

ABSTRACT



RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS OF THE 33rd ECVIM-CA CONGRESS

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LIST OF ORAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS

ESVC—European Society of Veterinary Cardiology

Thursday 21 September

ESVC-O-1	09.00–09.15	Grosso	Echocardiographic evaluation of main pulmonary artery and right pulmonary artery size in dogs with pulmonary hypertension
ESVC-O-2	09.15–09.30	Phetariyawong	Left ventricular myocardial protein profile in dogs with myxomatous mitral valve disease and dilated cardiomyopathy
ESVC-O-17	09.30–09.45	Vezzosi	The Mitral INSufficiency Echocardiographic (MINE) score in dogs with preclinical myxomatous mitral valve disease
ESVC-O-5	10.00–10.15	Sleeper	Gene therapy for the treatment of doberman dilated cardiomyopathy
ESVC-O-6	10.15–10.30	Carter	Combined physical examination variables and N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide in predicting cardiac disease in asymptomatic cats with murmurs
ESVC-O-7	11.20–11.35	Edgerton	Investigation of the indications for and outcome of ambulatory electrocardiography in a referral population of dogs
ESVC-O-8	11.35–11.50	Cala	Transvenous closure of patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) with Nit-Occlud® occlusion system in nine dogs and one cat with a body weight less than 3 kg
ESVC-O-9	11.50–12.05	Liu	Tetranectin as a potential biomarker for feline hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
ESVC-O-10	12.05–12.20	Pierce	Evaluation of the circulating renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system in healthy young dogs and dogs with right-sided congenital heart disease
ESVC-O-11	12.20–12.35	Escalda	Assessment of heart rate in dogs with atrial fibrillation: Are two days better than one?
ESVC-O-12	12.35–12.50	Rogg	Prevalence and progression of azotemia during treatment of congestive heart failure in cats

Friday 22 September

ESVC-O-13	14.25–14.40	Romito	Clinical efficacy and tolerability of oral amiodarone and sotalol in dogs with tachyarrhythmias
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[Correction added on 17 January 2025, after first online publication: Author P.K. Kook had been mistakenly omitted in ESCG-O-9 and has been added in the corrected version.]

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ESVC-O-14	14.40–14.55	Goodrich	Incidence of restenosis and associated risk factors in dogs undergoing balloon valvuloplasty for pulmonic stenosis
ESVC-O-15	14.55–15.10	Szatmari	Do practicing veterinarians follow the ACVIM consensus guidelines for staging myxomatous mitral valve degeneration in dogs?
ESVC-O-16	15.10–15.25	Chang	The Pulmonary hypertension Remodeling/hemodynamic-Induced Manifestations on Echocardiography (PRIME) score for predicting the severity of canine pulmonary hypertension
ESVC-O-3	15.25–15.40	Reimann	Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone and phosphodiesterase system gene polymorphisms associated with congestive heart failure in Cavalier King Charles Spaniels with myxomatous mitral valve disease
ESVC-O-18	15.40–15.55	Wong	Left atrial rupture secondary to myxomatous mitral valve disease in 33 dogs (2017–2022)
ESVC-O-19	16.30–16.45	Van de Watering	Ultrasonographic assessment of abdominal aortic flow to evaluate hemodynamic significance of left-to-right shunting patent ductus arteriosus in dogs
ESVC-O-20	16.45–17.00	McLaughlin	Timing and patterns of resolution of lung ultrasound B-lines compared to lung auscultation and respiratory rates in hospitalized dogs with cardiogenic pulmonary edema
ESVC-O-21	17.00–17.15	Climent-Pastor	Use of intravenous nitroglycerin in the treatment of acute left-sided congestive heart failure in dogs and cats
ESVC-O-22	17.15–17.30	Szatmari	How confident are practicing veterinarians in recognizing, and differentiating pathologic from innocent murmurs in puppies?
ESVC-O-23	17.30–17.45	Kramer	Implantation of a novel transcatheter mitral valve in a pig heart model
ESVC-O-24	17.45–18.00	Boz	End-diastolic forward flow and restrictive physiology in dogs with pulmonary stenosis

