

REVISION OF PATHOLOGY, SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF THE FADING PUPPY SYNDROME

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OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

Carry out an extensive bibliographic review of the Fading Puppy Syndrome in order to clarify all the facts that are known about this syndrome.

DEFINITION OF THE SYNDROME

It is a set of problems that prevent normal progression of the newborn puppies, from birth until 9 weeks of life. It produces weakness and pathological changes of the physiological parameters (Figure 1).

CAUSES

Environmental

- Bed and material location
- Hypo/hyperthermia
- Maternal factors
- Maternal rejection
- Environmental toxins

Genetic/congenital

- Physical defects
- Birth weight

Infectious

- Bacterial infections
- Viral infections
- Intestinal parasites

TREATMENT

Supportive care

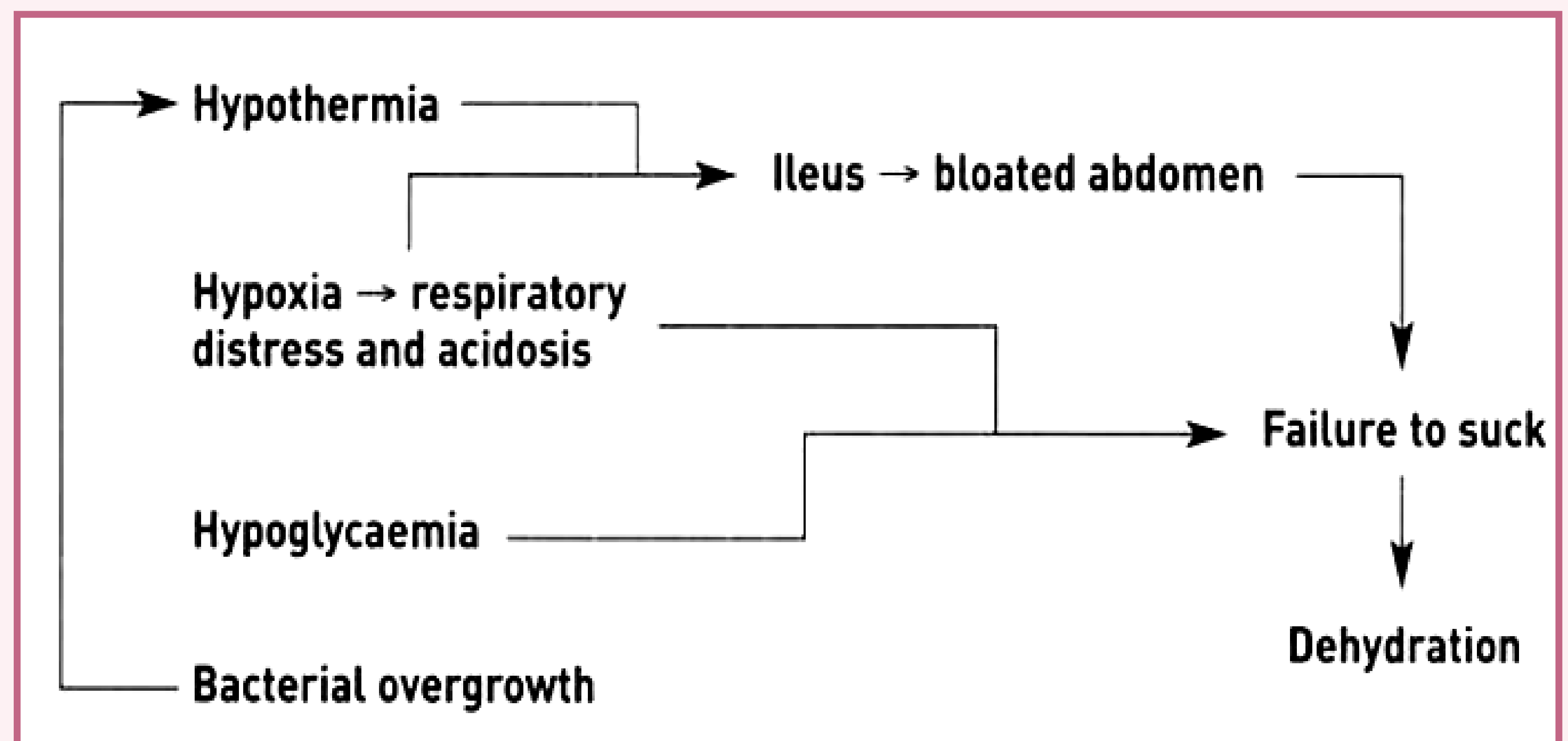
Farmacological

Surgical

CONCLUSIONS

- There is controversy regarding etiology.
- Apgar test is a good short term diagnostic method.
- Choose the treatment in function of the cause or etiology.
- The Fading Puppy Syndrome needs to be further studied, there are different opinions between authors.

