

Informasi Artikel

Judul: Medical Management of Canine Diabetes Mellitus in a *Mixed Dog* in RSHP SKHB IPB University: A Case Study

Alamat email setiap **penulis**, untuk keperluan metadata:

1. Nama: drh. Arni Diana Fitri, M.Si
Email: Arnifi@apps.ipb.ac.id
2. Nama: drh. Nurul Annisa Tuliman
Email: Annisa.tuliman12@gmail.com
3. Nama: drh. Syafina Syafaatur Rabbani
Email: syafaaturrabbani@gmail.com
4. Nama: drh. Zahrizada Zamrudina Delimasari
Email: roeree1@gmail.com
5. Nama: drh. Maria Stella Linda Natawiria
Email: maria.natawiria@gmail.com

*Penulis Korespondensi: Tel./WA: 085216222110

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Medical Management of Canine Diabetes Mellitus in a *Mixed Dog* in RSHP SKHB IPB University: A Case Study

Arni Diana Fitri¹, Nurul Annisa Tuliman¹, Syafina Rabbani¹, Zahrizada Zamrudina¹, Maria Stella Linda Natawiria¹, Gunanti Soeyono^{1,2}

¹Rumah Sakit Hewan Pendidikan Sekolah Kedokteran Hewan dan Biomedis IPB University

²Departemen Klinik, Reproduksi, dan Patologi Sekolah Kedokteran Hewan dan Biomedis IPB University

Canine Diabetes Mellitus is a common endocrinopathy in dogs, when the body's inability to regulate sugar in the bloodstream. This disease causes the pancreas unable to produce insulin or when the body's cells do not respond well to insulin. A 12 years old mixed dog was presented to Veterinary Teaching Hospital Education SKHB IPB University, with a history of decreased appetite (*polyphagia*), weight loss, *polyuria*, *polydipsia*, sometimes vomiting and coughing. Physical Examination of the animal showed anorexia, cloudy eyes, and a mouth that smelled of urea. Complete blood count (CBC) showed several abnormal parameters. Serum biochemical analysis revealed elevated blood glucose levels up to 663 mg/dl, blood urea nitrogen (BUN), and Alkaline phosphatase. Urinalysis revealed glycosuria. This dog was diagnosed with diabetes mellitus. The patient was given treatment with insulin therapy, feed replacement using special diabetic feed, insulin injection, and other supporting medicine. After 1 month of therapy the patient showed good progress as indicated by body weight increased, lowering blood glucose, and decreasing clinical symptoms (*polyuria*, *polydipsia*, and *polyphagia*). Though the treatment is life long, physical activity and diet restriction are the key ways to keep the dog in tight glycemic control.

Keyword: Canine diabetes mellitus, glucose, insulin