

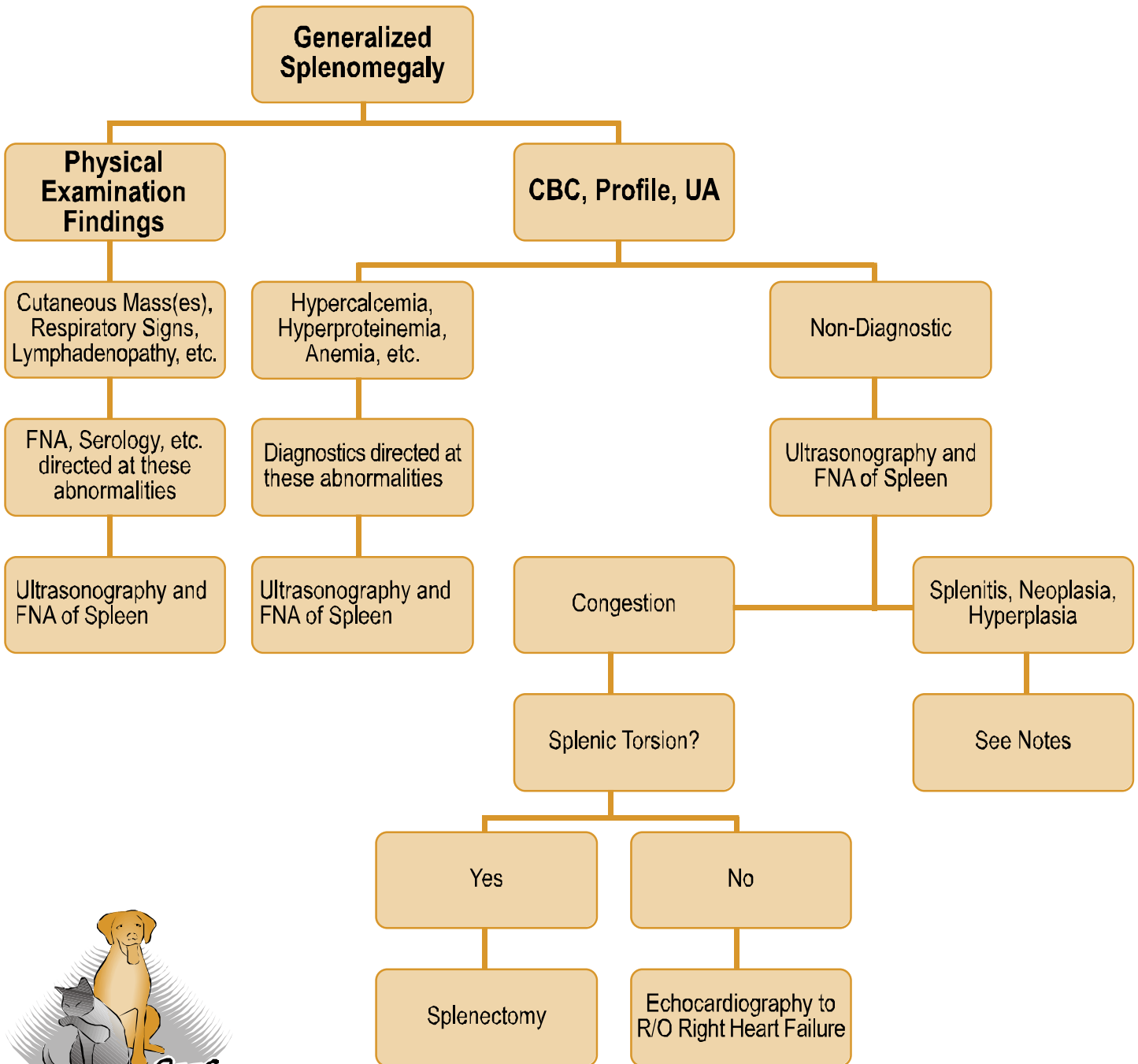
Generalized Splenomegaly Notes

Splenitis - Usually the result of effects of infectious agent: sepsis, endocarditis, foreign bodies, penetrating wounds, toxoplasmosis, ICH, ehrlichiosis, pyometra, brucellosis, hemobartonellosis, histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, mycobacteria, sporotrichosis, FIP, etc.

Hyperplastic splenomegaly – Common in dogs with bacterial endocarditis, diskospondylitis, brucellosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, hemolytic disorders.

Congestive Splenomegaly – Impairment or obstruction of venous drainage: certain tranquilizers, barbiturates, portal hypertension, right-sided congestive heart failure, splenic torsion, thrombi.

Infiltrative Splenomegaly – Neoplasia, splenic extramedullary hematopoiesis, amyloidosis, eosinophilic syndrome



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