

OBJECTIVE

To perform a bibliographic review of adrenal disease in ferret, evaluating the different treatments currently available.

INTRODUCTION

Adrenal disease in ferrets (*Mustela putorius furo*) is recognized as one of the most prevalent endocrine diseases.

It is typically seen in **middle-aged to older ferrets** (3,5-5 years).

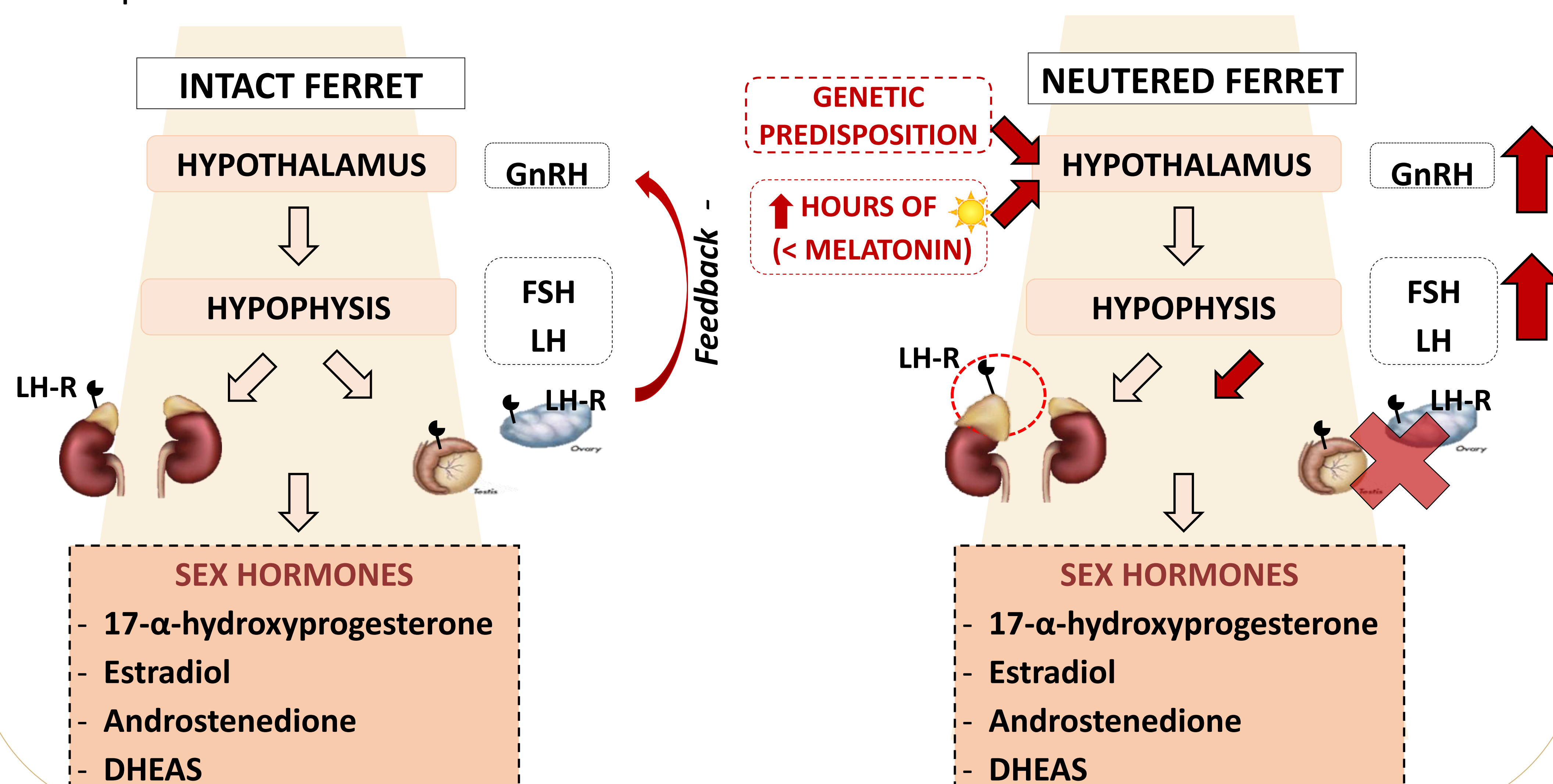
Sexual hormones may be increased as a result of adrenocortical:

