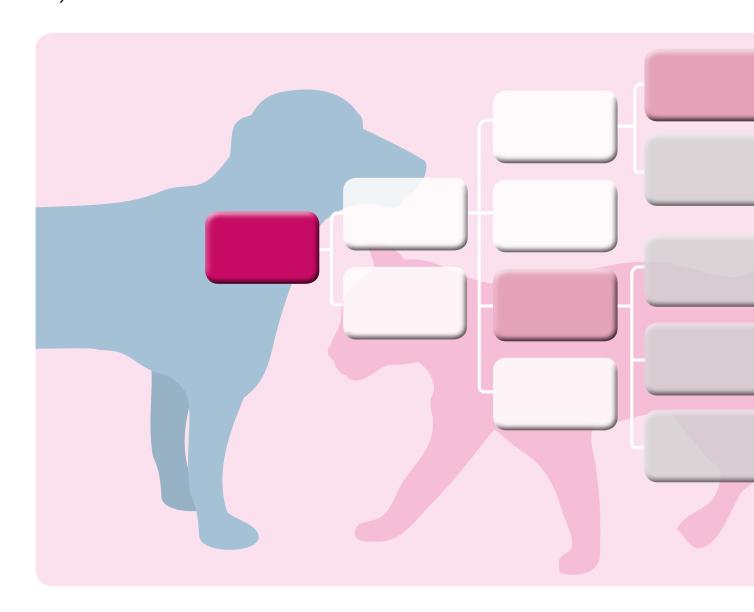
Katrin Hartmann | Gregor Berg | Stefanie Berg (eds.)

# Rule outs in small animal medicine

Problem-oriented assessment of problems in physical examination and clinical pathology

2<sup>nd</sup>, revised edition



VET SCRIPTUM schlütersche

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In cooperation with

Roswitha Dorsch • Andrea Fischer • Johannes Hirschberger •

Ralf Müller • Felix Neuerer • Stefan Unterer • Bianka Schulz • Gerhard Wess

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**Bibliographic information published by the German National Library** [Deutsche Nationalbibliothek] The German National Library has listed this publication in the German National Bibliography [Deutsche Nationalbibliografie]. Detailed bibliographic information is available on https://dnb.de/

ISBN 978-3-89993-983-5 (print) ISBN 978-3-8426-9003-5 (PDF)

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2<sup>nd</sup>, revised edition

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Typesetting: Schlütersche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, Hannover, Germany Printing company: Silber Druck oHG, Lohfelden, Germany

### **Foreword**

We, the authors and editors, have designed this book for veterinary students in their clinical years, for veterinarians during their internal medicine training (residents, interns, vets training to be specialists), and veterinarians in practice. The book is based on the doctoral theses of Dr. Gregor Berg and Dr. Stefanie Berg (née Schmid), which were produced between 2006 and 2009 at the Clinic of Small Animal Medicine of the Center for Clinical Veterinary Medicine of the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich, Munich, Germany.

This book serves both as an introduction to the problem-oriented approach to clinical and laboratory problems (i.e. so-called "rule outs") and for a better understanding of the pathophysiological processes hidden behind a particular problem. This book is supposed to serve as a handbook and aid for everydays work with small animal patients. The format of a loose-leaf ring binder was therefore chosen so that additional notes can and should be inserted.

In the problem-oriented approach, every problem affecting a patient is divided into specific rule outs; so that the possible causes of the problem are summarised in causal groups. This subdivision is done logically, mainly according to their pathophysiological relationships. Until now, there has been no general classification of problems in veterinary medicine, and such rule outs had not been written down. As many veterinarians and students asked us where they could find the rule outs being taught by us, we decided to compile them into this book – the first of its kind.

Rule outs are a tool for the detective work undertaken by a veterinarian and they can help us to solve the most complex internal medical cases. At the same time, a students' own initiative is stimulated and the learning effect maximised. That's what makes internal medicine fun!

This book was only made possible by the intensive cooperation of my faculty members, who invested a lot of time in setting up the rule outs and spent innumerable hours in discussion with me about the most reasonable way to classifying them up. I wish, therefore, to thank my faculty members very warmly for supporting me in this work. You are the best and nicest group of specialists that a head of a clinic could ever wish for.

