

Macroendoscopical and histopathological aspects in *Helicobacter pylori* gastroenteritis in dogs– case report

Ionela BEJAN, Cătălina-Andreea TURCU, Vasile VULPE, Sorin-Aurelian PAȘCA

FMV Iași

ionelabejan@gmail.com; catalina.andreea.turcu@gmail.com

vasile_vulpe@yahoo.com; passorin@yahoo.com

Abstract

In current veterinary medical practice, more clinical and imaging investigations are needed to fully assess a patient with digestive symptoms. In this case, the anamnesis and patient history are the starting points in staging a diagnosis. Questions with uncertain answers lead to laboratory tests – blood count and blood biochemistry. The etiologic diversity in digestive pathologies implies these blood tests to exclude some of the diseases. X-ray and ultrasound examinations are the next steps to follow; these are diagnosis methods that precede the endoscopic examination. After the macroendoscopic evaluation of the digestive tract, biopsy samples must be taken for the Helicobacter pylori quick test (Figure 1). Histological examination of the biopsy samples taken from canine patients, which were positive for Helicobacter pylori, can reveal another lesions in the digestive tract; in this moment a treatment can be initiated to reduce or even to abolish the symptomatology.

Key words: *digestive pathologies, endoscopy, Helicobacter pylori, histological examination*