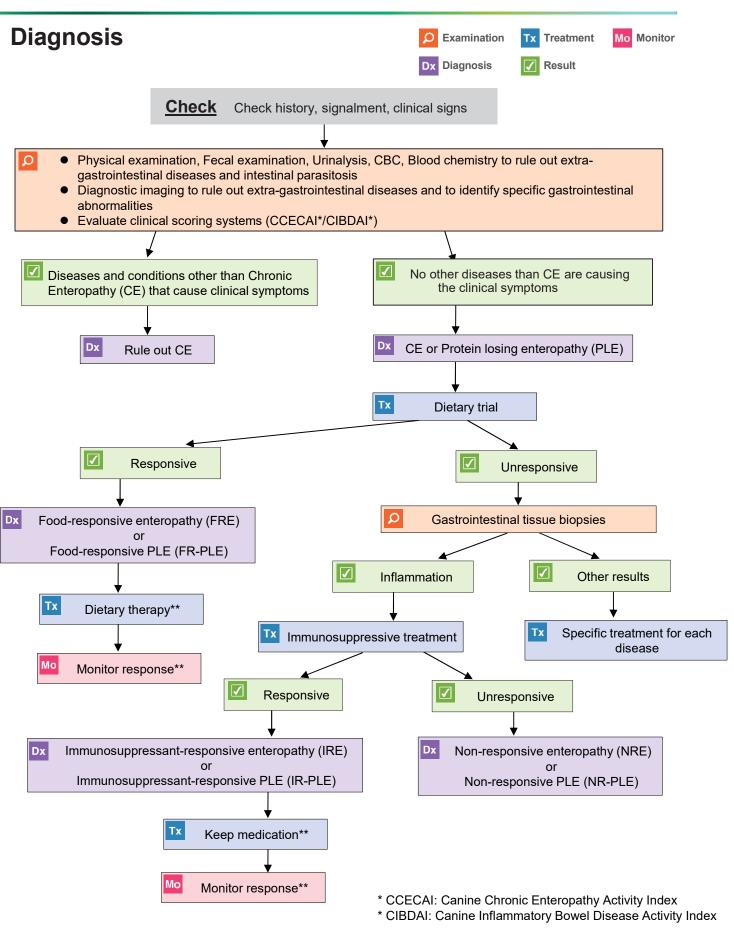
Canine Chronic Enteropathy

alue from Innovation

For Veterinary Professionals



^{**} See back page

Diagnosis and Treatment of Canine Chronic Enteropathy

History, signalment, and clinical signs

Chronic gastrointestinal signs:

anorexia, weight loss, vomiting, diarrhea persisting ≥3 weeks Signalment:

Boxer and French Bulldog (granulomatous colitis)

History:

Diet, Deworming, Vaccination, Drug, Environment

Examination

To rule out extra-gastrointestinal diseases and intestinal parasitosis:

- Physical examination (Body weight, Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, Blood pressure, Palpation, Rectal examination)
- Fecal examination (direct examination, flotation, ELISA for Giardia app., consider other specific tests depending on geographic location)
- · Blood test (CBC, Biochemistry including electrolytes and Total bile acid)
- · Urinalysis
- · Gastrointestinal blood panel (TLI, cortisol, validated lipase assay, cobalamin, folate)

To rule out extra-gastrointestinal diseases and to identify specific gastrointestinal abnormalities:

• Diagnostic imaging (radiography, ultrasonography)

Evaluate clinical scoring systems (CCECAI*/CIBDAI*)

Dx Diagnosis (see front page)

Tx Treatment

FRE or FR-PLE Small intestinal signs Highly digestible diet Hydrolyzed or novel protein diet Large intestinal signs Fiber-enriched diet Hydrolyzed or novel protein diet Hypoalbuminemia (PLE) Low-fat diet IRE or IR-PLE Prednisolone (1–2 mg/kg/sid) Budesonide (3–5 mg/m²/sid) Chlorambucil (3–6 mg/m²/sid) Cyclosporine (5 mg/kg/sid)

Others

Pre-/pro-/synbiotics

Monitor

Treatment response:

Improvement of CCECAI/CIBDAI *

* CCECAI/CIBDAI evaluation Jergens AE, et al. J Vet Intern Med. 2003; Allenspach K, et al. J Vet Intern Med. 2007

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|------------------------------|-------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Attitude/activity | Normal | Slightly decreased | Moderately decreased | Severely decreased | CIBDAI Clinically insignificant:≦3 Mild: 4-5 Moderate: 6-8 Severe:≧9 | CCECAI Clinically insignificant:≦3 Mild: 4-5 Moderate: 6-8 Severe: 9-11 Very severe:≧12 |
| Appetite | Normal | Slightly decreased | Moderately decreased | Severely decreased | | |
| Vomiting | Normal | Mild (1/w) | Moderately (2-3/w) | Severely (>3/w) | | |
| Stool consistency | Normal | Slightly soft feces | Very soft feces | Watery diarrhea | | |
| Stool frequency | Normal | Slightly increased (2-3/d) or fecal blood, mucus, or both | Moderately increased (4-5/d) | Severely increased (>5/d) | | |
| Weight loss | Normal | Mild (<5%) | Moderate (5-10%) | Severe (>10%) | | |
| Albumin levels | >2.0 g/dL | 1.5-1.99 g/dL | 1.2-1.49 g/dL | <1.2 g/dL | | |
| Ascites and peripheral edema | None | Mild ascites or peripheral edema | Moderate amount of ascites or peripheral edema | Severe ascites/pleural effusion and peripheral edema | | |
| Pruritus | No pruritus | Occasional episodes of itching | Regular episodes of itching, but stops when dog is sleeping | Dog regularly wakes up because of itching |] | |



Associate Professor, Gifu University DVM, PhD

FUJ!FILM FUJIFILM Corporation 26-30, NISHIAZABU 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 106-8620, JAPAN