

This infographic is for informational purposes only and is not meant to be a comprehensive guide. If you have any concerns regarding your pet's health, please speak with your veterinarian.

THE SCOOP

on

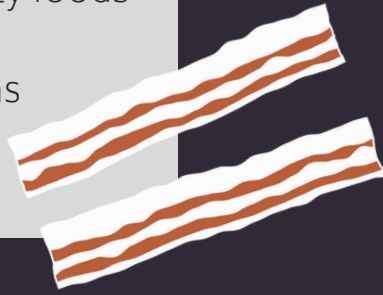
canine ACUTE Pancreatitis



The pancreas produces digestive enzymes, which aid in food digestion, and insulin, which aids in the regulation of blood sugar levels.

POSSIBLE causes

- Eating greasy or fatty foods (eg. bacon)
- Various medications
- Toxins
- Hypothyroidism



SYMPTOMS

- Appetite Loss
- Belly Pain/Tender Abdomen
- Diarrhea
- Lethargy
- Vomiting
- Dehydration
- Irregular Heartbeat
- Difficulty Breathing
- Fever or Low Body Temp



SUPPORT & prevention

Course of treatment depends on the cause, but is mostly supportive care such as:

- IV Fluids
- Hospitalization
- Various Medication
- Low-Fat Diets & Nutritional Support

Always consult your veterinarian if you suspect something is wrong with your dog.



"ACUTE Pancreatitis"

Trigger (eg. fatty/greasy food, various medications, toxins, age, breed, sex)

Sudden inflammation of the pancreas

Inflammation causes digestive enzymes, usually in intestines, to remain in pancreas

Pancreas begins to digest itself and release of insulin becomes impaired, resulting in elevated blood sugar levels.

DIAGNOSING

- Abdominal Ultrasound
- Clinical Signs & History
- Blood Work



MOST common

In:

- Females
- Older dogs
- Obese dogs
- Mini Schnauzers
- Mini Poodles
- Cocker Spaniels

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Clinical studies are being held to expand treatment options for dogs with Acute Pancreatitis. Ask your veterinarian about one of these opportunities, and to see if your dog can participate in

Pet Health Network: Canine Acute Pancreatitis

a clinical studies for one of these potential treatments.