# Syringohydromyelia in Two Dogs: A Trial of Combination Therapy with Prednisolone and Omeprazole

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**Signalment:** A 10-year-old, neutered male Yorkshire terrier and a 7-year-old, intact female Miniature pinscher were presented due to tetraparesis, upper motor neuron sign of four limb and neck stiffness.

**Results:** The neurologic examination of Yorkshire terrier revealed the delayed response of paw position on hind limbs and suspected cervical lesion. There was no specific finding on cervical radiography. The diagnosis was made by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cranium and cervical lesion. A syringohydromyelia was postulated to be a consequence of a caudal occipital bone malformation and ventriculomegaly. Clinical signs were partially improved 3 weeks after the therapy with corticosteroid and omeprazole.

Miniature pinscher was suspected to have a cervical lesion. On neurological examination, Syringohydromyelia was detected on cervical MRI. This dog was treated with corticosteroid and omeprazole, and then neurologic signs were resolved.

**Clinical relevance:** This report demonstrates that canine syringohydromyelia could be manageable with steroid and omeprazole combination therapy.

**Key words:** dog, caudal occipital malformation syndrome, prednisolone, omeprazole, syringohydromyelia

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