

Case Report: Clinical Improvement of Forbrain Neurologic Signs in 3-Month- Old Persian Mastiff Dog with Calvarial Hyperostosis Syndrome after Corticosteroid, Antiepileptic and Antibiotic Therapy

Authors : Hamidreza Jahani, Zahra Salehzadeh, Ehsan Amini, Mohsen Tohidifar

Abstract : Calvarial Hyperostosis Syndrome (CHS) is a benign bone disease of the skull. It is a non-neoplastic and proliferative bone disease, and the main feature of the disease is progressive and asymmetrical bone involvement. CHS is mostly reported in young male and female bullmastiff dogs and less frequently in other breeds. The etiology of CHS is unknown. This is the first case report of CHS in Iran. A 3-month-old male Persian Mastiff was presented with chief complaints of multiple episodes of seizure, pacing, bizarre behavior, delayed growth, head pressing, and difficulty in opening the mouth. Central blindness and open fontanelles were observed in clinical examination. No abnormality was found in the complete blood count and routine blood biochemical tests. CT scan findings include cortical thickening of frontal and parietal bones and enlargement of the left retropharyngeal lymph node. For treatment, oral clindamycin for two weeks, prednisolone and phenobarbital for one month, respectively, were administrated, and the case showed improvement after a week and recovered after one month.

Keywords : calvarial hyperostosis, Persian Mastiff, frontal bone, seizure

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