

1 **Appendix 1.**

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3 **Cardiac US**

4 Two cats developing CVE had an echocardiography performed during hospitalization. The first cat had a heart murmur reported before  
5 admission and was presented for ureteral obstruction. A chronic nephropathy was suspected. He was treated with fluid therapy alone and  
6 developed pleural effusion during treatment. Echocardiogram was in favour of moderate to severe non obstructive HCM. The second cat was  
7 presented for urethral obstruction treated by urethrostomy. He had a high grade (5/6) systolic parasternal heart murmur and did not develop any  
8 CVE. Echocardiogram was in favour of moderate obstructive HCM without atrial dilation. The two cats survived to discharge and were  
9 unfortunately lost to follow up. Two echocardiographic exams were performed in 2 other cats during their follow up. Those cats were presented  
10 for ureteral obstruction by stone, and both were treated with placement of an SUB device. One cat had a known grade 4 systolic sternal cardiac  
11 murmur and did not present CVE during hospitalization. An echocardiogram performed 2 mo after discharge revealed an asymmetrical  
12 myocardial hypertrophy without atrial dilation. Interestingly, in the last cat, a cardiac murmur developed during hospitalization and persisted  
13 after discharge and 18 mo after. A beginning form of HCM was identified at the cardiac US performed 6 mo after discharge.

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