

A case of Immune-mediated Thrombocytopenia in a Yorkshire terrier Dog

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A 4-year-old spayed female, Yorkshire terrier dog with a history of petechial and ecchymotic hemorrhages on the face, trunk and hind limb was referred to Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, Cheju National University. The complete blood count revealed a marked thrombocytopenia ($96 \times 10^3/\text{ul}$). The biochemical profile showed slightly increased glucose and decreased serum albumin and globulin. The coagulation profile revealed a normal prothrombin time (PT) and activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT). In Giemsa staining, there were no endoparasites like as *Babesia* spp. on the RBC.

She was treated with prednisone (1mg/kg BW, PO q12hr) and cephalosporin (10mg/kg BW, PO, q12hrs). When rechecked on day 6, the platelet was within normal range ($507 \times 10^3/\text{ul}$) and also petechial and ecchymotic hemorrhages on the body were gradually improved without any complications. The dose of prednisone was decreased to 0.5mg/kg BW, q 24hrs. On day 17, all the clinical signs, blood and serum chemistry were normal and platelet count was dramatically increased, so we stopped treatment.

This case was diagnosed as a immune-mediated thrombocytopenia in a Yorkshire terrier dog.

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