



Small Animal Internal Medicine

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Chief Complaint

Roxie is a 1 year old spayed female Tibetan Mastif with a chief complaint of bloody diarrhea, vomiting, severe lethargy.

Roxie



History

- Acute vomiting – 6 times today.
- Complete anorexia
- Very depressed and lethargic
- Bloody diarrhea
- Vaccinations for Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus and Rabies were given as a puppy.. 3 vaccinations 1 month apart starting at 8 weeks.

Physical Examination

- Very lethargic
- Temperature 37 degrees C
- Prolonged CRT - > 2 seconds
- Dehydrated 10 %
- Heart rate 110 bpm
- Respiratory rate 15 per minute
- Weak pulse
- Painful posterior abdominal on palpation

Problem List

- Vomiting
- Bloody diarrhea
- Dehydration
- Increased CRT
- Painful abdomen
- Weak pulse
- Lethargic

Rule Outs

- List all the Possible Diagnoses
- *This list is your Rule Out list*

Rule Outs

- Parvovirus
- Bacterial enteritis – Salmonella or Campylobacter
- Intestinal obstruction
- Intussusception
- Hypoadrenocorticism
- Pancreatitis
- Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis

The Plan

- What is your PLAN ?

Plan

- CBC/Blood chemistry//Urinalysis
- Fecal check for parasites
- ELISA for parvovirus
- Radiograph abdomen - right lateral and V/D
- cPL Snap Test - pancreatitis

Radiographs

- Right lateral abdominal view
- Ventral dorsal abdominal view

Radiograph – Right lateral



Radiograph Evaluation

- List all the abnormal radiographic signs that you see on the previous radiographs

Radiographic Lesions

- Fluid and gas filled small and large intestines

Laboratory findings

- RBC – 5.0×10^3 (5.5-11.0)
- PCV – 65 (37-55)
- WBC – 20×10^3 mm³ (7-17)
- Neutrophils – 15×10^3 (3.2 -10.8)
- Lymphocytes $.25 \times 10^3$ (.54-3.44)
- BUN – 50 mg/dl (16-36) . SCr. – 2.0 mg/dl (0.8-2.4)
- +++ Acarids (roundworms)
- USG – 1.035 (> 1.035)
- Fecal check – negative
- ELISA for parvovirus – negative
- cPL Snap Test – pancreatitis – negative

Interpret the laboratory findings

- RBC – 5.0×10^3 (5.5-11.0) – mild anemia
- PCV – 65 (37-55) – severe dehydration
- WBC – 20×10^3 mm³ (7-17) – leukocytosis
- Neutrophils – 15×10^3 (3.2 -10.8) – stress leukogram
- Lymphocytes $.25 \times 10^3$ (.54-3.44) – stress leukogram
- BUN – 50 mg/dl (16-36) – pre-renal azotemia
- Roundworm overload
- Fecal check – negative – rules out Hookworm etc.
- ELISA for parvovirus – negative - likely rules out parvovirus
- Note: Parvovirus test only accurate for the first 3 days.

Likely (possible) or unlikely diagnosis – give reasons

- Parvovirus - unlikely - negative ELISA test
- Bacterial enteritis – possible – Salmonella
- Intestinal obstruction - likely – gas filled loops of bowel
- Intussusception –possible – gas filled loops of bowel.
Hypoadrenocorticism - unlikely Na and K are normal
- Pancreatitis - cPL Snap Test – pancreatitis – negative

What is your Diagnosis?

- What disease do you suspect?
 - What is your diagnosis – give reasons
- . Intestinal blockage: foreign body or intussusception.

Treatment Plan

- IV fluids – shock rate to decrease PCV to 50 or less
- Ampicillin (parenteral)– for secondary bacteria like Clostridium
- Surgical exploration: laparotomy.
- Correct the intussusception

Prognosis

- Prognosis is good with surgical correction.

The End







































