



Table of contents

SECTION I Differential diagnoses for owner chief concerns and physical examination findings

Chapter 1	Growth retardation	1	Chapter 5	Polyphagia	19
	<i>Federico Fracassi, Dolores Pérez Alenza, Hans S. Kooistra</i>			<i>Dan Rosenberg</i>	
	■ Pathophysiology.....	1		■ Pathophysiology.....	19
	■ Diagnostic approach.....	1		■ Diagnostic approach.....	22
Chapter 2	Alopecia	5	Chapter 6	Exercise intolerance	25
	<i>Francesco Albanese</i>			<i>M. Montserrat Diaz Espineira</i>	
	■ Pathophysiology.....	5		■ Pathophysiology.....	25
	■ Classification and clinical signs.....	5		■ Clinical signs.....	26
	■ Diagnostic approach.....	5		■ Diagnostic approach.....	26
Chapter 3	Weight loss	9	Chapter 7	Obesity	29
	<i>Sean E. Hulsebosch</i>			<i>Alexander German</i>	
	■ Pathophysiology.....	9		■ Etiology and pathophysiology.....	29
	■ Clinical signs.....	12		■ Clinical signs.....	29
	■ Diagnostic approach.....	12		■ Diagnostic approach.....	29
Chapter 4	Polyuria and polydipsia	15		■ Therapy.....	32
	<i>Stijn J.M. Niessen, Federico Fracassi, Sara Galac</i>			■ Prevention of obesity.....	34
	<i>Edward C. Feldman</i>		Chapter 8	Hypertension	35
	■ Physiology and pathophysiology.....	15		<i>Rosanne E. Jepson</i>	
	■ Definitions and initial considerations.....	15		■ Pathophysiology.....	35
	■ Signalment, history, physical examination.....	16		■ Clinical signs.....	35
	■ Diagnostic approach.....	16		■ Diagnostic approach.....	37
	■ Diagnosis.....	16		■ Diagnosis.....	37
				■ Considerations for treatment.....	37

SECTION II Differential diagnoses for clinicopathologic abnormalities

Chapter 9	Hyperglycemia	41	Chapter 11	Low thyroxine	49
	<i>Florian Z. Zeugswetter</i>			<i>Robert E. Shiel</i>	
	■ Pathophysiology.....	41		■ Pathophysiology.....	49
	■ Clinical signs.....	41		■ Clinical signs.....	50
	■ Diagnostic approach.....	41		■ Diagnostic approach.....	50
Chapter 10	Hypoglycemia	45	Chapter 12	Hyperlipidemia	53
	<i>Federico Fracassi</i>			<i>Panagiotis G. Xenoulis</i>	
	■ Pathophysiology.....	45		■ Pathophysiology.....	53
	■ Clinical signs.....	46		■ Clinical signs.....	53
	■ Diagnostic approach.....	46		■ Diagnostic approach.....	53



■ Diagnosis	53	■ Clinical signs	71
■ Treatment	54	■ Diagnosis	72
Chapter 13 Hyperkalemia	59	Chapter 17 Hypocalcemia	75
<i>Daniel K. Langlois</i>		<i>Santiago Teyssandier</i>	
■ Pathophysiology	59	■ Pathophysiology	75
■ Clinical signs	60	■ Clinical signs	75
■ Diagnostic approach	60	■ Diagnostic approach	76
Chapter 14 Hypokalemia	63	Chapter 18 Hypercalcemia	79
<i>Ghita Benckekroun</i>		<i>Antonio Maria Tardo</i>	
■ Pathophysiology	63	■ Pathophysiology	79
■ Clinical signs	64	■ Clinical signs	80
■ Diagnostic approach	64	■ Diagnostic approach	80
Chapter 15 Hypernatremia	67	■ Diagnosis	81
<i>Chiara Valtolina</i>		■ Therapy	81
■ Pathophysiology	67	Chapter 19 Proteinuria	85
■ Clinical signs	67	<i>Tim Williams</i>	
■ Diagnostic approach	68	■ Pathophysiology	85
Chapter 16 Hyponatremia	71	■ Clinical signs	86
<i>Chiara Valtolina</i>		■ Diagnostic approach	86
■ Pathophysiology	71	■ Treatment	88

