

## **Canine Pituitary Dependent Hyperadrenocorticism Concurrent with Cognitive Disorder**

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**Introduction:** Pituitary dependent hyperadrenocorticism (PDH) is a common disease in an aged dog. And neurological disorders such as seizure, acute blindness, and behavioral changes are not rare condition in a dog with PDH.

**Materials and methods:** A 13-year-old castrated male mixed breed dog was referred to Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital (VMTH) of Konkuk University for the evaluation of weak vision. Physical examination, complete blood count (CBC), serum biochemical profiles, radiographic and ultrasonographic examination, adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) stimulation test, high-dose dexamethasone suppression test (HDDST) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) were performed.

**Results:** PDH was diagnosed initially, and pituitary tumor was diagnosed after MRI scan. Initial therapy was mitotane administration. And cognitive disorder was suspected from several clinical signs such as life cycle and behavioral changes. Selegiline was administered for cognitive disorder.

**Clinical Relevance:** Clinical signs of cognitive disorder were not improved after selegiline treatment. This dog is alive for 18 months since initial presentation.

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