

ULTRASOUND FEATURES OF AN UNUSUAL INTRAMURAL GASTRIC HEMORRHAGE SECONDARY TO

RODENTICIDE INTOXICATION IN A DOG

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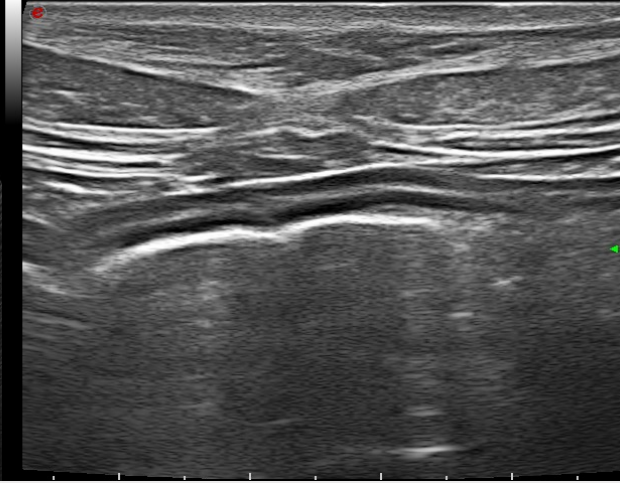
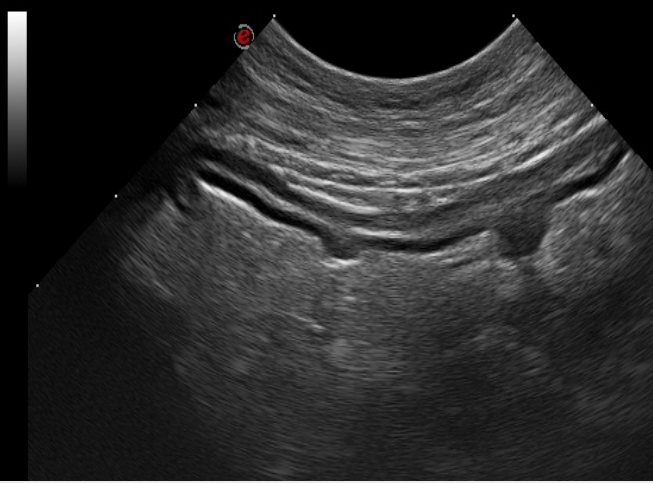
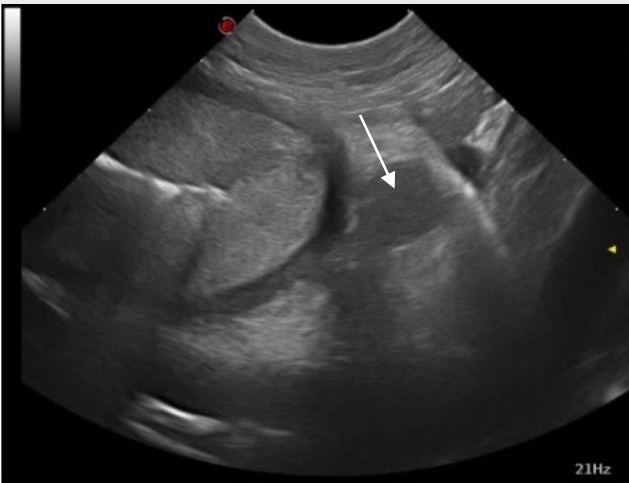
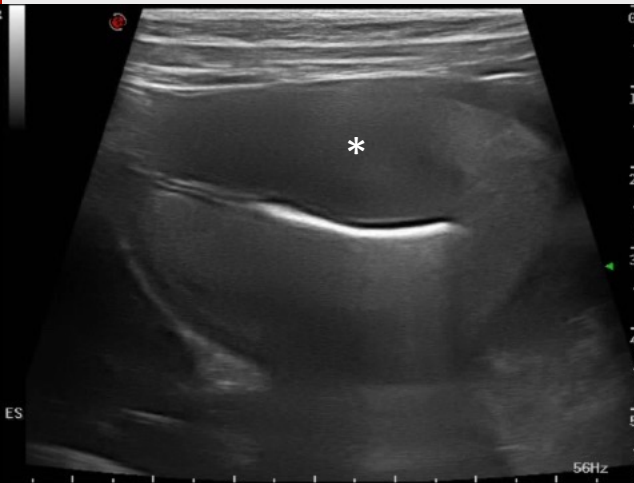


INTRODUCTION Anticoagulant rodenticide intoxication can cause hemorrhages in various anatomical areas. Intramural gastric hemorrhage is an unusual feature in intoxicated dogs with Brodifacoum.

CASE REPORT 3-years-old, female spayed mixed breed dog was presented for hemorrhagic vomiting and diarrhea, conjunctival hemorrhage after suspected ingestion of anticoagulant rodenticide (Brodifacoum).

DAY 1 Ultrasound exam showed a gastric wall severely thickened (1.8cm) and wall layering altered, with the submucosa layer being the most thickened and diffusely hypoechoic (*). The adjacent peritoneum was hyperechoic. The gastric lymph node was enlarged and hypoechoic (arrow).

DAY 15 Follow-up ultrasounds were performed, the thickness of the stomach wall was normal without alteration on the gastric layers.



CONCLUSIONS Gastric wall hemorrhage due to rodenticide intoxication should be considered as a differential diagnosis when on ultrasound severe thickening with altered layering of the stomach is observed