I also wish to thank my internal medicine colleagues at the University of Athens, Georgia, USA (especially Prof. Craig Greene, Prof. Jeanne Barsanti, Prof. Clay Calvert and Prof. Bente Flatland), with whom I have worked together for many years, as well as all visiting professors from the United States who have regularly visited us in Munich and who introduced us to the fascinating world of rule outs. In addition, I wish to thank the Schlütersche Publishing Company for the time-consuming creation and excellent publication of this book; especially Dr. Ulrike Oslage who supported us with our rather unusual idea from the start.

I wish you, dear reader, a lot of enjoyment while reading, and that this book and its rule outs will help you with your day-to-day work and give you as much pleasure as it does us. We would appreciate any suggestions for improvement of the book and its contents.

Munich, Germany; Summer 2019

Katrin Hartmann

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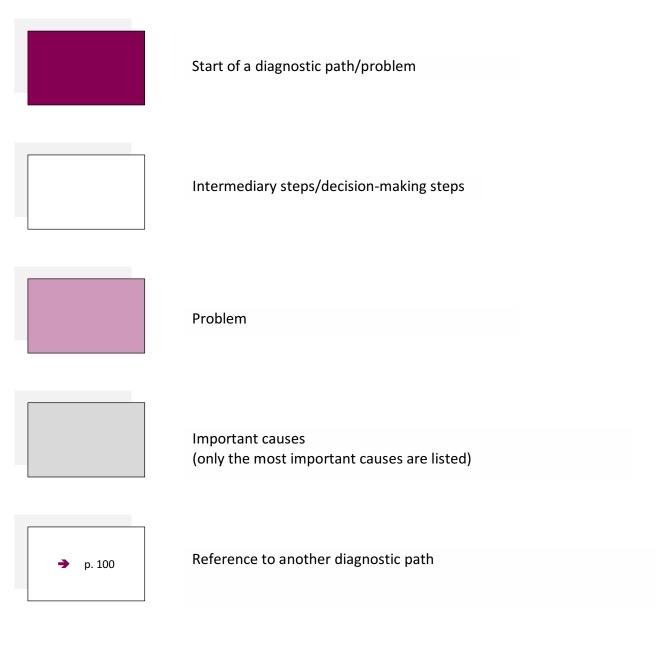
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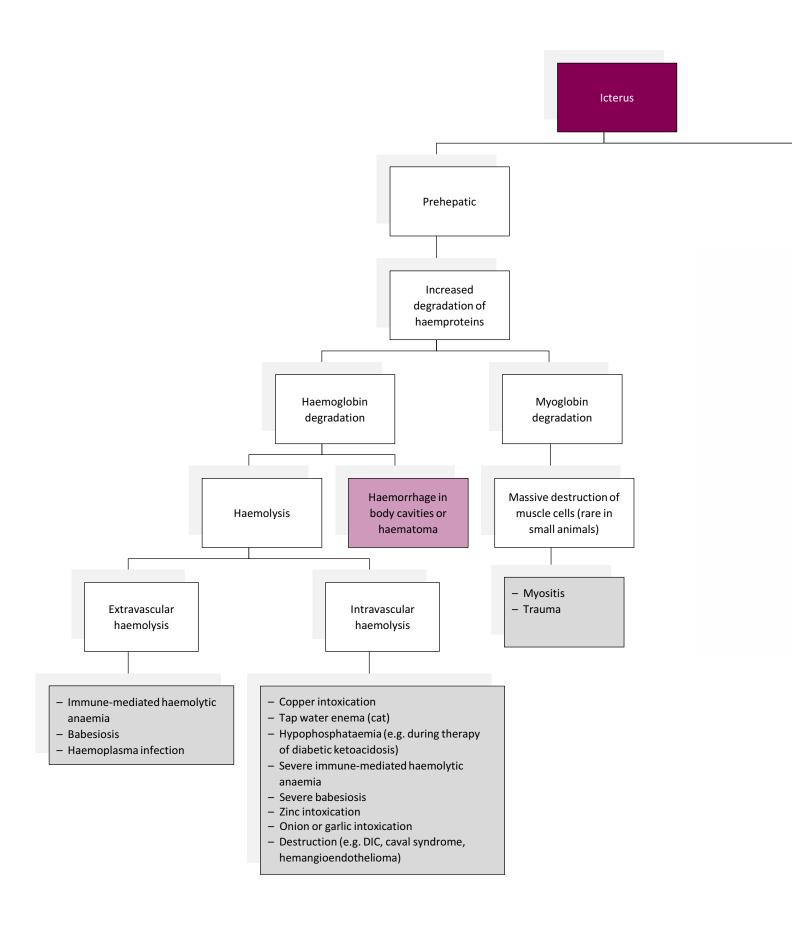
# **Abbreviations**

