1. Record Nr. UNINA9910795979403321 Autore Maddison Jill E Titolo Clinical Reasoning in Small Animal Practice Pubbl/distr/stampa Hoboken:,: John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 9781118741696 9781118741757 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (281 pages) Altri autori (Persone) VolkHolger A ChurchDavid B 636.0896075 Disciplina Soggetti Pet medicine Veterinary medicine -- Diagnosis Veterinary oncology Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright -- Contents -- Contributors --Nota di contenuto Foreword (Stephen May) -- Acknowledgement -- Chapter 1 Introduction to problem-based inductive clinical reasoning -- Why are some cases frustrating instead of fun? -- Solving clinical cases --Pattern recognition -- I'll do bloods! -- Problem-based inductive clinical reasoning -- Essential components of problem-based clinical reasoning -- Step 1 - the problem list -- Step 2 - Does this make sense? -- Step 3 - think pathophysiologically -- The problem-based approach -- Why is it so important to define and refine the problem? --Why is it so important to define and refine the system? -- How to differentiate primary from secondary system involvement? -- What do I need to do to define the problem, system, location or lesion? -- Putting

it all together -- In conclusion -- Time waster or time saver? --

Chapter 2 Vomiting and regurgitation -- Physiology -- Initiation of and the process of vomiting -- Assessment of the patient reported to be vomiting -- Clues to help differentiation of vomiting, regurgitation, coughing and gagging -- Primary vs. secondary gastrointestinal disorders -- Primary GI diseases causing vomiting -- Secondary GI

diseases causing vomiting -- Diagnostic approach to the patient reported to be vomiting -- When is clinical pathology useful? -- When is a fuller work-up rather than symptomatic therapy indicated? -- In conclusion -- Chapter 3 Diarrhoea -- Classification of diarrhoea --Diagnostic approach to the patient with diarrhoea -- Small bowel diarrhoea -- In conclusion -- Chapter 4 Weight loss -- Weight loss due to decreased appetite -- Can't eat or won't eat? -- Can't eat -- Won't eat -- Weight loss with normal or increased appetite -- Normal physiology -- Maldigestion -- Malabsorption -- Malutilisation -- In conclusion -- Chapter 5 Abdominal enlargement. Fluid characterisation -- Where is the fluid? -- Ascites -- Exudates --Eosinophilic effusions -- Blood -- Urine -- Chyle -- In conclusion --Chapter 6 Weakness -- Initial assessment of the weak patient --Musculoskeletal disorders -- Common neurological examination findings in neuromuscular disorders -- Neuroanatomical localisation within the CNS or neuromuscular system -- Weakness in cats --Episodic weakness -- Persistent weakness -- Diagnostic approach --Clinical pathology -- Assessing structural lesions -- Functional assessment -- In conclusion -- Chapter 7 Fit, collapse or strange episodes -- Introduction -- Syncope -- Narcolepsy -- Paroxysmal behaviour changes -- Vestibular attacks -- Paroxysmal movement disorders -- Seizures -- Vestibular attacks -- Narcolepsy, paroxysmal behaviour changes and paroxysmal movement disorders -- Seizures --Vestibular attacks -- Narcolepsy -- Syncope -- Paroxysmal behaviour changes -- Paroxysmal movement disorders -- Seizures -- In conclusion -- Chapter 8 Sneezing, dyspnoea, coughing and other respiratory signs -- Sneezing and nasal discharge -- Clinical signs --Diagnostic aids -- Inflammatory - infectious -- Non-infectious inflammatory causes -- Nasopharyngeal polyps -- Neoplasia --Dyspnoea with minimal coughing -- Laryngeal disorders producing dyspnoea with minimal coughing -- Intrathoracic disorders producing dyspnoea with minimal coughing -- Coughing -- Coughing with minimal dyspnoea -- Coughing accompanied by dyspnoea --Haemoptysis -- Cyanosis -- Conclusion -- Chapter 9 Anaemia --Assessment of anaemia -- Diagnostic approach to acute or regenerative anaemia -- Haemorrhage -- Haemolysis -- Regenerative anaemia -- Causes of haemolytic anaemia -- Non-regenerative anaemia -- Anaemia of chronic disease -- Chronic kidney disease --Bone marrow disorders -- Iron deficiency -- In conclusion. Chapter 10 Jaundice -- Physiology -- Causes of jaundice -- Prehepatic jaundice -- Hepatic jaundice -- Post-hepatic jaundice -- Nonhepatic causes of jaundice -- Differentiating causes of jaundice -- Prehepatic -- Hepatic vs. post-hepatic -- Non-hepatic -- Why is it important to differentiate hepatic from post-hepatic causes of jaundice? -- In conclusion -- Chapter 11 Bleeding -- Diagnostic approach to the bleeding patient -- Epistaxis -- Melaena -- Red urine -- Local disorders -- Epistaxis -- Melaena -- Haematuria -- Systemic bleeding disorders -- Causes of haemorrhage -- Diagnosis of bleeding disorders -- Causes of bleeding disorders -- In conclusion -- Chapter 12 Polyuria/polydipsia and/or impaired urine concentration --Pathophysiology -- Classifying the mechanisms of polyuria/polydipsia -- Diagnostic approach to the patient with PU/PD or impaired urine concentration -- Confirmation of polydipsia -- Related problems --Determine urine specific gravity -- Key question - structural or functional? -- Hyposthenuria -- Differentiating causes of hyposthenuria -- Urine SG greater than 1.008 -- Concentrated urine --In conclusion -- Chapter 13 Gait abnormalities -- Introduction --Differentiating musculoskeletal from neurological gait abnormalities --

Sommario/riassunto

History -- Orthopaedic examination -- Neurological examination -- Lesion localised to musculoskeletal system -- Lesion localised to the nervous system -- Conclusion -- Chapter 14 Pruritus and scaling -- Introduction -- Pruritus -- Pathophysiology of pruritus -- Diagnostic approach to the pruritic patient -- Scaling -- Diagnostic approach to scaling -- In conclusion -- Index -- EULA.

Clinical Reasoning in Small Animal Practice presents a revolutionary approach to solving clinical problems. As a veterinarian, especially as a student or new graduate, a ten minute consultation in a busy small animal practice can be a daunting task. By guiding you to think pathophysiologically, this book will help solve clinical problems as efficiently as possible. The authors set out a structured approach with easy to remember rules which can be applied to most clinical signs small animals present with. This reduces the need to remember long lists of differentials and avoids the potential of getting trapped by a perceived obvious diagnosis. The book will help to unlock your potential to solve clinical problems. It also provides a logical rationale for choosing diagnostic tests or treatments which can be clearly communicated to the owner. Written by internationally renowned clinicians and educators in clinical reasoning, key features of the book include: An easy to remember and logical approach to solving a wide range of clinical problems encountered in small animal medicine and neurology An invaluable resource for every level of learner, from student to experienced practitioner Flowcharts and key step markers throughout help illustrate the decision making process Clinical inductive reasoning offers you the ability to solve cases more efficiently, resulting in better treatment and care for pets and happier owners. Clinical Reasoning in Small Animal Practice will help turn a terrifying case into a manageable one!.