SECTION III Techniques and procedures

Chapter 20 Blood pressure measurements	89	■ Continuous glucose monitoring systems	95
<i>Paula García San José, María Dolores Pérez Alenza</i>		■ Flash glucose monitoring systems	96
■ Blood pressure measurement techniques	89	■ New technologies	97
■ Indications for blood pressure measurement	91	Chapter 22 Hormone measurements	99
Chapter 21 Glucose monitoring	93	<i>Peter A. Graham</i>	
<i>Francesca Del Baldo</i>		■ Types of assays	99
■ Measurement of blood glucose using automated chemistry analyzers	93	■ Binding proteins and free hormone measurement	101
■ Use of portable blood glucose meter devices	93	■ Validation, verification, and quality	102
		■ Transferability of results	103

SECTION IV Endocrinologic diseases

Chapter 23 Hypothalamus and pituitary gland: anatomy and physiology	107	Chapter 25 Vasopressin-related disorders of water homeostasis	119
<i>Roberto Chiocchetti</i>		<i>Hans S. Kooistra</i>	
■ Anatomy	107	■ Syndrome of inappropriate ADH release	120
Chapter 24 Growth hormone disorders	111	■ Diabetes insipidus	121
<i>Federico Fracassi, Annemarie M.W.Y. Voorbij</i>		■ Primary polydipsia	123
■ Physiologic effect	111	■ Primary adipsia	124
■ Hypersomatotropism (acromegaly)	112	Chapter 26 Anatomy and physiology of the thyroid gland	127
■ Pituitary dwarfism	114	<i>Lisa Stammeleer</i>	
		■ Anatomy	127
		■ Physiology	127

Chapter 27	Canine hypothyroidism	129	Chapter 33	Hypoadrenocorticism	171
	<i>Andrea Corsini, Tera Pijnacker</i>			<i>Nadja S. Sieber-Ruckstuhl, Felicitas S. Boretti</i>	
	■ Etiology	129		■ Etiology	171
	■ Clinical features	131		■ Clinical features	172
	■ Endocrine testing	134		■ Clinicopathological findings	172
	■ Diagnostic imaging	138		■ Endocrine testing	174
	■ Prognosis	139		■ Diagnostic imaging	176
				■ Prognosis	181
Chapter 28	Thyroid tumors and hyperthyroidism	143	Chapter 34	Cushing's syndrome	183
	<i>Sylvie Daminet, Miguel Campos</i>			Pathogenesis and clinical manifestations	183
	■ Etiology	143		<i>Carolina Arenas, Carlos Melián</i>	
	■ Clinical features	144		■ Pathogenesis	183
	■ Diagnostic imaging	144		■ Epidemiology	184
	■ Diagnosis	146		■ Clinical features	184
	■ Prognosis	148		■ Clinicopathological findings	186
Chapter 29	Anatomy and physiology of parathyroid glands and calcium metabolism	151		Endocrine testing	188
	<i>Rodolfo Oliveira Leal</i>			<i>Sara Galac</i>	
	■ Anatomy of the canine parathyroid glands	151		■ Low-dose dexamethasone suppression test	188
	■ Parathyroid physiology and its role in calcium homeostasis	151		■ Urinary cortisol-to-creatinine ratio	188
Chapter 30	Primary hyperparathyroidism	155		■ ACTH stimulation test	189
	<i>Rodolfo Oliveira Leal</i>			■ Endogenous ACTH	191
	■ Etiology	155		■ High-dose dexamethasone suppression test	191
	■ Clinical features	155		Diagnostic imaging	192
	■ Clinicopathological findings	156		<i>Henk van den Broek and Stefanie Veraa</i>	
	■ Endocrine tests	156		■ Abdominal ultrasonography	192
	■ Diagnostic imaging	157		■ Computed tomography	193
	■ Diagnosis	158		■ Magnetic resonance imaging	194
	■ Post-treatment management	160		General treatment considerations	196
	■ Histopathology	160		<i>Sara Galac</i>	
	■ Prognosis	160		Medical treatment	197
	■ Parathyroids and concurrent endocrine diseases	160		<i>Stefania Golinelli</i>	
Chapter 31	Hypoparathyroidism: naturally occurring and iatrogenic	163		■ Adrenal-directed drugs (traditional options)	197
	<i>Barbara J Skelly</i>			■ Adrenal-directed drugs (future options)	203
	■ Pathogenesis of PTH deficiency	163		■ Pituitary-directed drugs	203
	■ Signalment of animals with hypoparathyroidism	163		Surgical treatment: trans-sphenoidal hypophysectomy	207
	■ History and clinical manifestation of hypoparathyroidism	164		<i>Björn Meij and Sara Del Magno</i>	
	■ Diagnostic procedures and endocrine testing	165		■ Preoperative evaluation	207
	■ Does hungry bone syndrome exist in dogs?	167		■ Surgical anatomy and diagnostic imaging	207
	■ Acute management of symptomatic hypocalcemia	167		■ Preoperative management and surgical technique	208
	■ Concurrent conditions complicating the management of primary idiopathic hypoparathyroidism	167		■ Postoperative care	209
	■ Long-term treatment and prognosis	168		■ Prognosis	209
Chapter 32	Anatomy and physiology of the adrenal glands	169		Surgical treatment: adrenalectomy	213
	<i>Darja Pavlin</i>			<i>Sebastiaan A. van Nimwegen</i>	
	■ Anatomy	169		■ Surgical anatomy and disease staging	213
	■ Physiology	169		■ Complications and perioperative measures	214
				■ Surgical approach	214
				■ Outcome and prognosis	216
				Radiation therapy	217
				<i>Maurice Zandvliet and Jérôme Benoit</i>	
				■ Types of radiation therapy	217

