

SOUTHEAST UNIVERSITY TAPACHULA CAMPUS

DEGREE IN VETERINARY MEDICINE AND ZOOTECHNICS

ENGLISH I

“Hepatobiliary disease”

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HEPATOBILIARY DISEASE



1

DEFINITION



Is a common cause of morbidity and mortality in small animals, however, several factors complicate the clinical detection of liver disease. Hepatobiliary disease reflects changes in these various functions, so these signs often, they overlap with those of diseases that affect other organ systems

2

CAUSES

Injuries from systemic pathological processes and diseases in organ systems directly drained by the circulation of the portal.

3

SYMPTOMS

Tiredness, poor appetite, behavioral disorders, fever, vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss and increase in abdominal circumference, jaundice, hemorrhages

4

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Experts recommend performing serial blood glucose curves when beginning insulin therapy or when switching from one insulin to another because we need to directly assess glycemic control in these patients. Assessing pets' clinical signs (e.g. polyuria and polydipsia, cataract progression [dogs], and changes in body weight, appetite, and activity level) is an excellent indicator of glycemic control.



LINKOGRAPHY

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