

Don't wait! Investigate the heart murmur.



	DEFINITION	CLINICAL SIGNS	DIAGNOSTICS	DIETARY SODIUM	MEDICATIONS
A	Dog breeds at high risk	None	Physical Examination	No specific dietary recommendations	None
B₁	MMVD with no (or mild) cardiac enlargement	Heart Murmur	Murmur intensity: 1-2/6 VHS: <10.5 (breed adjusted) with echo, <11.5 without echo Echo: LA: Ao <1.6; LVIDDN <1.7 Baseline lab work, NIBP, RRR	No specific dietary recommendations	None
B₂	Cardiac enlargement but no history of CHF	Heart Murmur	Murmur intensity: ≥ 3/6 VHS >10.5 (breed adjusted) with echo, >11.5 without echo Echo: LA: Ao ≥ 1.6; LVIDDN ≥ 1.7 Baseline lab work, NIBP, RRR	Mild restriction	Pimobendan
C	Current or past clinical signs of CHF	Acute (tachypnea, restlessness, respiratory distress, cough) or stabilized CHF	Stabilize prior to diagnostic workup Minimum database Radiographs to assess pulmonary edema	Modest restriction	BEGIN QUAD THERAPY
D	Current or past clinical signs of CHF Refractory to standard medications/doses	Acute or stabilized CHF	Refractory to the standard treatments for Stage C patients Minimum database if patient stability allows 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
*CARDALIS™ 20/2.5 20 mg Spironolactone 2.5 mg Benazepril HCl						
CARDALIS™ 40/5 40 mg Spironolactone 5 mg Benazepril HCl						
CARDALIS™ 80/10 80 mg Spironolactone 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.

*CARDALIS™ (spironolactone/benazepril HCL Chewable Tablets)

Scan to download the Resting Respiratory Rate app for home monitoring

Chart summarizes 2019 ACVIM guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of MMVD in dogs¹



Freedom of information summary.
Full prescribing information at www.cevaconnect.com.

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.

