

Evaluation of antithyroglobulin antibodies after routine vaccination in pet and research dogs

- J. Catherine Scott-Montcrieff et al.³

“Hypothyroidism is a common endocrinopathy in dogs. At least 50% of cases of canine hypothyroidism are believed to be caused by autoimmune thyroiditis.” “Intensive vaccination protocols have been suggested as partially responsible for an increased prevalence of autoimmune diseases in dogs in recent years.”

“The purpose of the study reported here was to determine whether routine vaccination induces antibodies against bovine thyroglobulin and autoantibodies against canine thyroglobulin.”

“In the research Beagles, there was a significant increase in anti-bovine thyroglobulin antibodies in all vaccinated dogs, compared with control dogs. There was a significant increase in anti-canine thyroglobulin antibodies in the 2 groups of dogs that received the rabies vaccine [Imrab-3, Rhone Merieux, Athens, Ga.] but not in the group that received the multivalent vaccine [Vanguard 5/CV-L, Smith-Kline Beecham, Exton, Pa.] alone. In the pet dogs, there was a significant increase in anti-canine thyroglobulin antibodies after vaccination but no significant change in anti-bovine thyroglobulin antibodies.”

“Recent vaccination may result in increased anti-canine thyroglobulin antibodies.”

³ *JAVMA* Vol. 221, No. 4, August 15, 2002. 515-521

Now at our website!

A holistic approach to physical exams

See them at: www.crvetcenter.com/holisticexams.htm

We're updating the site monthly with more information you can use.

Natural Pet Care

COLD RIVER VETERINARY CENTER

Research validates concerns of holistic vets

Veterinarians following the scientific literature will find new studies that confirm our continuing concerns with the 3 most common insults of modern medicine, i.e., the adverse effects of drugs, over-vaccination, and monotonous diets of carbohydrate-rich pet foods. Take these highlights from recent reports...

Corticosteroids can cause feline heart failure

- Anthony Carr, DVM, Dipl. ACVIM¹

“This was a retrospective study looking at cats diagnosed with congestive heart failure (CHF) at the University of Minnesota from January 1992 to October 2001. Of 271 records that were reviewed, 11 percent (29 cats) had received corticosteroids within the last 90 days.” “Results suggest a statistically significant correlation between long-acting corticosteroids and the development of CHF.”

“Methylprednisolone acetate was given to 16 cats, triamcinolone acetonide to 6 cats, dexamethasone sodium phosphate was given to 5 cats, and 2 received a “cortisone injection” without any details about which product was being given.” “The temporal relationship between the injections and CHF was very close: for the 18 cats given injections, CHF signs were seen within 4.4 ± 2.7 days from time of injection.”

“This study suggested that there can be significant cardiac side effects of corticosteroids, especially with regard to long-lasting injectable formulations.”

¹from *Veterinary Practice News*, January 2003, p 28. See: Smith, SA et al. Corticosteroid-Associated congestive heart failure in 29 cats. *Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine*, Volume 16, page 371