

Metabolic Diseases



Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS)

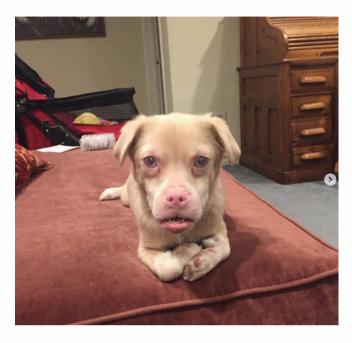
- Inherited condition in dogs and cats
- The body is unable breakdown mucopolysaccharides
- Sugars build up in cells, blood, and connective tissues causing degenerative disease in multiple organs.
- Rarely live past 2 yrs.
- Common Appearance- Short nose, large tongue, big floppy feet, poor muscle control, curved spine, progressive loss of mobility and ability to sustain basic functions
- Other complications- small collapsing trachea, infections, heart disease
- Many types of MPS that occur rarely in many different dog and cat breeds and breed mixes

Diagnosis of MPS

- Physical Exam- classic physical changes as described above, breed predilection
- Diagnostics- urine test for glycosaminoglycans, DNA testing,

Treatment of MPS

- Supportive care, physical therapy, mobility aids as disease progresses
- Support for Pet Parents of MPS dogs and cats: Article



@tuckerwearsgoggles



@walterakawalnut

Ehlers Danlos Syndrome

Genetic defect causing abnormal production of collagen. Causes fragile stretchy and loose skin. Can also affect joints and internal organs.

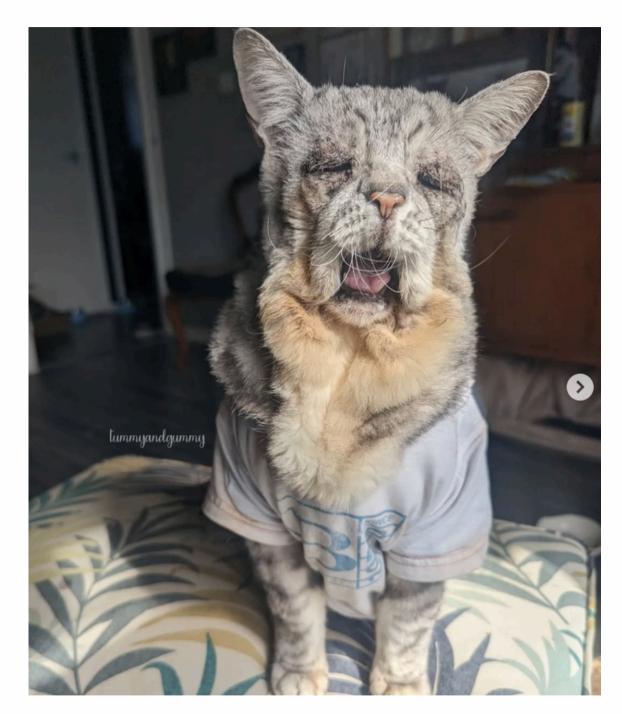
Diagnosis

Skin elasticity test. No genetic test available for diagnosis.

Treatment

- Special care-indoor cat, keep face and neck folds clean and dry,
- Regular nail trims to keep cats from scratching and damaging their skin
- Protective clothing
- Vitamin C (stimulates collagen production),
- Antihistamines (for mast cell activation disorder MCAD)
- General support for progressive disease

Account to follow: <u>@tummyandgummy</u>



Support for Parents of Dogs with Metabolic Diseases



Support groups found <u>HERE</u>



Check our Disabled Pets

YouTube Channel for
instructional videos