FIGURE 1. Correlation of clinical signs in sick newborns (Moxon and England 2012)



DIAGNOSTIC

Physic examination

- HR, RR, T, reflexes (Figure 2), mucous membranes.

Analysis

- Glucose, Lactate, CBC, BQ, UA, serology, virus isolation, necropsy

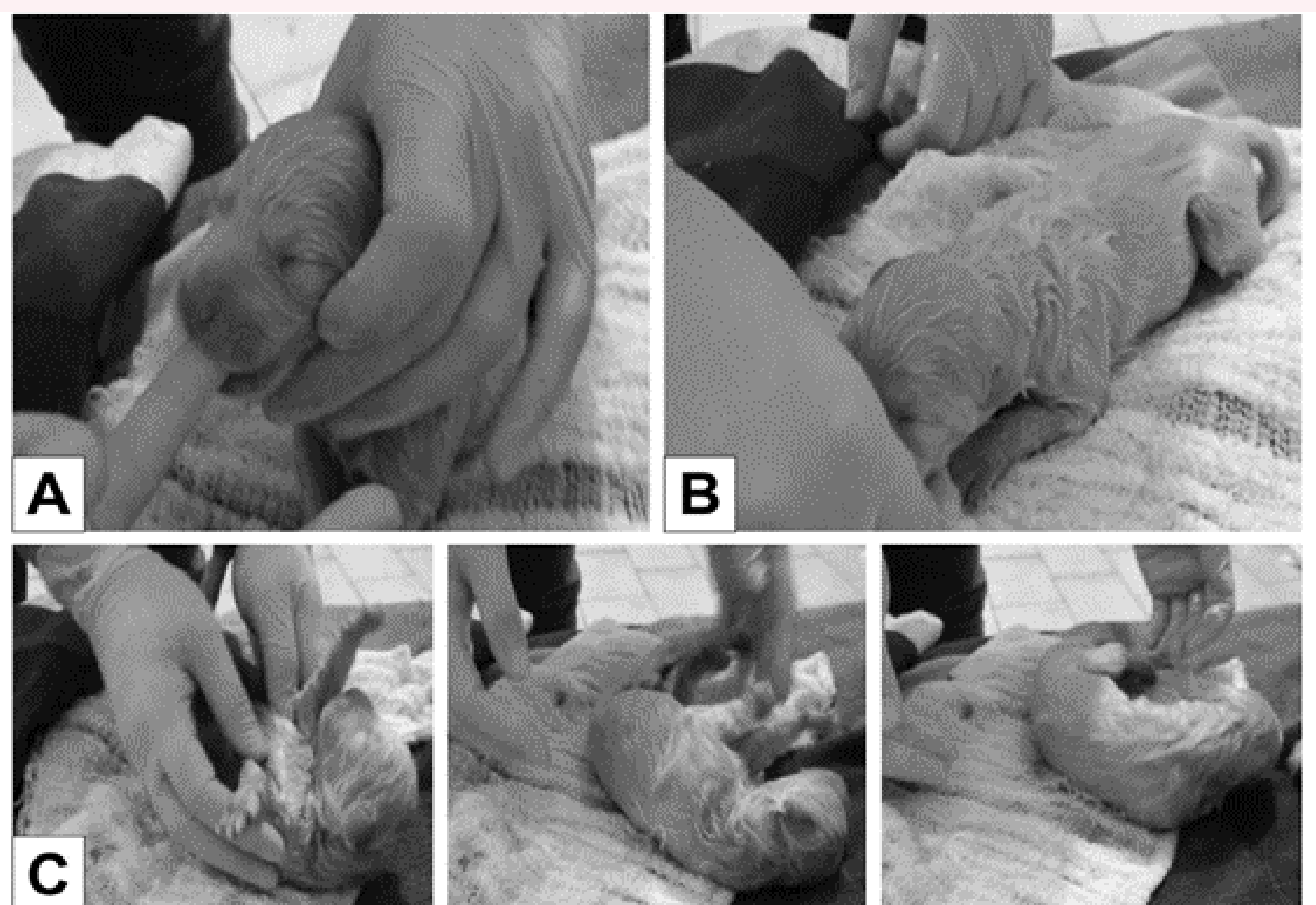


FIGURE 2. Suction reflex (A), rooting behaviour (B) and righting reflex (C). (Vassalo *et al.*, 2015)

Apgar Score

It is a test that allows the rapid evaluation of the neonates using 5 vitals signs, with a value from 0 to 2 each one and adding them together to get a score (Table 1).

Score	Interpretation
< 3	Urgent resuscitation protocol
4 - 7	Needs supervision
7 - 10	Healthy

TABLE 1. Apgar Score interpretation (Vassalo *et al.*, 2015; Veronesi 2016)