■ Treatment considerations	217	■ Compliance, adherence, convenience, and cost	259
■ Radiation-associated toxicity	219	■ Syringe versus pen administration	259
■ Outcomes of pituitary radiotherapy	219	■ Managing inappetence and gastrointestinal signs	260
■ Conclusion	219	Dietary management of diabetes	261
Chapter 35 Adrenal tumors (all but cortisol-secreting and pheochromocytoma)	229	<i>Linda Fleeman, Charlotte Bjørnvad</i>	
<i>Viviani De Marco</i>		■ Recommendations regarding diet choice	261
■ Hyperaldosteronism	229	■ Management of postprandial hyperglycemia in diabetic dogs	261
■ Steroid precursors and sex hormone-secreting adrenal tumors	229	Monitoring a diabetic patient	266
■ Adrenal incidentaloma: hormonally silent adrenal tumors	230	<i>Francesca Del Baldo</i>	
Chapter 36 Pheochromocytoma	233	■ Clinical signs	266
<i>Marit F. van den Berg</i>		■ Blood glucose monitoring	266
■ Etiology	233	■ Continuous glucose monitoring systems	270
■ Clinical features	233	■ Urine glucose measurement	271
■ Clinicopathological findings	234	■ Glycated proteins	272
■ Diagnostic imaging	234	The unstable diabetic	275
■ Diagnosis	235	<i>Diego Miceli</i>	
■ Prognosis	238	■ Management factors	275
Chapter 37 Anatomy and physiology of the canine endocrine pancreas	241	■ Causes of insulin resistance	277
<i>Thomas A. Lutz</i>		■ Investigation of diabetic instability	279
■ Anatomy of the canine pancreas	241	Long-term complications and prognosis	281
■ Endocrine cell types	241	<i>Álan G. Pöppl</i>	
■ Function of islet hormones	241	■ Ophthalmic long-term complications	281
■ Secretory control of islet hormones	242	■ Neurological long-term complications	282
Chapter 38 Diabetes mellitus	245	■ Systemic hypertension and diabetic cardiomyopathy	282
Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, and diagnosis	245	■ Diabetic nephropathy	282
<i>Lucy Davidson</i>		■ Gastrointestinal complications	283
■ Pathogenesis	245	■ Lipodystrophy	283
■ Clinical manifestations	246	■ Prognosis	283
■ Diagnosis	247	Diabetic ketosis, diabetic ketoacidosis and the hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state	284
General treatment considerations	250	<i>Eleonora Malerba</i>	
<i>Federico Fracassi</i>		■ Etiology	284
■ The importance of the owner and therapeutic goals	250	■ Clinical features	286
■ Initiating insulin therapy	250	■ Diagnosis	286
■ Owner education	250	■ Therapy	286
■ Dietary recommendations	250	■ Therapy and prognosis for hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state	289
■ Exercise	251	Chapter 39 Insulinoma	297
Insulin therapy and other treatment options	252	<i>Johan P. Schoeman</i>	
<i>Chen Gilor, Linda Fleeman</i>		■ Pathogenesis and clinical manifestations	297
■ Goals of therapy for the individual patient	252	■ Signalment	297
■ Choosing the best insulin	253	■ Clinical signs	298
■ The ultimate goal of insulin therapy: mimic physiologic insulin delivery	253	■ Diagnostic procedures	298
■ Insulin pharmacology in dogs	256	■ Clinicopathological findings	298
■ Guidelines for starting insulin therapy and adjusting the dose	258	■ Endocrine testing	299
		■ Diagnostic imaging	299
		■ Treatment	300
		■ Prognosis	302
		Index	305