

Use of Clomipramine in Treatment of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder in a Dog

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Signalment: A 3-year-old Shih-Tzu male dog was presented with a three-month history of excessive licking of right inguinal region.

Results: On the physical examination, dermatologic examination, radiography, blood work and magnetic resonance imaging examination, there was no specific finding. After a detailed behavioral and clinical history was obtained, obsessive-compulsive disorder was diagnosed. Clomipramine (2 mg/kg of body weight) was administered orally twice daily. A behavior modification program was designed. The presenting clinical sign was largely improved and disappeared.

Clinical relevance: Clomipramine was effective in controlling signs of obsessive-compulsive disorder, when used in combination with behavior modification.

Key words: obsessive-compulsive disorder, clomipramine, dog

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