What is a Veterinary Cardiologist?

Veterinary cardiologists are a small group of specialized veterinarians with interest and expertise entirely dedicated to the management, diagnosis, and treatment of heart and vascular diseases.

The American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine (ACVIM) grants board certification in the specialty of veterinary cardiology and grants the title Diplomate of the ACVIM (Cardiology). This certification entails at least three additional years of intensive post-doctoral training in diagnostic techniques as well as medical and interventional therapies specific to cardiac diseases. It also requires completion of a rigorous series of examinations administered by the ACVIM.



Locations





Contact us:

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Cardiology Service

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
VETERINARY MEDICAL CENTER, SAN DIEGO







- Full Service Small Animal Cardiac Care
- Advanced Cardiac Services and Techniques
- Cutting-edge Treatments and Equipment



Leading veterinary medicine, addressing societal needs

Welcome

to the UC Veterinary Medical Center – San Diego Cardiology Service

The Cardiology Service strives to diagnose, treat and manage cardiac diseases, by providing an advanced standard of veterinary care for the needs of our patients, clients, and the veterinary community. Board-certified veterinary cardiologists lead the team, and are backed by researchers at the UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine who are continually making breakthroughs into a better understanding of heart diseases. The service is equipped with the latest in cutting-edge diagnostic tools to assess and treat cardiac conditions in dogs, cats, and other small animals. Clinicians will work together with clients and referring veterinarians to develop the best plan for your animal's cardiology care.



Available Services

Medical Cardiology:

- Cardiovascular consultations
- Echocardiography: 2-D, color Doppler, spectral Doppler, tissue Doppler, and live 3-D transthoracic and transesophageal echocardiography
- Electrocardiography: digital 12 lead electrocardiogram, Holter (24-hour ambulatory) monitors, and event monitors
- Digital radiography and fluoroscopy
- Blood pressure measurement: indirect (Doppler and oscillometry) and direct methods

Interventional Cardiology:

- Angiography: selective and non-selective angiograms
- Pacemaker implantation: single and dual-chamber pacing
- Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) occlusion: amplatz canine duct occluders, PDA coil embolization, and vascular plugs



Balloon valvuloplasty

 Balloon valvuloplasty: pulmonic, tricuspid and mitral valve stenosis, as well as ballooning of other congenital cardiac defects



PDA Occlusion

Advanced Techniques

Live 3-D Echocardiography:

Live three-dimensional echocardiography is a new ultrasound modality that allows better imaging of the cardiac structures and provides a more sophisticated method of quantifying cardiac function in humans. It promises to be beneficial in the diagnosis and treatment of cardiac diseases in animal patients.

Transesophageal Echocardiography:

Transesophageal echocardiography is an imaging technique that uses a special ultrasound probe that is placed in the esophagus. It provides a more detailed image of cardiac structures and is especially useful when performing interventional cardiac procedures such as PDA occlusion and balloon valvuloplasty.

CARDIOLOGY SERVICE