

Treatment for acute renal failure occurred by ingestion of grape skins in a dog

Hyun-Wook Oh, Hyung-Kyou Jun, Ho-Jung Choi, Young-Won Lee,
Kun-Ho Song* and Duck-Hwan Kim

College of Veterinary Medicine, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 305-764, Korea

Signalment: A 2-year-old, female, Maltese dog (3.2kg of body weight) was referred to the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, Chungnam National University with vomiting, anorexia and depression. Twelve hours prior to the onset of clinical signs, the dog ingested some grape skins (about 60g).

Results: Physical examination at the time of presentation showed peripheral edema and mucous pallor. Blood and blood chemical analysis revealed anemia and moderate azotemia with elevated blood urea nitrogen (BUN, 107.2mg/dl), creatinine (CREA, 6.3mg/dl) and hyperphosphatemia (11.3mg/dl). Echogenicity of renal cortex were observed by ultrasonography. The dog was diagnosed as acute renal failure occurred by grape skin toxicosis. The dog was treated with supportive care such as fluid therapy, diuretics (furosemide) and phosphorus binder (allmagate). A normal condition of blood and blood chemical findings and clinical signs was observed at five days after treatment, and prognosis is good to date.

Clinical relevance: Optimal supportive care such as fluid therapy, diuretics and phosphorus binder showed that good prognosis in a dog with acute renal failure occurred by ingestion of grape skins

Key words: acute renal failure, grape skin, ingestion, dog

* Corresponding author: songkh@cnu.ac.kr