A Case of Thromboembolism Occurred in Dog with Immune-Mediated Hemolytic Anemia

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Introduction: Immune mediated hemolytic anemia constitutes the most form of hemolysis in dogs. The RBCs become coated primarily with IgG, which leads to the early removal of the coated cells by the MPS, mainly in the spleen and liver.

Materials and methods: A 6-year-old, intact male, mongrel dog with yellowish urine, anorexia, depression was referred to the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital of the Chungnam National University. IMHA was diagnosed by clinical signs, physical examination (CBC, serum chemistry, Coombs' test, autoagglutination test and urinalysis) and diagnostic imaging (X-ray and ultrasonography).

Results: Clinical signs were improved after combined immunosuppressive therapy (prednisolone and cyclosporine) and prophylactic heparin therapy. A thrombus (4cm x 1cm) was observed in the right ventricle by autopsy.

Clinical relevance: The case demonstrates that combined therapy and supportive care (antithrombolytic agent and acupuncture) were may be effective for dog with IMHA.

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