

Rodenticide Poisoning in a Dog

Hai-Jie Yang, Won-Il Jeong, Da-Hee Jeong, Sun-Hee Do, Gi-Ppeum Lee, Dong-Wei Yuan,
Il-Hwa Hong, Young-Sook Son, Tae-Hwan Kim and Kyu-Shik Jeong
*Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine,
Kyungpook National University, Daegu*

Sometimes, the intoxication of rodenticide have been reported in domestic animals. A dead Cocker Spaniel, 1-year-old male, was referred from a local animal hospital to College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University with a history of vomiting right after the ingestion of the anticoagulation rodenticide 14 days ago. At necropsy, thorax was filled with a lot of blood and thymus was markedly hemorrhagic. Hemorrhages were also found in the subcutaneous or mesenteric adipose tissues and the submucosal layers of intestine and stomach. Spleen was atrophied. In microscopic findings, hemorrhages were detected in thymus, submucose of stomach and intestine, and adipose tissues around several organs such as heart, kidney and intestine. However, hemorrhage was not detected in lungs. Centrilobular necrosis was observed in the liver. In conclusion, the cause of death was severe hemorrhages, which might be due to the reabsorption of a small amount of anticoagulation rodenticide still remained in the body after vomiting. Therefore, the diagnosis was decided as the intoxication of anticoagulation rodenticide.

Corresponding author : Kyu-Shik Jeong (053-950-5975, E-mail:jeongks@knu.ac.kr)