SCH—Society of Comparative Hepatology

Thursday 21 September

SCH-O-1	09.15–09.30	Proksch	Cobalamin status derangements in dogs with portosystemic shunt
SCH-O-2	09.30–09.45	Da Silva	Association between hyperlipidaemia and selected cholestatic markers in 75 dogs with suspect acute pancreatitis
SCH-O-3	09.45–10.00	Palizzotto	Hepatic AA amyloidosis in shelter cats: clinico-pathological data and light microscopic findings
SCH-O-4	10.00–10.15	BEDEL	Prevalence of canine cholangitis/cholangiohepatitis, a retrospective study based on 263 liver biopsy cases (2013–2021)
SCH-O-5	10.15–10.30	Dröes	Point-of-care viscoelastometric evaluation of dogs with chronic hepatitis

ESVNU—European Society of Veterinary Nephrology and Urology

Thursday 21 September

ESVNU-O-1	09.00–09.15	Tang	Risk factors and short-term implications associated with macroscopic nephrocalcinosis in cats with chronic kidney disease
ESVNU-O-2	09.15–09.30	Tang	Pilot study evaluating the detection of nephrocalcinosis using ultrasonography in cats with chronic kidney disease
ESVNU-O-3	09.30–09.45	Pantaleo	Evaluation of urinary podocin and nephrin as markers of podocyturia in dogs with leishmaniosis
ESVNU-O-4	09.45–10.00	Pantaleo	Evaluation of urinary amylase to creatinine ratio as a marker of renal damage in dogs with leishmaniosis undergoing conventional anti-Leishmania treatment
ESVNU-O-5	10.00–10.15	Jiwaganont	Analysis of serum proteomic in cats with polycystic kidney disease-1 gene mutation
ESVNU-O-6	10.15–10.30	Bennett	Progression of chronic kidney disease in cats following subcutaneous ureteral bypass device placement for ureteral obstruction compared to cats with idiopathic chronic kidney disease
ESVNU-O-7	11.20–11.35	Mourou	Subcutaneous ureteral bypass placement is associated with a high complication rate but a prolonged survival in cats: a retrospective study of 94 cases (2014–2021)