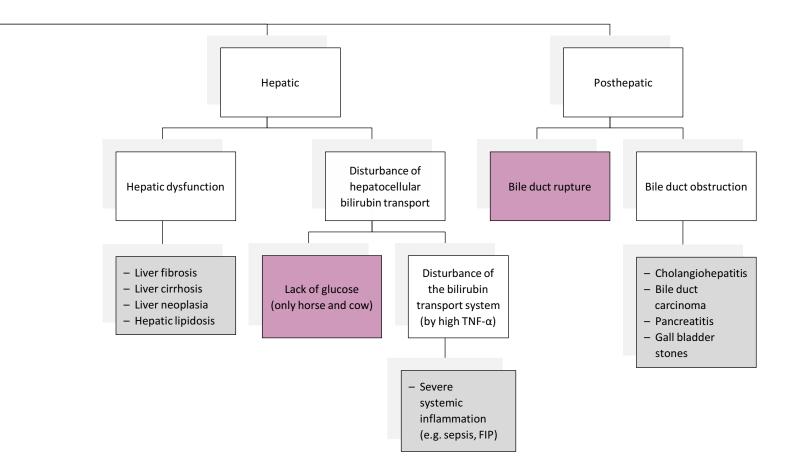
ADH	antidiuretic hormone	IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
AHDS	Acute haemorrhagic diarrhea	L	lumbar vertebra
ALT	syndrome alanine aminotransferase	LBBB	left bundle branch block
ALI			
	alkaline phosphatase	LMN	lower motor neuron
aPTT	activated partial		ala
	thromboplastin time associated	m.	muscle
assoc.		min	Minute
AST	aspartate aminotransferase	N. Cl	and Promote Land
AV	atrioventricular	NaCl	sodium chloride
DO 4.6		n.	nerve
BOAS	brachycephalic obstructive	NH <sub>3</sub>	ammonia
	airway syndrome	NSAIDs	non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
_			drugs
С	cervical vertebra	_	
CIRD	canine infectious respiratory disease	O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen
CK	creatinine kinase	p.	page
CNS	central nervous system	pCO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide partial pressure
CRT	capillary refill time	PDA	patent ductus arteriosus
CTVT	canine transmissible venereal	PD	polydipsia
	tumour	PD/PU	polydipsia/polyuria
		pp.	pages
DCM	dilated cardiomyopathy	PU	polyuria
DIC	disseminated intravascular	. •	p - 1, - 1.1.
5.0	coagulopathy	RBBB	right bundle branch block
		RCM	restrictive cardiomyopathy
e.g.	for example (exempli gratia)		
esp.	especially	S	sacral vertebra
csp.	copediany	SAM	systolic anterior motion
FeLV	feline leukaemia virus	SIADH	syndrome of inappropriate ADH
FIC	feline idiopathic cystitis	317 (211	secretion
FIP	feline infectious peritonitis		30010011
FIV	feline immunodeficiency virus	Т	thoracic vertebra
FLUTD	feline lower urinary tract disease	T <sub>4</sub>	thyroxin
FURTD	feline upper respiratory tract	TCC	transitional cell carcinoma
TORTE	disease	TNF-α	tumour necrosis factor-α
	uisease	τινι-α	tumour necrosis factor-a
GME	granulomatous	UCM	unclassified cardiomyopathy
	meningoencephalitis	UMN	upper motor neuron
		UP:UC	urinary protein to creatinine
$H^{^{+}}$	proton		ratio
HCM	hypertrophic cardiomyopathy		
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	bicarbonate	VSD	ventricular septal defect
HR	heart rate		·

