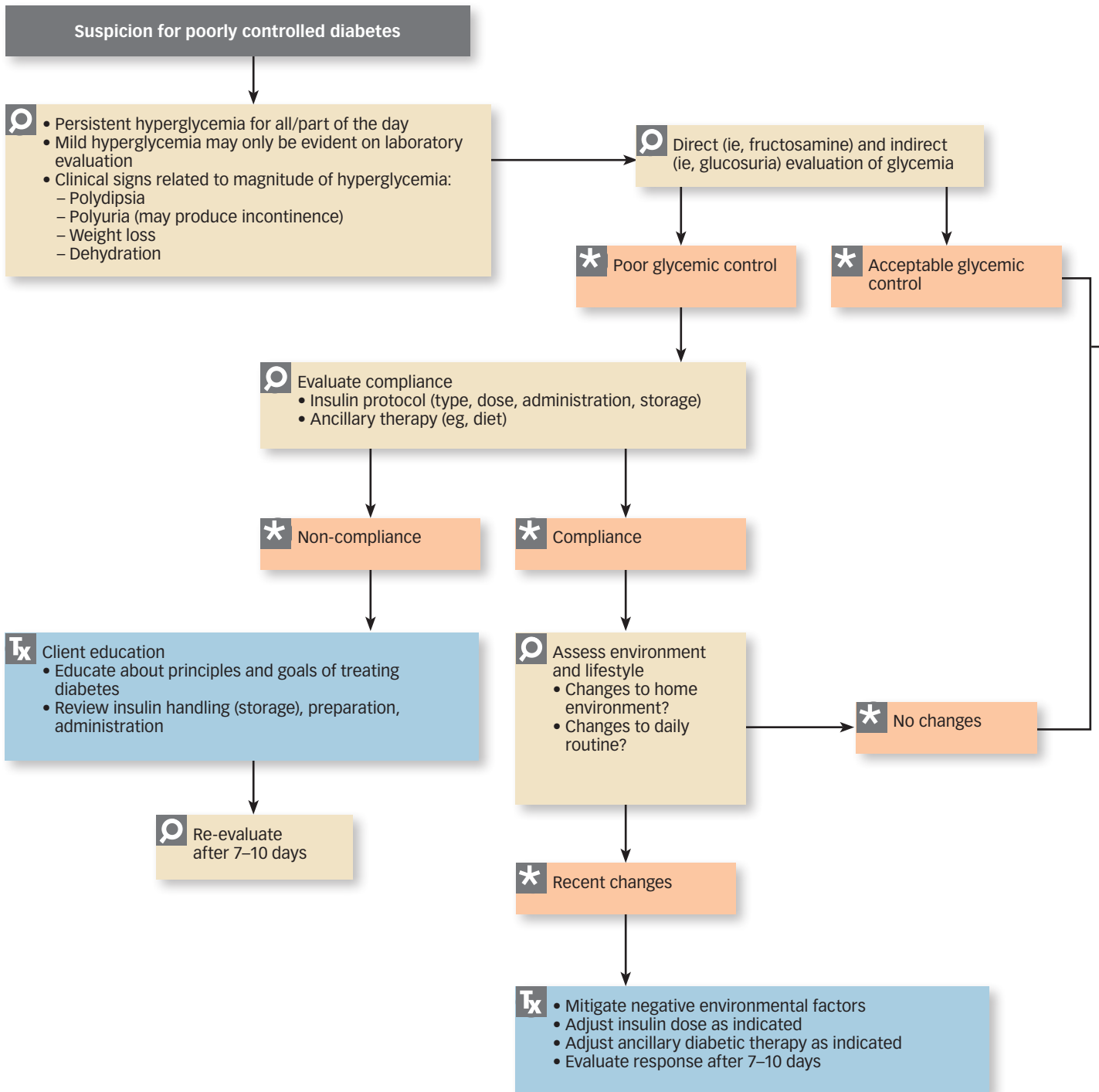



# Lack of Diabetic Control in Dogs



### Consequences

Chronic poor control of diabetes may increase risk for:

- Hypoglycemia
- Ketoacidosis
- Hyperosmolarity
- Cataracts
- Neuropathy

 Evaluate for concurrent disorders

- Physical examination
- Minimum database (CBC, chemistry panel, urinalysis, urine culture)
- Additional testing to confirm diagnosis

**dDx** Disorders that cause insulin resistance

**dDx** Common:

- **Hyperadrenocorticism**
- **Obesity**
- **Bacterial infection** (severe urinary, skin, oral infections)
- **Pancreatitis**




**dDx** Less common:

- **Hypothyroidism**
- **Gestation:** Gestational diabetes is partly mediated by progesterone.
- **Iatrogenic:** Exposure to exogenous glucocorticoid (most common) or progesterone compounds may produce insulin resistance. Glucocorticoids absorbed after application of topical ocular or otic medications/owner hormone creams may contribute to insulin resistance.

**dDx** Disorders that mimic uncontrolled diabetes

**dDx** Consider:

- **Hypercalcemia:** Causes polyuria/polydipsia; look for loss of body condition, inappetence.
- **Renal disease:** Causes polyuria/polydipsia; early kidney disease may be difficult to recognize with poorly controlled diabetes.
- **Liver disease:** Many liver disorders are associated with polyuria and may cause hypoglycemia.
- **Insulinoma:** Hypoglycemia secondary to insulin production by an endocrine tumor; rare in diabetic dogs.
- **Neoplasia:** Loss of body condition (cachexia/chronic illness) may occur in diabetic dogs with neoplasia. Lymphoid and other neoplasias that produce parathyroid hormone-related peptide (PTH-rP) may also produce hypercalcemia. Large tumors (hepatic neoplasms) may produce hypoglycemia.
- **Lower urinary tract disorders:** Pollakiuria associated with disorders (urolithiasis, UTI, urinary incontinence) may be reported as polyuria. An increase in urine volume from loss of diabetes control can manifest as overflow incontinence.

<b>dDx</b>	Differential Diagnosis
	Investigation
	Treatment
	Results