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ESVNU-O-8	11.35–11.50	Hardy	Interpretating discordant symmetric dimethylarginine and creatinine concentrations in relation to glomerular filtration rate
ESVNU-O-9	11.50–12.05	Hawes	The neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) in cats with chronic kidney disease (CKD)
Friday 22 September			
ESVNU-O-10	09.00–09.15	Biscop	Diagnostic value of cell cycle arrest biomarkers, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2 (TIMP-2) and insulin-like growth factor binding protein 7 (IGFBP7), to identify dogs with acute kidney injury
ESVNU-O-11	09.15–09.30	Biscop	Diagnostic value of urinary to serum neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) ratio and fractional excretion of NGAL to differentiate dogs with acute kidney injury from healthy dogs, dogs with chronic kidney disease and critically ill dogs
ESVNU-O-12	09.30–09.45	Tagliasacchi	Urinary neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL): A rapid lateral flow test in canine practice
ESVNU-O-13	09.45–10.00	Pichard	Validation of a three-dimensional ultrasound device for non-invasive bladder volume measurement in dogs and cats
ESVNU-O-14	10.00–10.15	Pichard	Genitourinary dysplasia in dogs and cats: A case series
ESVNU-O-15	10.15–10.30	Tang	ACVIM Award Winning abstract: A Pilot Study to Identify Plasma Calcioprotein Particles in Cats with Chronic Kidney Disease
ESCG—European Society of Comparative Gastroenterology			
Friday 22 September			
ESCG-O-1	09.00–09.15	Sung	Fecal abundance of <i>Prevotella copri</i> , <i>Ruminococcus gnavus</i> , and Genus <i>Collinsella</i> in cats with chronic enteropathy
ESCG-O-2	09.15–09.30	Giordano	Intestinal microbiota and fecal concentrations of fatty acids, sterols, and bile acids in cats with chronic enteropathy
ESCG-O-3	09.30–09.45	Lyngby	Association of serum and fecal microRNA profiles in healthy cats and cats with gastrointestinal cancer or chronic inflammatory enteropathy
ESCG-O-4	09.45–10.00	Simpson	Serum metabolomic analysis of dogs with chronic enteropathies
ESCG-O-5	10.00–10.15	Cagnasso	Investigation of fecal microbiome and metabolome perturbations in dogs with protein-losing enteropathy
ESCG-O-6	10.15–10.30	Vecchiato	Fecal microbial transplantation effect on clinical outcome and fecal microbiota and metabolome in dogs with chronic enteropathy refractory to diet
ESCG-O-7	11.20–11.35	Huber	Plasma proteome signatures of canine acute haemorrhagic diarrhoea syndrome (AHDS)
ESCG-O-8	11.35–11.50	Pilla	Combined omeprazole and carprofen induced fecal dysbiosis and decreased short-chain fatty acid production in healthy dogs
ESCG-O-9	11.50–12.05	Siegrist	Functional cobalamin deficiency (normal cobalamin with increased methylmalonic acid concentration) is uncommon in dogs
ESCG-O-10	12.05–12.20	Tolbert	Intestinal lymphangiectasia is a common finding in healthy soft-coated wheaten terriers
ESCG-O-11	12.20–12.35	Stavroulaki	Early-life antibiotic exposure and susceptibility to chronic diarrhea during adulthood in cats
ESCG-O-12	12.35–12.50	Rommel	Congenital partial colonic agenesis in cats: clinical, biological, diagnostic imaging, endoscopic and histopathologic characterization. A retrospective study of 17 cases
ESVIM—European Society of Veterinary Internal Medicine			
Friday 22 September			
ESVIM-O-1	14.25–14.40	Bailey	Do dogs with either immune-mediated polyarthritis or steroid-responsive meningitis arteritis differ in their presentation and response to treatment compared to dogs with both diseases?
ESVIM-O-2	14.40–14.55	Bergum Hjellegjerde	Utility of screening diagnostic imaging in identifying potential triggers of associative immune-mediated polyarthritis (IMPA) in dogs
ESVIM-O-3	14.55–15.10	Shalvey	Evaluation of the utility of haematological ratios as biomarkers in dogs with forebrain disease

ESVIM-O-4	15.10–15.25	Leynaud	Epidemiological and hematological variables are useful to specify the underlying disease processes associated with feline non-regenerative anemia: a retrospective study of 440 cases (2018–2022)
ESVIM-O-5	15.25–15.40	Rösch	Pharmacokinetics of orally administered immunosuppressive dosage of cyclosporine A over 10 days in healthy cats
ESVIM-O-6	15.40–15.55	Knies	Prevalence of persistent hypertension and situational hypertension in a population of elderly cats in The Netherlands
ESVIM-O-7	16.30–16.45	Mochel	A Non-Invasive Model of Preclinical Metabolic Syndrome to Study the Effects of Sodium Glucose Transporter-2 Inhibitors in Dogs
ESVIM-O-8	16.45–17.00	Niinikoski	Assessment of risk factors for sleep-disordered breathing in dogs
ESVIM-O-9	17.00–17.15	Langton	The comparison of sinonasal clotrimazole distribution using trephination or catheterisation in a cadaver study
ESVIM-O-10	17.15–17.30	Fastrès	Lung microbiota assessment in dogs with bronchomalacia
ESVIM-O-11	17.30–17.45	Jaffey	Clinical performance of a point-of-care Coccidioides antibody test to diagnose pulmonary coccidioidomycosis in dogs
ESVIM-O-12	17.45–18.00	Rizzoli	Generation of a comprehensive molecular cell atlas of the healthy canine lung

