

## Treatment of idiopathic hemorrhagic pericardial effusion in a Yorkshire terrier

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**Signalment:** A 9-year-old male Yorkshire terrier was presented to the Royal Animal Medical Center with a 7-day history of abdominal enlargement, dyspnea and anorexia.

**Results:** Muffled sound, tachycardia, and no cardiac murmur were detected in physical examinations. There was sinus tachycardia on ECG. Cardiac silhouette was rounded and enlarged on plain radiography. Pericardial effusion and ascites were found in ultrasound. The fluid obtained by ultrasound-guided pericardiocentesis was shown a hemorrhagic and consisted with abundant RBCs and mesothelial cells with mitotic figure on cytological findings. The medication and peicardiocentesis for pericardial effusion was performed during a month but the fluid was reaccumulated. Based on these results, subtotal pericardiectomy was performed to relief clinical signs. We confirmed that there are not any mass or metastatic region in thorax except lymph node hyperplasia through CT scan. After surgery, pericardial effusion was not reoccur for two month. Therefore this case was diagnosed with idiopathic hemorrhagic pericardial effusion from the results.

**Clinical relevance:** Idiopathic hemorrhagic pericardial effusion is not commonly observed in small breed dog. This case suggests if the medication and repeated pericardiocentesis are not effective to control idiopathic pericardial effusion, subtotal pericardiectomy can be applied successfully in small dog.

**Key word:** idiopathic pericardial effusion, subtotal pericardiectomy, dog