \* 2D LA: Ao greater in hounds with AF
  - \* 1.49 (± 0.35) v 1.12 (± 0.13) P<0.0022
- \* 45.1% classified as LV dilation
- \* 35.3% classified as myocardial dysfunction
- \* 29.4% classified as occult DCM

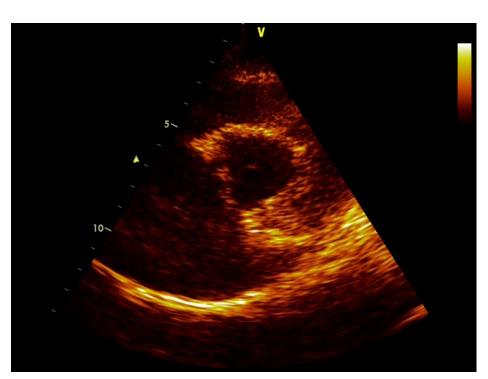


## IWH Type DCM/Cardiomyopathy

- \* Atrial fibrillation
- \* Progressive left atrial dilation
- \* Variable mitral valve regurgitation
- \* Left ventricular dilation with fairly preserved systolic performance
  - \* Very similar to that of small breed DMVD
- \* All have LA:Ao >/= 1.5



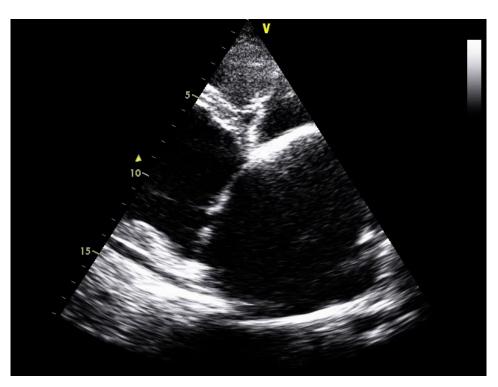
# IWH Type DCM

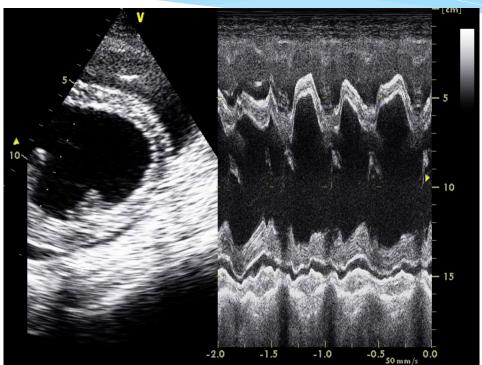






# IWH Type DCM/Cardiomyopathy







# Other Interesting Facts

- \* 161/725 (22.21%) had trace to mild leaks in the mitral and/or aortic valves
- \* 21/725 (2.99%) had ventricular premature beats (VPCs/ PVCs) but only one IWH was found to have overt Doberman type DCM
- \* Two heart base tumors—one incidental and one in tamponade

Cardiac Care for Pets

# AF as Predictor of Left Atrial Enlargement 2D LA:Ao > 1.5

\*Sensitivity = 89.47% (CI 66.86 – 98.7%)

\*Specificity = 95.33% (Cl 93.01 – 97.05%)



# Limitations

- \*Small sample size in particular of diseased or arrhythmic patients
- \*Large amount of breeder owned IWH

Cardiac Care for Pets

\*Small amount of IWH with serial examinations

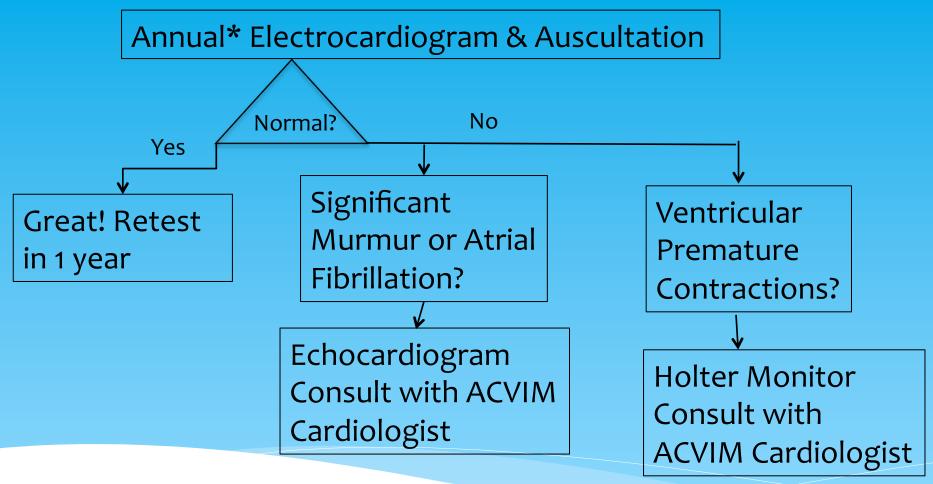
#### Conclusions

- \* ECG is an acceptable screening diagnostic tool for IWH type DCM, e.g. enlarged LA with
- \* Trace to mild MR and AI is very common in the IWH
- \* IWH Type DCM and AF have an intrinsic relationship
- \* IWH Type DCM is characterized by progressive LAE, mild to moderate LVE with fairly well preserved subjective LV performance
- \* Only rare presentation of typical DCM



# Recommendations Based on our Research and Experience

# Heart Testing Recommendations All Irish Wolfhounds



<sup>\*</sup>After the age of 5, EKGs should be biannual

### Breeding Stock

- All breeding stock should at least have an EKG and auscultation by boarded cardiologist\*
  - \* Breeding stock should get EKG with brucellosis test
- \* Breeding Recommendations
  - \* Any IW with with onset of AF under 5 yrs should not be bred
  - \* Dogs with a strong family history should be bred with caution
  - \* Any bitch in atrial fibrillation should not be bred
  - \* Any IW VPCs or APCs should be discussed with a cardiologist
  - \* Any IW with a murmur should have an echo



<sup>\*</sup>Registry in an open register such as OFA is suggested

#### Thank you





- \* Irish Wolfhound Foundation (Drs. Mariellen Dentino and Frances Abrams)
- \* Team members of CVCA and Dr. Steve Rosenthal
- \* Dr. Jonathan Abbott, VMCVM
- \* Irish Wolfhound Club of America
  - \* Delaware Valley Irish Wolfhound Association
- \* Stephen Werre for statistics, VMCVM
- \* Dr. Henry Green & Purdue work study students for data entry