Hyperplasia - Adenoma - Carcinoma

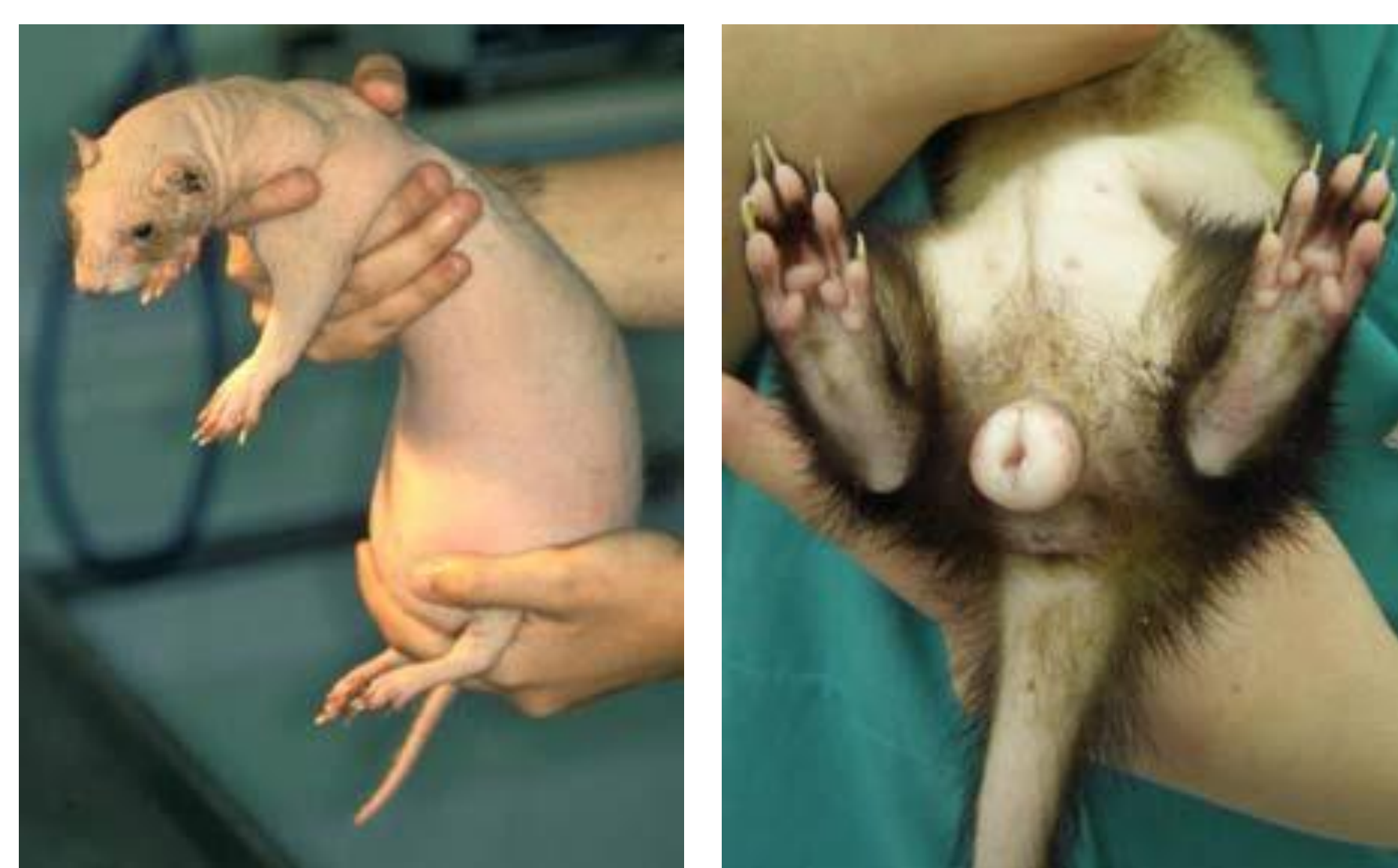
≠ CUSHING DISEASE

ETIOPATHOGENESIS

Suggested causes include early neutering, genetic predisposition and light-dark cycle disruptions.



