Neutrophilia

Marie Chartier, DVM, DACVIM BluePearl Pet Hospital Charlestown, Massachusetts

Following are differential diagnoses for patients presented with an elevated neutrophil count.

- Increased production associated with bone marrow response to inflammation
 - Infection (eg, bacterial, viral, fungal, protozoal) of any organ system
 - · Sterile inflammation (eg, immune-mediated disease, neoplasia, tissue trauma or necrosis)
- Increased production associated with bone marrow response to peripheral cytopenias (eg, hemolytic anemia, hemorrhagic anemia, thrombocytopenia)
- Glucocorticoid-associated
 - · Stress (physical)
 - · Glucocorticoid administration
 - Hyperadrenocorticism
- Granulocytic leukemia
- Specific infections causing severe leukemoid response
 - Hepatozoonosis (Hepatozoon canis)
 - Babesiosis (Babesia canis)
- Leukocyte adhesion deficiencies in dogs (eg, Irish setter), usually associated with hypersegmented neutrophils

References

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