Anti-cholinesterase Responsive Megaesophagus in Two Dogs; Clinical & Imaging Findings and Progress

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Signalment: A Poodle (8-year-old, intact female) and a Schunauzer (7-year-old, intact male) dogs were referred due to clinical signs including regurgitation, and dyspnea. Physical examination, hematological examinations, radiography were performed for diagnosis.

Results: On Radiological findings, generalized dilation of esophagus was observed. To evaluate focal myasthenia gravis, we performed anti-cholinesterase test. After neostigmine administration, diameter of esophagus was obviously decreased. However, results of serum AChRs Ab titer measurement were not diagnostic for acquired MG. Two dogs were tentatively diagnosed as anti-cholinesterase responsive megaesophagus and managed with pyridostigmine.

Clinical relevance: Although these 2 cases were not definitely diagnosed, our results provided diagnostic value of anti-cholinesterase test in megaesophagus cases.

Key Words: anti-cholinesterase, dog, myasthenia gravis, megaesophagus

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