ISCAID—International Society for Companion Animal Infectious Diseases

Saturday 23 September

ISCAID-O-1	08.00–08.15	Museux	Update on the distribution and seasonal occurrence of vector-borne diseases in dogs in France
ISCAID-O-2	08.15–08.30	Elgueta	Seropositivity to the louping ill flavivirus in dogs in the UK
ISCAID-O-3	08.30–08.45	Strobl	Comparison of prognostic factors in feline panleukopenia in juvenile and adult cats
ISCAID-O-4	14.25–14.40	Weidinger	Comparison of antibody response after feline panleukopenia virus vaccination in kittens with and without gastrointestinal parasitic infection
ISCAID-O-5	14.40–14.55	Evason	Performance of a molecular diagnostic as compared to routine centrifugal-flotation for fecal gastrointestinal parasite identification
ISCAID-O-7	15.10–15.25	Murillo	Leishmania infantum-specific production of IL-2 in stimulated blood in dogs with different states of infection
ISCAID-O-9	15.25–15.40	Fernández	Severe babesiosis in recently splenectomised dogs due to suspected or confirmed Babesia vulpes infection
ISCAID-O-10	16.30–16.45	Almendros	Molecular detection of Babesia spp. in community and privately-owned cats in Hong Kong
ISCAID-O-11	16.45–17.00	Wenderlein	Detection of pathogenic Leptospira spp. serogroups in Europe between 2017 and 2020 applying a gene-based molecular approach
ISCAID-O-12	17.00–17.15	Griebsch	Serological evidence of exposure to Leptospira in dogs in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
ISCAID-O-13	17.15–17.30	Tam	Leptospira in community and privately-owned cats in Hong Kong: serology and urinary shedding
ISCAID-O-14	17.30–17.45	Lutz	Plasma procalcitonin and C-reactive protein in dogs with suspected bacterial pneumonia or non-bacterial pulmonary diseases
ISCAID-O-15	17.45–18.00	Scahill	Antimicrobial use in 6270 European dogs: a retrospective cohort study (2019–2021)

ESVONC—European Society of Veterinary Oncology

Friday 22 September

ESVONC-O-1	14.25–14.40	Žagar	Biologic behaviour of canine preputial, scrotal and vulvar cutaneous mast cell tumours: a single-centre retrospective analysis of 102 dogs (2002–2022)
ESVONC-O-2	14.40–14.55	Loddo	Canine large granular lymphocyte (LGL) lymphoma: A retrospective study of 42 cases.
ESVONC-O-3	14.55–15.10	Lecot	Treatment and outcome of myeloma-related disorders in cats: a multicentric retrospective study of 50 cases

(Continues)

