

Oral Presentation

Comparison of some biomarkers in order to determine the prognosis in cats with abnormal feline pancreas specific lipase levels

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Abstract

Although pancreatitis is a common disease in dogs and humans, it is claimed to be less common in cats. According to the prevalence studies conducted in recent years, it has been reported that it is very common in cats. With these reports, its clinical importance and awareness is increasing day by day. In this disease, which is often overlooked during the symptoms and clinical examination; Diagnosis can be made with visual diagnostic methods, routine blood tests and extremely reliable feline pancreas specific lipase (fPL) measurement. However, it is possible to distinguish whether this disease is acute or chronic based on the histopathological examination of the pancreas, with the clinical findings of the patient. In this study, RDW, WBC, MPV, PCT, PLT, WBC/MPV and ALB/GLOB ratios were compared by considering the clinical findings of cats with abnormal fPL results. It was aimed to investigate whether acute or chronic pancreatitis can be differentiated with these comparisons. For this purpose, 41 patient cats and 25 healthy cats, diagnosed with pancreatitis of different breeds, ages and genders, who applied to Istanbul University-Cerrahpasa Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Small Animal Clinic between 2017 and 2022, were included in the study. Diagnosis of pancreatitis; It was determined by the positive fPl test performed on the cats suspected as a result of any of the anamnesis, clinical examination, ultrasonography and blood tests. The healthy animal group consisted of those who came to our faculty clinics for vaccination, sterilization and general control. As the results of the study, the patients could not be followed up fully, we think that it is important to follow the patients with the changes in these markers in future studies in order to better understand the use of markers.

Keywords: feline, pancreatitis, WBC/MPV ratio



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