

Criteria for Diagnosis for Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Open Registry

The clinical diagnosis of PLE, PLN, IBD, RD, RF, and/or Addison's disease is based on the clinical findings of history, physical examination, familial history, and documentation by blood, urine, and/or histopathology results. Below are the codes used in the Open Registry.

PLE: Protein-losing enteropathy

Bl: panhypoproteinemia without evidence of hemorrhage or other causes.

U: absence of proteinuria.

Bx: intestinal lesions characteristic of PLE (e.g., inflammatory bowel disease, lymphangitis, lymphangiectasia).

IBD: Inflammatory bowel disease

Bx: Bx changes as PLE but available bloodwork results are normal

PLN: Protein-losing nephropathy

Bl: hypoalbuminemia without hypoglobulinemia, may or may not be azotemic

U: proteinuria by urinalysis or urine protein/creatinine ratio

Bx: abnormal renal histopathology results associated with PLN (e.g., glomerulonephritis, glomerulosclerosis).

PLE/PLN: includes components of both PLE and PLN criteria, i.e., panhypoproteinemia, proteinuria, and histopathologic lesions.

RD: Renal dysplasia, juvenile renal disease

Bl: changes of renal failure, but albumin normal

U: decreased urine specific gravity

Bx: abnormal renal histopathology results associated with RD (fetal glomeruli, fetal mesenchyme).

R: (Radiograph or ultrasound) small kidneys at a very young age

RF: Renal failure, incompletely diagnosed, aged 8 years or below

Bl: changes of renal failure, but albumin normal

U: decreased urine specific gravity

Bx: abnormal, but not classic for PLN or RD (possibly end-stage kidneys)

Addison's disease:

Bl: ACTH stimulation test results, Na/K results

IMHA: immune-mediated hemolytic anemia.

+: this symbol was used for findings which may be incidental, concomitant, or might change results, such as infections, liver disease, urinary tract infection (**UTI**), etc.

±: this symbol was used for suspects based on information available, but where documentation was felt to be incomplete, for instance, **± PLN:U** (the diagnosis of PLN is not made solely by urine test results).

ANA +: anti-nuclear antibody

BM hypoplasia: bone marrow hypoplasia

fAPI: fecal alpha-1 proteinase inhibitor (Fecal API)

GI: gastrointestinal

Hx of IBD: history of inflammatory bowel disease

LSA: lymphosarcoma

NSAIDS : non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (which could cause GI ulceration)

RhF (+): Rheumatoid factor

Signalment: Age of dog when test results reached levels that met the criteria to be placed on the OR

UTI: Urinary Tract Infection