ESVONC-O-4	15.10–15.25	Chalfon	Flow cytometry for detection and quantification of nodal metastasis in dogs with treatment-naïve firstly occurring cutaneous mast cell tumour
ESVONC-O-5	15.25–15.40	Ubiali	Evaluation of programmed death-ligand 1 expression in canine lymphomas using flow cytometry
ESVONC-O-6	15.40–15.55	Lyseight	Flow cytometry expression in canine T cell lymphoma; presentation, prognosis and response to lomustine-based protocols used in the naïve setting
ESVONC-O-7	16.30–16.45	Agnoli	Peripheral blood and bone marrow involvement do not worsen outcome in 50 dogs with nodal peripheral t-cell lymphoma receiving alkylating-rich chemotherapy
ESVONC-O-8	16.45–17.00	Hawkes	Comparison of first-line CHOP-19 and CHOP-25 in the treatment of canine aggressive peripheral nodal B-cell lymphomas: a European multicentric retrospective cohort study
ESVONC-O-9	17.00–17.15	Treggiari	Incidence of gastrointestinal toxicity and treatment outcome in dogs with multicentric lymphoma receiving doxorubicin or epirubicin as part of a multi-agent chemotherapy protocol
ESVONC-O-10	17.15–17.30	Scheemaeker	Optimization of radioactive iodine uptake in canine thyroid carcinomas using recombinant human thyroid stimulating hormone
ESVONC-O-11	17.30–17.45	Guerra	Serum lactate dehydrogenase acts as a potential prognostic biomarker of canine appendicular osteosarcoma
ESVONC-O-12	17.45–18.00	Capuano	Investigation and description of circulating MicroRNAs in healthy and T-cell lymphoma-bearing dogs: a prospective, two-arm study
ESVE—European Society of Veterinary Endocrinology			
Saturday 23 September			
ESVE-O-1	08.00–08.15	Foale	Induction of hepatic insulin production using AAV gene therapy in naturally-occurring canine diabetes mellitus; a potential future treatment?
ESVE-O-2	08.15–08.30	Tardo	Effect of two diets on glycemic variability and glycemic control assessed by flash glucose monitoring system in diabetic dogs
ESVE-O-3	08.30–08.45	Niessen	Efficacy and safety of once daily oral sodium-glucose co-transporter-2-inhibitor velagliflozin compared to twice daily insulin injection therapy in diabetic cats
ESVE-O-4	09.00–09.15	Miceli	Increased insulin-like growth factor 1 concentrations in a population of non-diabetic cats with overweight/obesity
ESVE-O-5	09.15–09.30	Norman	A genome-wide association study investigating the genetic basis of hyperthyroidism in domestic cats.
ESVE-O-6	09.30–09.45	Menzel	Effect of duration of hyperthyroidism and degree of thyroid pathology on recovery of pituitary-thyroid axis and creatinine concentration in radioiodine-treated cats followed up over a 1-year period
ESVE-O-7	09.45–10.00	Williams	Survival times of radioiodine treated hyperthyroid cats with and without iatrogenic hypothyroidism and investigation of effect of levothyroxine supplementation on survival time
ESVE-O-8	10.00–10.15	Travail	Serum parathyroid hormone concentration as a predictor of post-operative hypocalcemia in dogs diagnosed of primary hyperparathyroidism and treated with parathyroidectomy
ESVE-O-9	10.15–10.30	van den Berg	Metabolite profiling in canine pheochromocytomas, cortisol-secreting adrenocortical tumors, and normal adrenals
ESVE-O-10	11.20–11.35	Golinelli	Addition of cabergoline to trilostane treatment for dogs with pituitary-dependent hypercortisolism
ESVE-O-11	11.35–11.50	Jankovic	Electrophoretic patterns of proteinuria in dogs with Cushing's syndrome and glomerular disease
ESVE-O-12	11.50–12.05	Fracassi	Comparison of urinary cortisol and basal serum cortisol as a screening test for hypoadrenocorticism in dogs
ESVE-O-13	12.05–12.20	Roberts	Clinical findings, treatment and outcomes in cats with spontaneous hypoadrenocorticism: 41 cases
ESVE-O-14	12.20–12.35	Watson	Identification of somatic mutations in feline adrenal tumours causing primary hyperaldosteronism

The analysis of steroid hormone contents revealed a significantly higher cortisol concentration ($P < .001$) in csACTs than NAs. In addition, csACTs had significantly higher concentrations of androstenedione ($P = .005$) and testosterone ($P < .001$). Although the end-product of the mineralocorticoid pathway, aldosterone, was not significantly different between csACTs and NAs, csACTs had significantly higher concentrations of its precursors 11-deoxycorticosterone ($P = .015$), corticosterone ($P < .001$), and 18-OH-corticosterone ($P = .015$).

