

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNISA996202106203316  |
| Autore                  | Gough Alex  |
| Titolo                  | Differential diagnosis in small animal medicine // by Alex Gough  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Oxford ; ; Ames, Iowa, : Blackwell Pub., 2007   |
| ISBN                    | 1-281-32224-5<br>9786611322243<br>0-470-75119-3<br>0-470-75047-2  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (486 p.)  |
| Disciplina              | 636.089/6075<br>636.0896075   |
| Soggetti                | Dogs - Diseases - Diagnosis<br>Cats - Diseases - Diagnosis<br>Diagnosis, Differential   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references (p. 451-452) and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Differential Diagnosis in Small Animal Medicine; Contents; Introduction; Part 1: Historical Signs; 1.1 General, systemic and metabolic historical signs; 1.1.1 Polyuria/polydipsia; 1.1.2 Weight loss; 1.1.3 Weight gain; 1.1.4 Polyphagia; 1.1.5 Anorexia/inappetence; 1.1.6 Failure to grow; 1.1.7 Syncope/collapse; 1.1.8 Weakness; 1.2 Gastrointestinal/abdominal historical signs; 1.2.1 Ptyalism/salivation/hypersalivation; 1.2.2 Gagging/retching; 1.2.3 Dysphagia; 1.2.4 Regurgitation; 1.2.5 Vomiting; 1.2.6 Diarrhoea; 1.2.7 Melaena; 1.2.8 Haematemesis; 1.2.9 Haematochezia; 1.2.10 Constipation/obstipation; 1.2.11 Faecal tenesmus/dyschezia; 1.2.12 Faecal incontinence; 1.2.13 Flatulence/borborygmus; 1.3 Cardiorespiratory historical signs; 1.3.1 Coughing; 1.3.2 Dyspnoea/tachypnoea; 1.3.3 Sneezing and nasal discharge; 1.3.4 Epistaxis; 1.3.5 Haemoptysis; 1.3.6 Exercise intolerance; 1.4 Dermatological historical signs; 1.4.1 Pruritus; 1.5 Neurological historical signs; 1.5.1 Seizures; 1.5.2 Trembling/shivering; 1.5.3 Ataxia/conscious proprioceptive deficits; 1.5.4 Paresis/paralysis; 1.5.5 Coma/stupor; 1.5.6 Altered behaviour - general changes |

1.5.7 Altered behaviour - specific behavioural problems  
 1.5.8 Deafness;  
 1.5.9 Multifocal neurological disease;  
 1.6 Ocular historical signs;  
 1.6.1 Blindness/visual impairment;  
 1.6.2 Epiphora/tear overflow;  
 1.7 Musculoskeletal historical signs;  
 1.7.1 Forelimb lameness;  
 1.7.2 Hind limb lameness;  
 1.7.3 Multiple joint/limb lameness;  
 1.8 Reproductive historical signs;  
 1.8.1 Failure to observe oestrus;  
 1.8.2 Irregular seasons;  
 1.8.3 Infertility in the female with normal oestrus;  
 1.8.4 Male infertility;  
 1.8.5 Vaginal/vulval discharge;  
 1.8.6 Abortion;  
 1.8.7 Dystocia;  
 1.8.8 Neonatal mortality  
 1.9 Urological historical signs  
 1.9.1 Pollakiuria/dysuria/stranguria;  
 1.9.2 Polyuria/polydipsia;  
 1.9.3 Anuria/oliguria;  
 1.9.4 Haematuria;  
 1.9.5 Urinary incontinence/inappropriate urination;  
 Part 2: Physical Signs;  
 2.1 General/miscellaneous physical signs;  
 2.1.1 Abnormalities of body temperature - hypothermia;  
 2.1.2 Abnormalities of body temperature - hypothermia;  
 2.1.3 Enlarged lymph nodes;  
 2.1.4 Diffuse pain;  
 2.1.5 Peripheral oedema;  
 2.1.6 Hypertension;  
 2.1.7 Hypotension;  
 2.2 Gastrointestinal/abdominal physical signs;  
 2.2.1 Oral lesions;  
 2.2.2 Abdominal distension;  
 2.2.3 Abdominal pain  
 2.2.4 Perianal swelling  
 2.2.5 Jaundice;  
 2.2.6 Abnormal liver palpation;  
 2.3 Cardiorespiratory physical signs;  
 2.3.1 Dyspnoea/tachypnoea;  
 2.3.2 Pallor;  
 2.3.3 Shock;  
 2.3.4 Cyanosis;  
 2.3.5 Ascites;  
 2.3.6 Peripheral oedema;  
 2.3.7 Abnormal respiratory sounds;  
 2.3.8 Abnormal heart sounds;  
 2.3.9 Abnormalities in heart rate;  
 2.3.10 Jugular distension/positive hepatjugular reflux;  
 2.3.11 Jugular pulse components;  
 2.3.12 Alterations in arterial pulse;  
 2.4 Dermatological signs;  
 2.4.1 Scaling;  
 2.4.2 Pustules and papules (including miliary dermatitis);  
 2.4.3 Nodules  
 2.4.4 Pigmentation disorders (coat or skin)

## Sommario/riassunto

Veterinary practitioners and students are presented with many different and complex cases, and are expected to offer an accurate diagnosis quickly. The differential diagnosis list is one of the most important aspects of the problem-oriented approach to clinical diagnosis. Finding good lists in a readily available form can be difficult, and can involve laborious reference to multiple texts and sources. Differential Diagnosis in Small Animal Medicine brings this information together in one place in an easy reference format. A rapid reference that concentrates solely on diff