
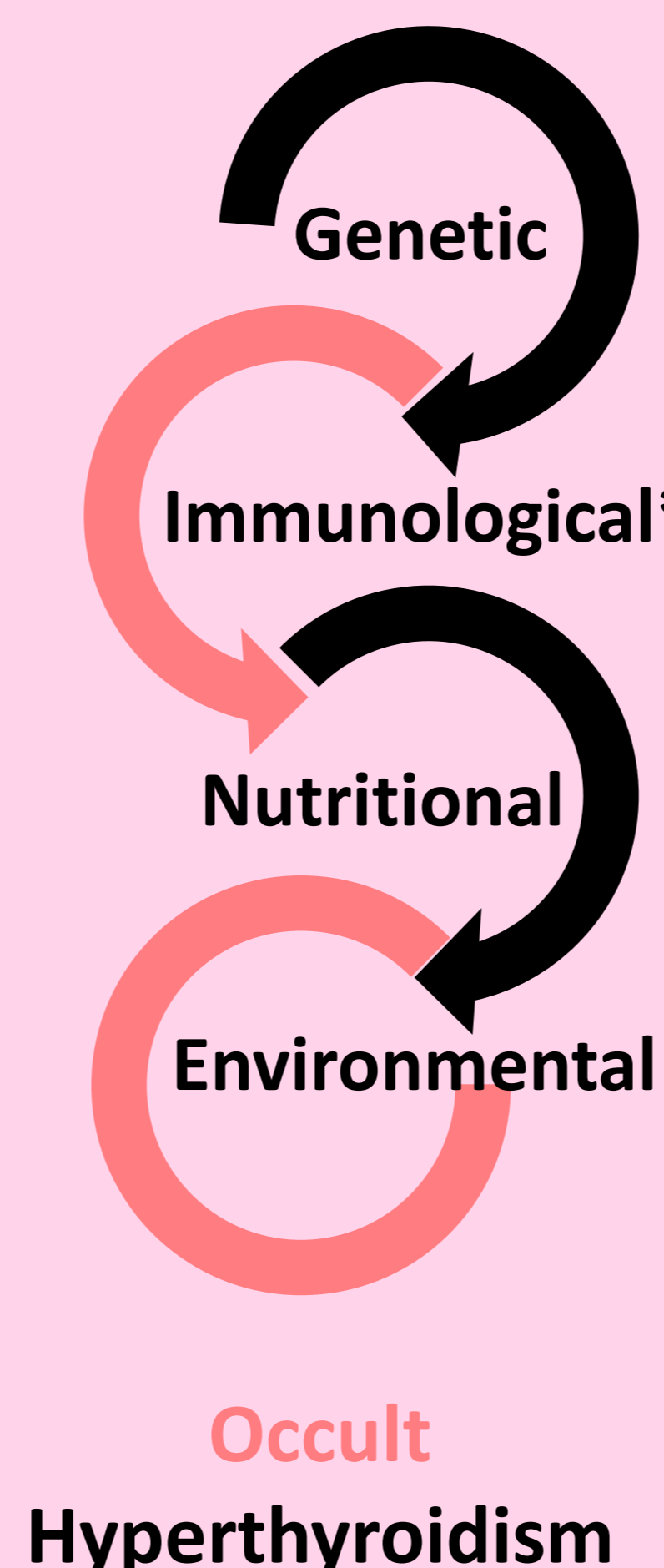


Alba Ogallar Arcos
Final Degree Project-June 2021

INTRODUCTION

- The **most common** endocrinopathy in middle-age or older
- Highest incidence: 12-13 years of age.**
- Common clinical signs:**
 - Weight loss > 10% (88%)**
 - Polyphagia (49%).**
- 95% exhibit adenomatous hyperplasia or follicular adenoma**
- 2-2,4% exhibit functional thyroid carcinoma.**