Ours is the first study to report on tissue metabolomics in normal and neoplastic canine adrenal tissues. This study has shed light on the metabolic profile of adrenal tissues from healthy dogs and dogs with PCCs and csACTs, which can aid to better understanding of the pathophysiological processes involved and improvement in the diagnosis of these diseases.

Disclosures

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ESVE-O-10 | ESVE—European Society of Veterinary Endocrinology

Addition of cabergoline to trilostane treatment for dogs with pituitary-dependent hypercortisolism

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Trilostane (T) is usually effective in controlling the hypercortisolemic state in canine pituitary-dependent hypercortisolism (PDH), however, its effect on pituitary tumor (PT) function and growth has not been reported. Cabergoline (C), a dopamine agonist, is a potential "pituitary-targeting" drug. This study aimed to evaluate the addition of cabergoline to trilostane in controlling PDH's clinical signs and/or blocking growth or even reducing the size of PTs.

This prospective, controlled, multicenter study included 25 dogs with PDH (PT height [PTH] ≤ 12 mm). Thirteen dogs were treated with T [median 0.5 mg/kg (minimum 0.3–maximum 3.2)] and C (23 mcg/kg q48h) (TC group, TCg) and 12 dogs with only T (T group, Tg) for at least 6 months. Each dog underwent a pituitary CT scan at the beginning (T0) and the end of the study (T180–T365); pituitary/brain ratio

(PBr) was calculated from each scan. Each dog was monitored at T30 (days), T60, T120, T180, and T365 with a clinical evaluation (standardized questionnaire, higher scores were associated with worst PDH clinical control), urine specific gravity (USG), cortisol (prepill or ACTH stimulation test) and endogenous ACTH (eACTH) measurement.

Results of the questionnaire, USG, eACTH, and PBr were not significantly different between TCg and Tg at any time point. At T0 PTH was significantly higher ($P = 0.0290$) in the TCg versus the Tg. Questionnaire scores were significantly higher ($P = 0.0101$) at T30 versus T365 in the Tg. In the Tg the PTH and the PBr were significantly higher ($P = 0.0469$ and $P = 0.0445$, respectively) at T365 vs. T0. In the TCg, PTH was smaller in 4/12 dogs [1.2 mm (0.7–4.7)]; PTH did not show any change in 2/12 dogs; PTH increased in 6/12 dogs [1.7 mm (1–4.2)]; and one dog died before the end of the study. In the Tg, PTH was smaller in 5/12 [0.17 mm (0.03–0.3)], was not visualized at either T0 or T365 in one, and it increased in 6/12 dogs [2 mm (1–5.7)]. In TCg the PBr reduced in 4/12 dogs [0.07 (0.01–0.13)] and increased in 8/12 dogs [0.08 (0.06–0.43)]. In the Tg, the PBr reduced in 3/12 dogs [0.02 (0.01–0.03)], did not show any change in 3/12 dogs, and increased in 6/12 dogs [0.15 (0.06–0.35)].

In conclusion, the combination of trilostane and cabergoline treatment does not improve the control of PDH's clinical signs in comparison with trilostane treatment alone. However, cabergoline, potentially, plays a role in controlling the PT growth in PDH dogs.

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ESVE-O-11 | ESVE—European Society of Veterinary Endocrinology

Electrophoretic patterns of proteinuria in dogs with Cushing's syndrome and glomerular disease

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Vetsuisse Faculty University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

Dogs with Cushing's syndrome and dogs with glomerular disease can have similar clinical signs and electrophoretic patterns of proteinuria could help differentiating these diseases. The aim of this study was to characterize and compare the electrophoretic patterns of urine proteins between dogs with Cushing's syndrome and dogs with glomerular disease. We also aimed to evaluate changes in the electrophoretic pattern of proteinuria before and 4–6 months after trilostane treatment in dogs recently diagnosed with spontaneous Cushing's syndrome.

Dogs with spontaneous Cushing's syndrome ($n = 18$), dogs with glomerular disease ($n = 20$) and healthy dogs ($n = 10$) were included in