HYPERESTROGENISM AND HYPOTHYROIDISM REPORTS AT THE FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF PARANÁ VETERINARY HOSPITAL (PERIOD 2000-2001) IN DOGS

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Endocrine dermatosis should be always considered in a differential diagnosis of a dermatopathy, especially in chronic cases. Hormonal unbalances disturb the normal periodicity and substitution of hair. The exact nature of each unbalance determines the activity of hair follicles. Endocrinopathy is suggested by bilaterally symmetric alopecia, initially not pruriginous, and frequently associated with hyperpigmentation of the affected skin. Subjacent endocrinopathy must be suspected in dermatologic cases of recidivous pyodermatitis, especially if minimal inflammation and flabby pustules are present. During the period of February 2000 to February 2001, ten cases of hyperestrogenism (10 dogs, three male and seven female), three cases of hypothyroidism (all male dogs) and five cases of associated hyperestrogenism and hypothyreoidism (two male and three female dogs) were registered at the Federal University of Paraná Veterinary Hospital. Diagnosis was confirmed by seric dosages of the correspondent hormones. Most of theses patients were middle aged. It was also observed the great incidence of chronic infections, including mycotic otitis (Malassezia pachidermatis) and bacterial otitis (Staphylococcus intermedius). For the treatment of hypothyrodism hormonal supplementation with thyroidic hormone (sodium levothyroxin) has been prescribed. For the treatment of hyperestrogenism, ovariohysterectomy or orchiectomy was recomended. From this data it was possible to observe a significant incidence of associated hyperestrogenism hypothyrodism (27,78% of the reported cases). This communication intends to alert the clinicians for the high prevalence of these disturbances and for the fact that they must be taken care like a systemic disease due to its great impact to the patient's health.

Key Words: dog, hyperestrogenism, hypothyrodism.

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