CLINICAL SIGNS



90 % cases

70% jills

DIAGNOSIS

• ABDOMINAL US

Changes in the size and structure of the gland

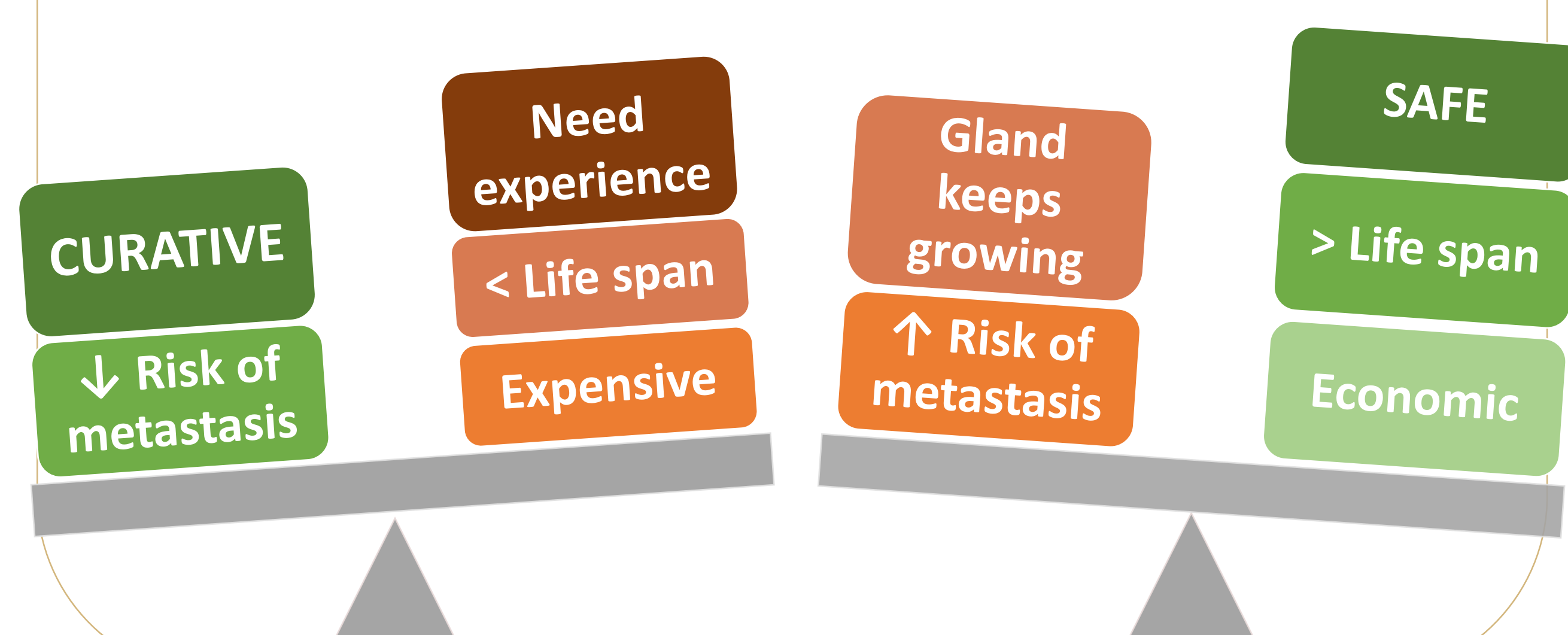
• SEX HORMONE DETECTION

Androstenedione	↑ 50-60%
Estradiol	↑ 90%
17-hidroxiprogesterona	↑ 50-60%

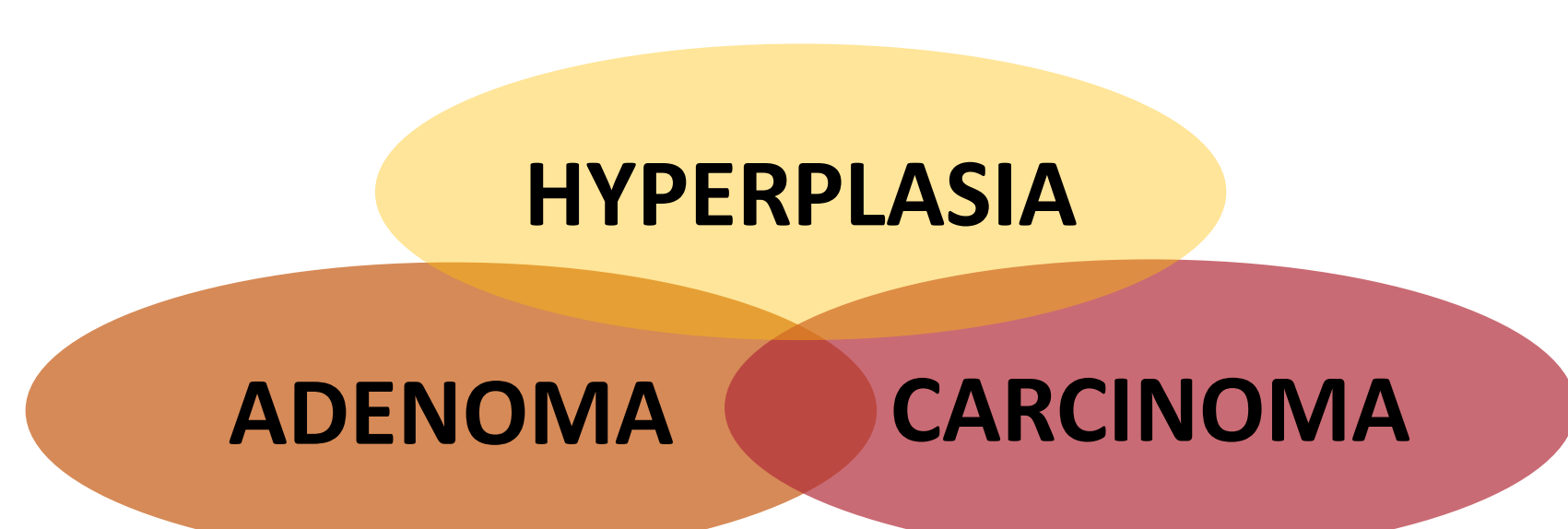
TREATMENT

SURGICAL

MEDICAL



HISTOPATOLOGY



PROGNOSIS

Recurrence of clinical signs

SURGICAL

13, 5 months

MEDICAL

(Deslorelin implant 4,7 mg)

16,5 months

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ To prevent the onset of the disease, risk factors should be avoided
- ✓ Deslorelin implant must always be applied
- ✓ It is necessary to investigate more about GnRH antagonists

