

Article

<https://doi.org/10.61900/SPJVS.2023.03.01>

ETIOLOGY OF REGENERATIVE ANEMIA IN DOGS AND CATS

Razvan MALANCUS¹

e-mail: razvanmalancus@uaiasi.ro

Abstract

The study was conducted between March 2020 – December 2022 on 129 dogs and 63 cats, different breeds and age, both males and females, clinically diagnosed with anemia. All individuals were subjected to a full hematology test including blood analysis and blood smear assessment where regenerative reaction was confirmed in 22 dogs and 9 cats. To understand the ability of the hematogenous bone marrow to respond and develop new red blood cells (RBCs) and the effectiveness of the therapy is important to recognize the main causes of anemia that lead to the destruction, loss or deficit in production. The research highlighted post-hemorrhagic anemia as the most important cause of regenerative reaction in dogs (68,2%) while in cats, hemolytic anemia was the primary reason of reticulocytosis (55,6%). Correctly identifying the type of anemia in terms of hematogenous bone marrow responsiveness is of utmost importance in tailoring the treatment, preventing complications or monitoring the progress of the patient and one of main tools used to assess and differentiate between the RBCs disorders

Key words: anemia, reticulocytes, dogs, cats, hemolysis
