Clinical studies on canine systemic hypertension

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Present study was conducted at the SAC-OP unit of Madras Veterinary College Teaching Hospital. Amongst total of 18,801 cases, 149 cases were diagnosed with hypertension by using doppler ultrasound method. Incidence of systemic hypertension was found to be 0.79 per cent. Diseases associated with secondary hypertension were chronic kidney disease (39.59 per cent), obesity (14.76 per cent), acute renal failure (9.39 per cent), diabetes mellitus (9.39 per cent), chronic hepatitis (4.02 per cent) and hypothyroidism (4.02 per cent). Idiopathic hypertension was recorded in 14.78 per cent cases. Following changes like retinal hemorrhage, retinal detachment, hyphema and mitral insufficiency, ventricular hypertrophy, dilated aorta were observed in eye and heart respectively. Proteinuria and high Resistive Index were the changes noticed in kidney. Combination of Enalapril maleate and Amlodipine besylate was found to be more effective as compared to Enalapril maleate and Amlodipine besylate alone. Between Enalapril maleate and Amlodipine besylate former was more effective in the management of idiopathic hypertension.