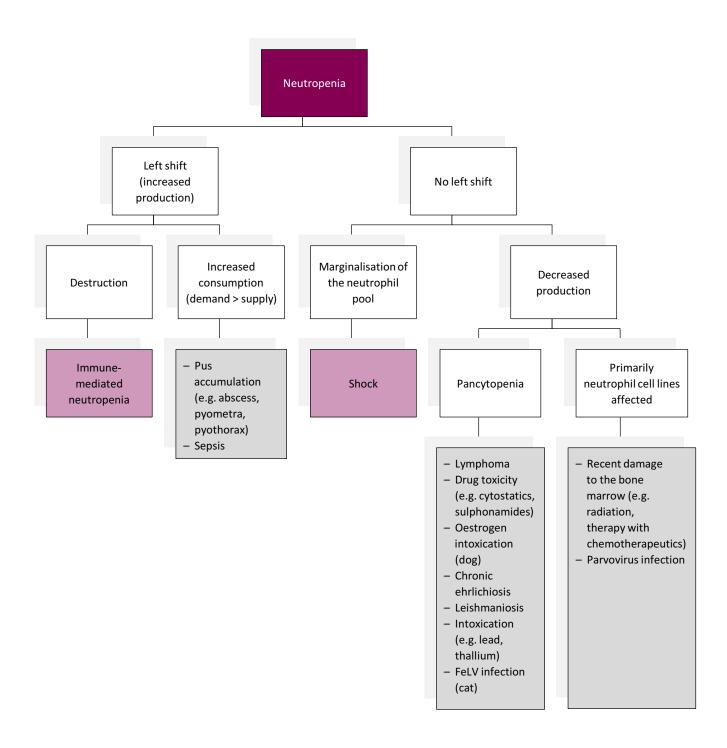
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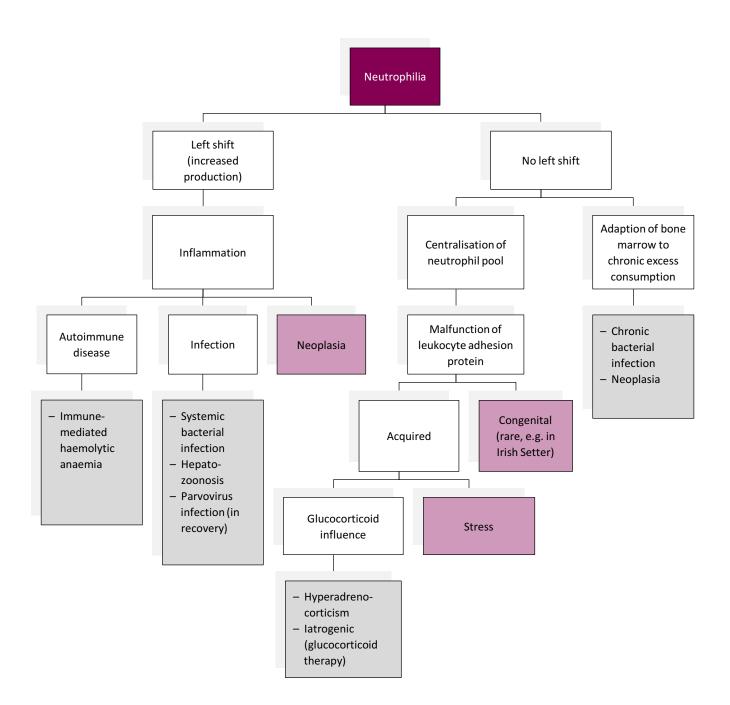


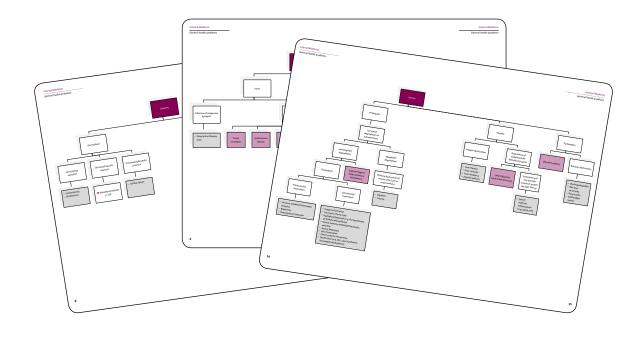
\* See footnote











# How to achieve a reliable diagnosis – even in complex clinical cases!

Internal medicine cases can be complex and challenging. To manage such challenges, it is helpful to know the possible pathophysiological causes of a particular clinical problem, to be able to evaluate each problem in an individual case and to exclude anything not relevant for this patient using diagnostic pathways. This book describes this process of exclusion ("ruling out") for all aspects of internal medicine in dogs and cats, and ultimately leads to confirmation of a specific diagnosis. Rule outs therefore are an important basis for everyday clinical work and provide a practical guideline for a systematic problem-oriented approach to patients.

For students, these rule outs are a prerequisite for understanding the pathophysiology of clinical presentations and laboratory changes. For experienced clinicians, rule outs are a helpful diagnostic guide especially when dealing with complex cases.

#### **ESSENTIAL**

Expert knowledge for everyday clinical work

#### **UNIQUE**

The easy way to a correct diagnosis: comprehensive and concise

