Session 07 Katarina.Sundberg@hgen.slu.se

slu

# Canine autoim lymphocytic thyroiditis in Giant Schnauzer & H Canine autoimmune

in Giant Schnauzer & Hovawart dogs

### Katarina Sundberg<sup>1</sup>

S. Björnerfeldt <sup>1</sup>, Å. Karlsson <sup>2</sup>, G. Andersson <sup>1</sup>,

R. Nachrainer<sup>3</sup>, Å. Hedhammar<sup>4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> SLU Department of Animal Breeding and Genetics
- <sup>2</sup> SLU University Animal Hospital
- <sup>3</sup> Diagnostic Centre for Population and Animal Health (US)
- <sup>4</sup> SLU Department of Clinical Sciences





# CLT Canine Lymphocytic Thyroiditis

- Frequent
- Autoimmune
- Cannot be cured
- Complex
- Similar to Hashimoto's disease



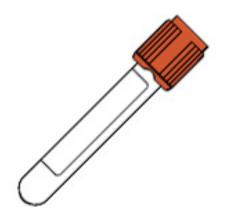




# Biochemical symptoms

### CLT is diagnosed based on:

- -TSH-, thyroxine (fT4) and TgAA-levels
- clinical symptoms



	Stages of CLT					
	1	II	III	IV		
TgAA	POS	POS	POS	NEG		
TSH	normal	high	high	high		
fT4	normal	normal	low	low		
symptoms	no	no/yes	yes	yes		



# Clinical symptoms

#### Metabolic

weight gain, mental dullness, lethargy, etc.

#### **Dermatologic**

Dry hair and skin, thin coat, alopecia, seborrhea, etc.

#### Neuromuscular

Weakness, seizures, facial nerve paralysis

#### Reproductive

Weak or silent heats, prolonged bleeding, etc.

#### **Behavior**

aggressive

# Background and aim

### **Background**

- CLT is common and costly
- "late" symptoms

#### **Aim**

- Estimate prevalence of CLT
- Indicate earliest evidence of CLT
- Evaluate value of screening prior to breeding





# Material and methods

### Study design

Birth-cohort study:

3-4 and 6-7 yrs

#### Serum and blood

- 236 (105 + 131) Giant schnauzers
- 95 (47 + 48) Hovawarts

### Info and clinical history

- general info, pedigree-info etc
- clinical status, nutritional facts, vaccination routines etc
- "follow-up" questionnaire

# Material and methods

- Diagnostic analyses: TSH, TgAA and fT4

#### Inclusion criteria for cases and controls

Diagnostic characteristics	Case	Control
TgAA	POS	NEG
TSH	≥ 40 mU/I	≤ 25 mU/l
fT4	-	5-25 pmol/l
Age	-	≥ 7 years

# Results

Breed		Prior diagnose Elevated TgAA and/or TSH No. of dogs (%) No. of dogs (%)		or TSH	In total		
ant ıuzer	3-4 y	4	(3.1)	15	(11.8)	19	(14.5)
Giant schnauzer	6-7 y	13	(12.4)	7	(7.6)	20	(19.0)
Hovawart	3-4 y	0	(-)	5	(10.6)	5	(10.4)
Hova	6-7y	3	(6.4)	4	(8.5)	7	(12.8)

# **CLT** ) Summary and conclusions

- GS and HW are CLT high-risk breeds
- high prevalence in young dogs
- serological and clinical symptoms not contemporary

Recommended screening of TSH, fT4 and TgAA in high risk breeds

- The optimal breeding tool: a genetic test!

### We would like to thank

The dogs, dog owners and veterinarians

The Swedish breed club of Giant schnauzer
The Swedish breed club of Hovawart

### Funded by:

The Swedish Kennel Club OFA Agria