 **Total T4 (TT4), Free T4(FT4) and Scintigraphy with 99Tc.**



OBJECTIVES

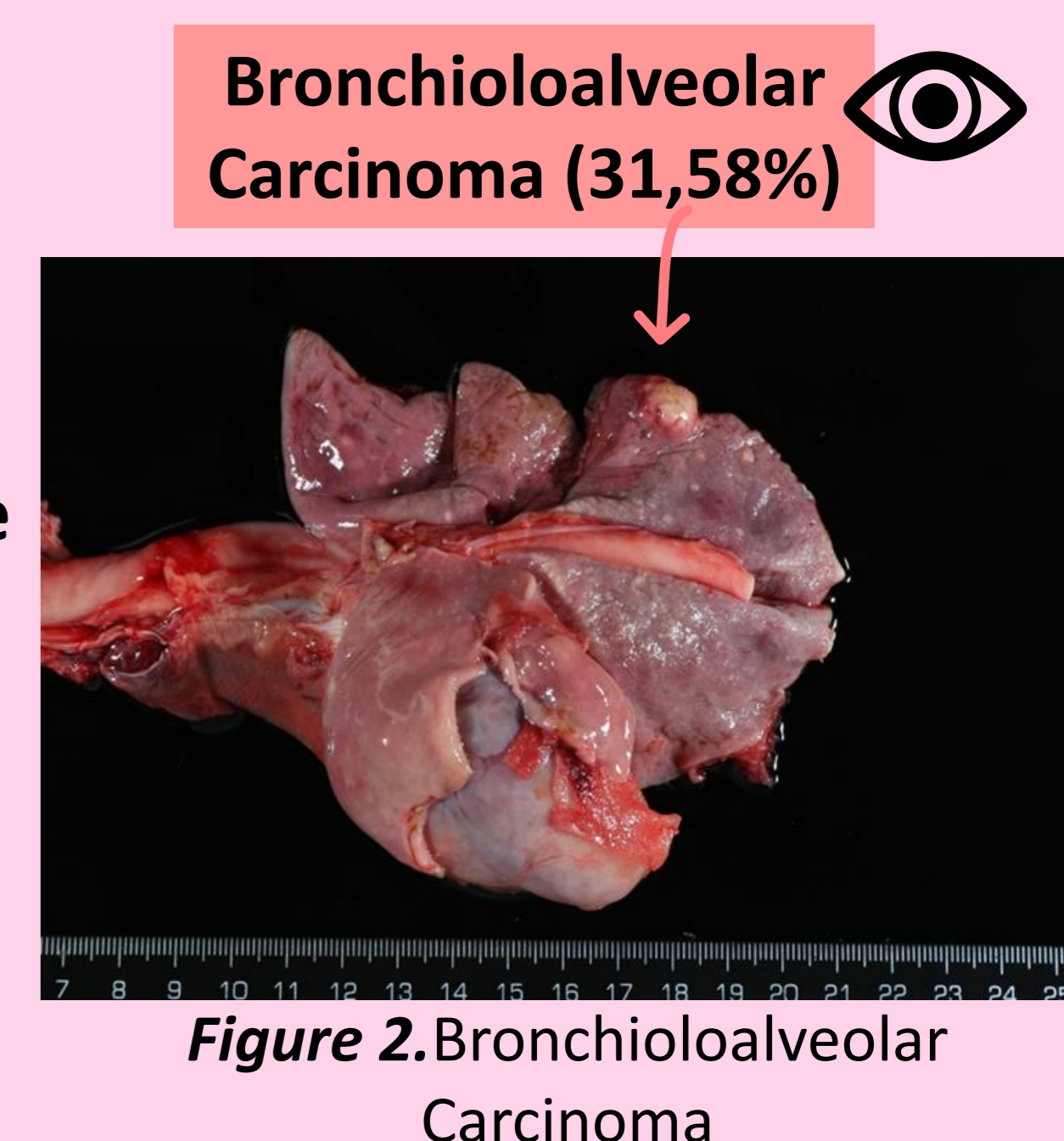
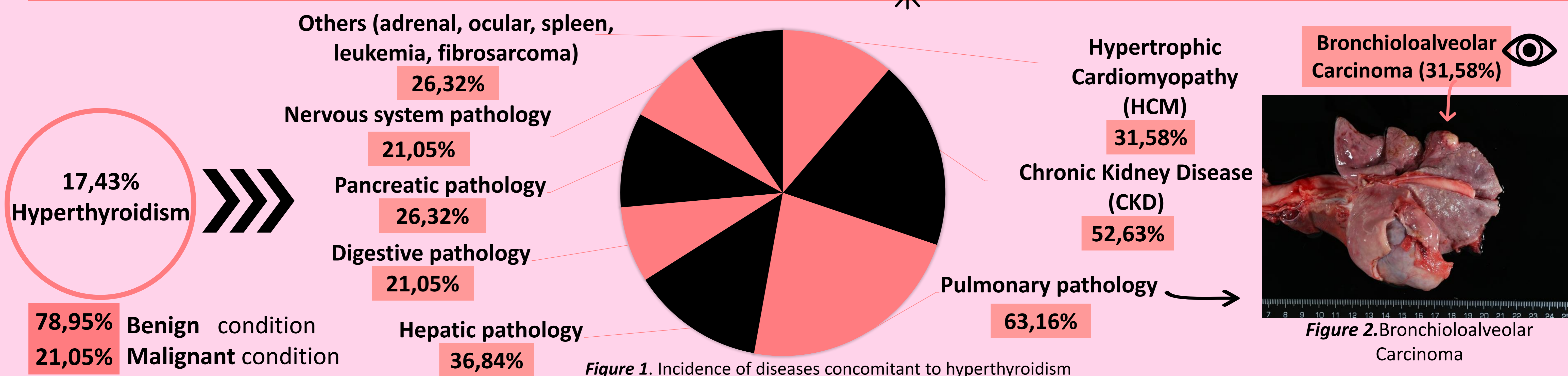
- Identify and characterize the **concomitant diseases** of feline hyperthyroidism

