

# Don't wait! Investigate the heart murmur.



|                      | DEFINITION  | CLINICAL SIGNS   | DIAGNOSTICS  | DIETARY SODIUM                      | MEDICATIONS                   |
|----------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>A</b>             | Dog breeds at high risk   | None   | Physical Examination   | No specific dietary recommendations | None                          |
| <b>B<sub>1</sub></b> | MMVD with no (or mild) cardiac enlargement  | Heart Murmur   | Murmur intensity: 1-2/6<br>VHS: <10.5 (breed adjusted) with echo, <11.5 without echo<br>Echo: LA: Ao <1.6; LVIDDN <1.7<br>Baseline lab work, NIBP, RRR       | No specific dietary recommendations | None                          |
| <b>B<sub>2</sub></b> | Cardiac enlargement but no history of CHF   | Heart Murmur   | Murmur intensity: ≥ 3/6<br>VHS >10.5 (breed adjusted) with echo, >11.5 without echo<br>Echo: LA:Ao ≥ 1.6; LVIDDN ≥ 1.7<br>Baseline lab work, NIBP, RRR       | Mild restriction                    | Pimobendan                    |
| <b>C</b>             | Current or past clinical signs of CHF   | Acute (tachypnea, restlessness, respiratory distress, cough) or stabilized CHF | Stabilize prior to diagnostic workup<br>Minimum database<br>Radiographs to assess pulmonary edema  | Modest restriction                  | <b>BEGIN QUAD THERAPY</b><br> |
| <b>D</b>             | Current or past clinical signs of CHF<br>Refractory to standard medications/doses | Acute or stabilized CHF  | Refractory to the standard treatments for Stage C patients<br>Minimum database if patient stability allows<br>Furosemide >8mg/kg/day or equivalent torsemide | Modest restriction                  |                               |

| Body Weight   | 5.5 - 10.9 lbs   2.5 - 5 kg | 11 - 21.9 lbs   5 - 10 kg | 22 - 43.9 lbs   10 - 20 kg | 44 - 87.9 lbs   20 - 40 kg | 88 - 131.9 lbs   40 - 60 kg | 132 - 176 lbs   60 - 80 kg |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>CARDALISTM 20/2.5</b><br>20 mg Spironolactone<br>2.5 mg Benazepril HCl |                             |                           |                            |                            |                             |                            |
| <b>CARDALISTM 40/5</b><br>40 mg Spironolactone<br>5 mg Benazepril HCl     |                             |                           |                            |                            |                             |                            |
| <b>CARDALISTM 80/10</b><br>80 mg Spironolactone<br>10 mg Benazepril HCl   |                             |                           |                            |                            |                             |                            |

**Important Safety Information:** Do not administer in conjunction with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in dogs with renal insufficiency. Do not use in dogs with hypoadrenocorticism (Addison's disease), hyperkalemia or hyponatremia. Do not use in dogs with known hypersensitivity to ACE inhibitors or spironolactone. The safety and effectiveness of concurrent therapy of Cardalis™ with pimobendan has not been evaluated. The safety of Cardalis™ has not been evaluated in pregnant, lactating, breeding, or growing dogs. Cardalis™ administration should begin after pulmonary edema is stabilized. Regular monitoring of renal function and serum potassium levels is recommended. Common side effects from a field study include anorexia, vomiting, lethargy, diarrhea and renal insufficiency.



Scan to download the Resting Respiratory Rate app for home monitoring

Chart summarizes 2019 ACVIM guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of MMVD in dogs<sup>1</sup>



Full prescribing information

1. Keene, BW, Atkins, CE, Bonagura, JD, et al. ACVIM consensus guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of myxomatous mitral valve disease in dogs. J Vet Intern Med. 2019; 33: 1127–1140. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jvim.15488>

\*In 2019, the ACVIM published new guidelines recommending a quadruple therapy approach for the treatment of CHF in dogs. The safety and efficacy of CARDALIS™ has not been investigated with pimobendan.

