# Anorexia in the Rabbit



- Presenting clinical signs
- Progression / systems affected
- Date when last normal
- Medical & surgical history
- Response to any previous therapy

### **Environmental History**

- Complete diet history, including recent changes
- Potential toxin exposure
- Exposure to other pets / illness in companions
- History of social structure, especially recent changes
- Changes in environment, including bedding, toys, visitors, disruptions

## **Complete Physical Examination**

#### Abdominal

- Pain upon palpation
- Presence of masses, excessive fluid, food, and/or gas\*

• Murmur, arrhythmia, rate

#### Dermatologic

• Hair loss, generalized or under eyes or chin, suggesting epiphora or ptyalism

Conduct further diagnostic testing specific to body system

- Evidence of ectoparasites
- Pododermatitis

#### Ears/Ear Canal/Eyes

- Palpate base of ears
- Evaluate lens/anterior chamber
- Note evidence of exophthalmia or epiphora

#### Gastrointestinal

- Willingness to eat
- Amount/character of stool\*

#### Mentation

- General activity level
- Interest in environment\*

#### Musculoskeletal

- Reluctance to move
- Lameness/discomfort
- Swelling

#### Neurologic

• Central and/or peripheral nerve deficit

#### Oral Cavity

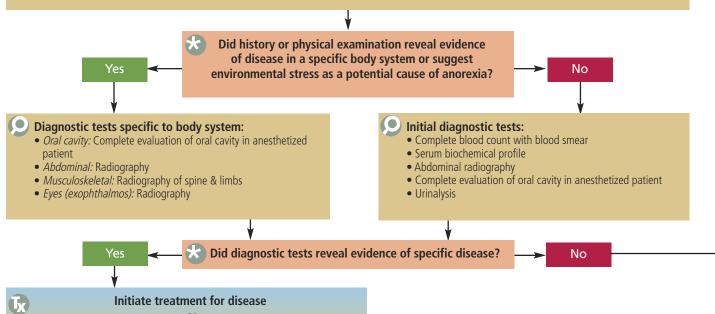
- Examine incisors
- Perform cursory otoscopic examination of oral cavity
- Palpate jaw

#### Respiratory

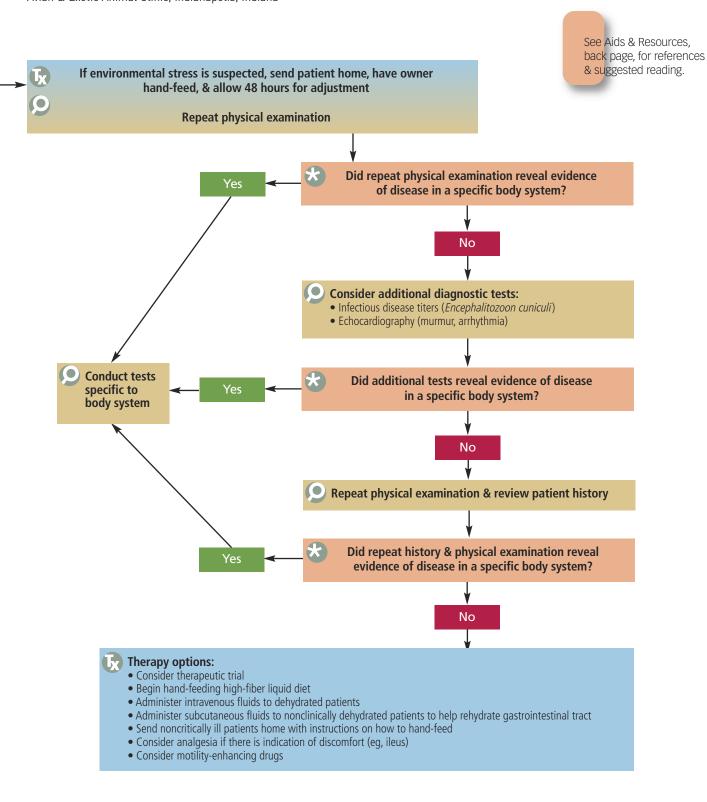
- Increased rate of effort
- Auscultation
- Evidence of nasal discharge\*

#### Urogenital

- Pain upon palpation of the bladder
- Character of urine
- \* Repeat these examinations every 3 to 4 hours while anorexia persists in the hospitalized patient



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This algorithm can be downloaded and printed for use in your clinic at cliniciansbrief.com.