Thyroid hormone levels
Treatment modality
Prognosis

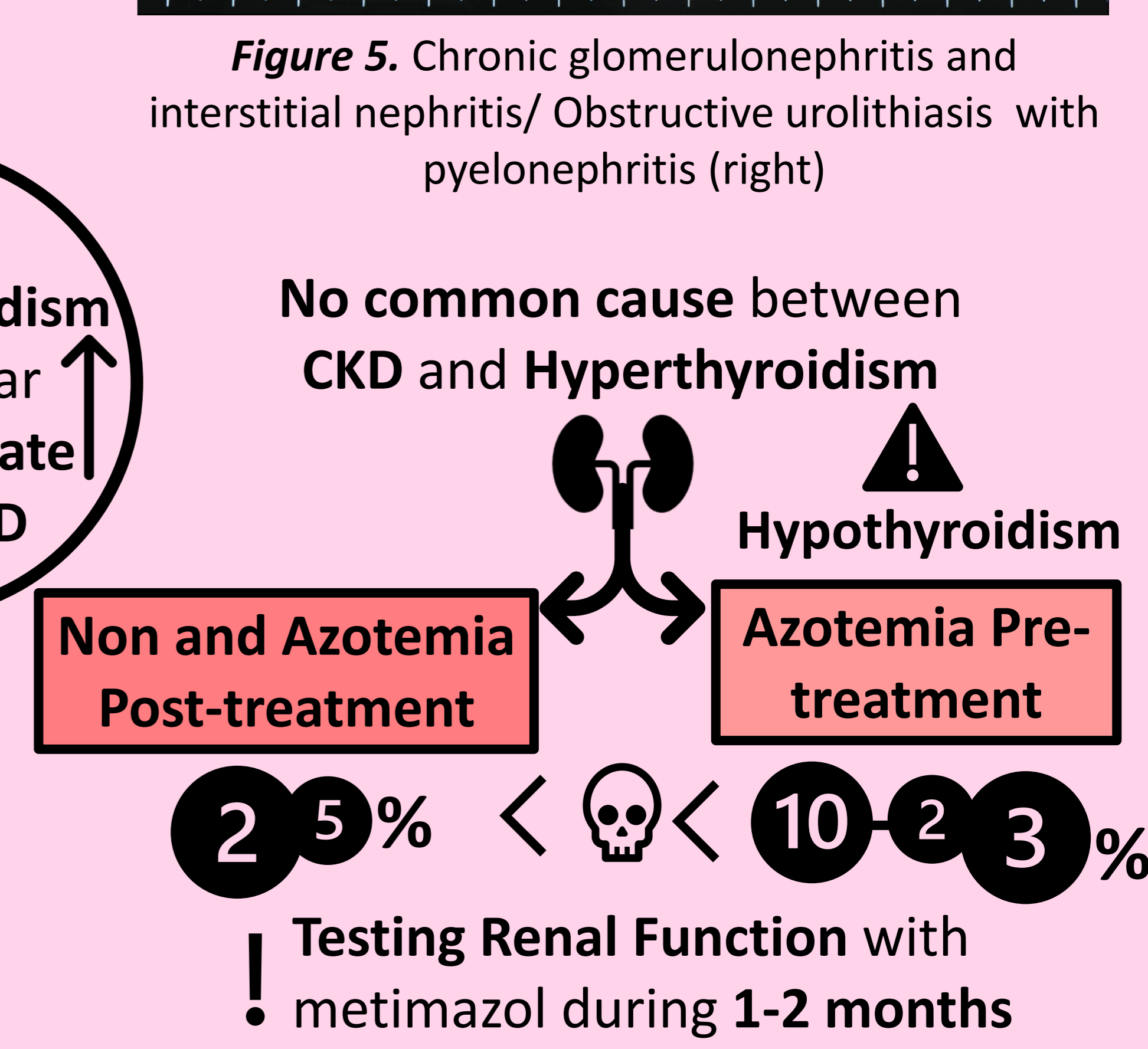
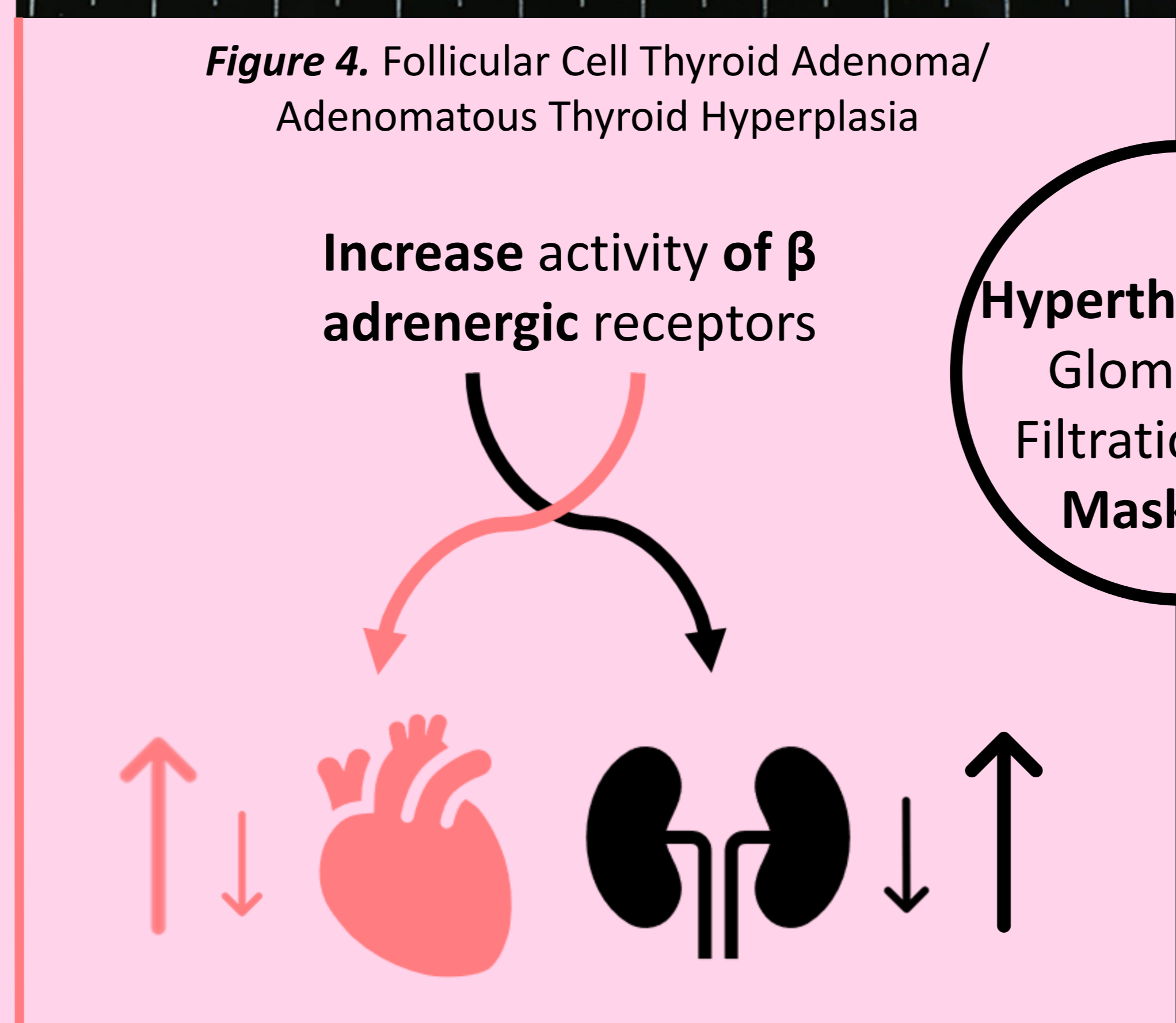
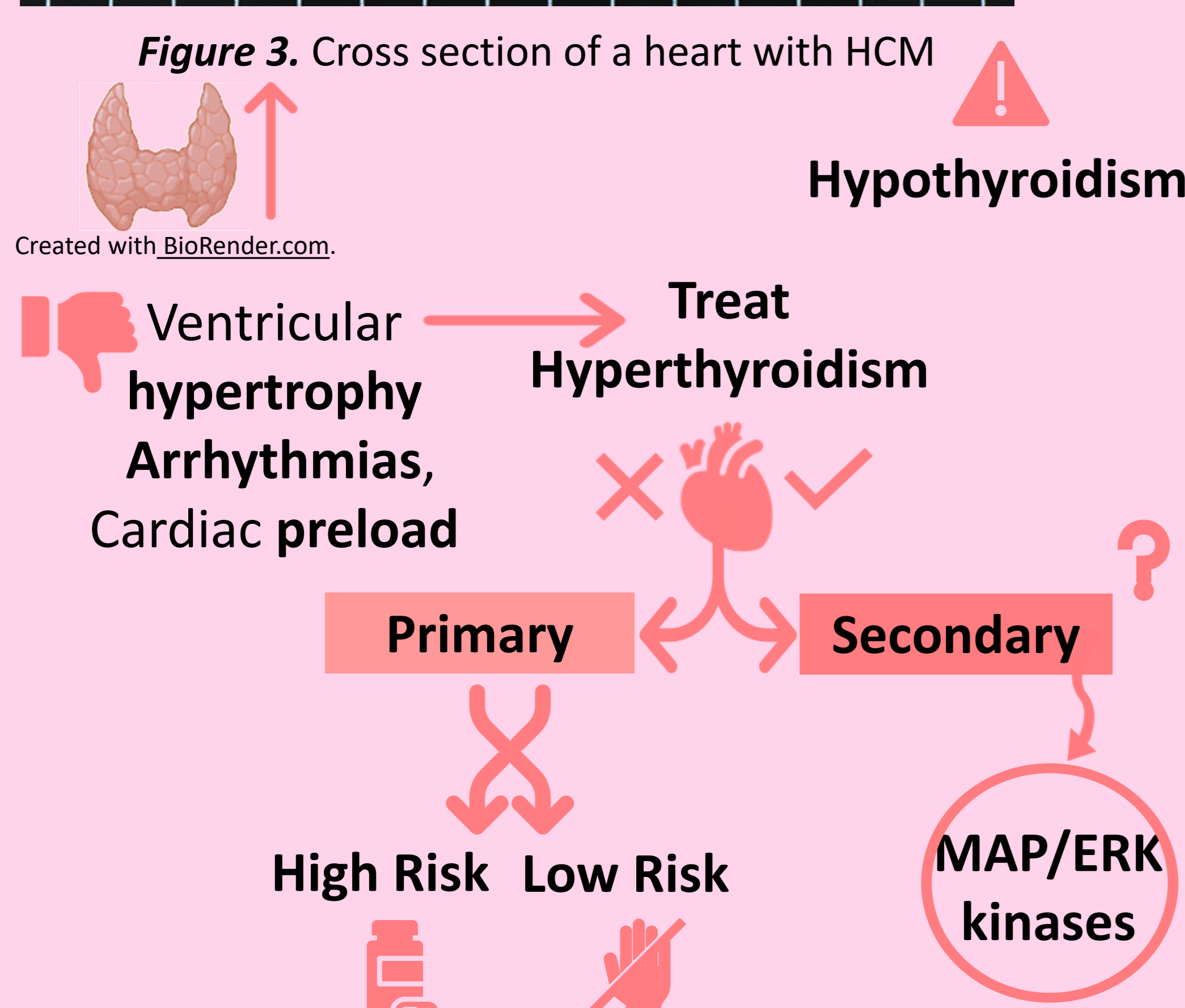
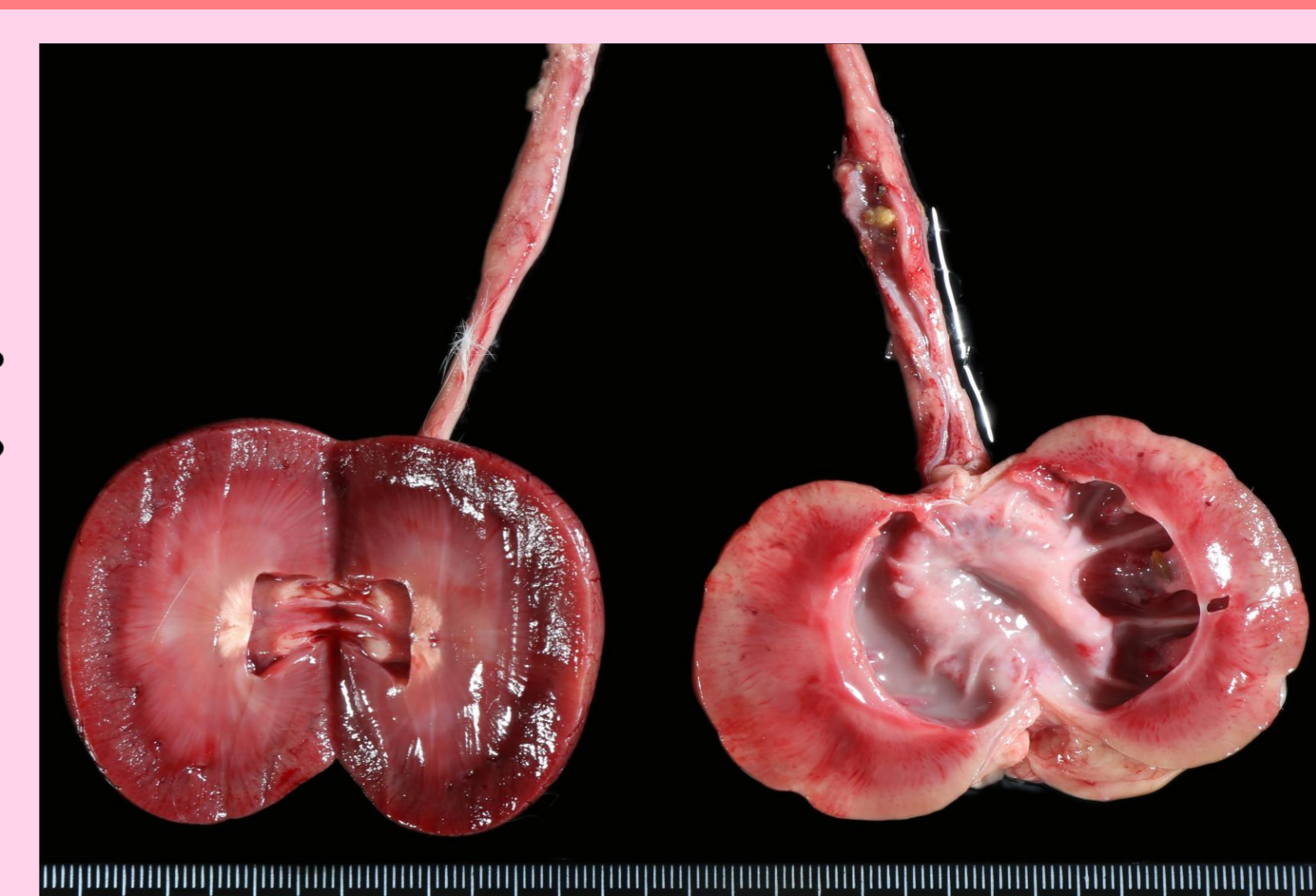
MATERIAL & METHODS

- 109 suspected thyroid disease** between **2000** and **2019** were evaluated from informs provided by the diagnostic service of **Veterinary Pathology (UAB).**
- The **definitive diagnoses**, the **concomitant pathologies** and the **cause of feline hyperthyroidism** were **identified.**

RESULTS




DISCUSSION



CONCLUSIONS

- The incidence of **CKD** was **higher** than that of **HCM**. However, **pulmonary pathology** has had the **highest** incidence.
- The prediction of **azotemic CKD** can be made with **reversible therapy**
- Could not be defined if the **HCM** was **secondary** or **primary** aggravated by **hyperthyroidism**.

 **Annual geriatric check-ups** to permit, not only the **early diagnosis of hyperthyroidism**, but also the recognition of **concurrent geriatric diseases** that condition the **prognosis**