



## THE ANIMAL MEDICAL CENTER

THE E. & M. BOBST HOSPITAL  
The Caspary Research Institute

### Patient Discharge

Owner: Maiorini  
Pet: Timber

Date: September 30, 2011  
Case #: 93-12-96

#### DIAGNOSIS:

- 1) Esophagitis, characterized by writhing/abdominal discomfort
- 2) Mildly elevated liver enzymes, open
- 3) Fecal incontinence, suspect pudendal nerve damage

#### CASE SUMMARY

Timber was presented to the AMC Emergency Room for worsened writhing. Timber first started writhing after coming home from upstate NY on September 18<sup>th</sup>. He was writhing mainly at night, and still maintained his appetite. You brought him to see Dr Esposito on September 23<sup>rd</sup>. At that time, bloodwork showed mildly elevated liver enzymes; x-rays showed a mild amount of gas in the esophagus. Since then, Timber has been treated supportively for esophageal inflammation (esophagitis) with pepcid, carafate, and antibiotics. Timber has also been having episodes of fecal incontinence, where you find formed fecal balls in the house. Once, you saw Timber leak feces when he was barking. Most recently, Timber's feces have become softer, though still not diarrhea. Timber's appetite has also been decreased over the past week, and he has been lethargic. He is urinating normally.

In the hospital, we performed several tests to further investigate Timber's fecal leaking and writhing. A neurological exam showed mild dysfunction of his pudendal nerve, a nerve that helps control muscle contraction of the rectum. This seems to be unrelated to his writhing and lethargy. Chest x-rays taken on Thursday showed more gas dilation of the esophagus. An abdominal ultrasound was normal. Bloodwork still shows mildly persistent liver enzymes. Based on these findings, we elected to proceed with endoscopy under general anesthesia. This showed mild-moderate ulcerations of the esophagus, but otherwise unremarkable. Biopsies are pending from the stomach and upper intestine, and colon.

At this time, we do not have a cause for Timber's GI signs. We are treating him supportively for esophagitis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, and general gastroenteritis. He will be started on the full spectrum of gastrointestinal medications, as indicated below. It is also very important that Timber start to eat at home. If he is not eating, he will need to return for further testing and possible feeding tube placement.

#### MEDICATIONS

*NY* → **Prilosec 20mg:** Please give 1 capsule once daily until otherwise instructed. You can purchase this antacid over the counter from your local drugstore. You can begin this medication tonight.

▪ **Pepcid AC 20mg:** Please give 1 tablet by mouth once daily until otherwise instructed. This is another antacid. You can begin this medication tonight.

▪ **Medicated mouthwash:** Please give 5-10ml by mouth every 8 hours for two weeks. This is a special compounded medication (containing lidocaine, Benadryl, and aluminum hydroxide) that helps to treat esophagitis. Separate from other drugs by 1 hour. This has been ordered for you by BestPet Rx compounding pharmacy. *Give tonight*

▪ **Sucralfate (carafate 1gram):** Please continue to give 1 tablet by mouth every 8 hours. Separate from other drugs by one hour. You can begin this medication tonight. *2-3 hours after meals or 1 hour before*

▪ **Metronidazole 250mg tablets:** Give 1 tablet by mouth twice daily (every 12 hours). This antibiotic is for his gastrointestinal tract. You can begin this medication tonight.

▪ **Cerenia 16mg** — Give 2 tablets by mouth once a day. This medication is for nausea, you can begin this medication tomorrow afternoon, and can be given for 4 days in a row and then stopped for 2 days. *2pm HAD - Tomorrow*

▪ **Mirtazipine 15mg:** Please give 1 tablet by mouth once daily as needed for appetite stimulation. *-AS needed*

▪ **Zofran 4mg (Ondansetron):** Please give 2 tablets by mouth once daily for 10 days. This is an anti-nausea drug. *DR JAC*

▪ **Reglan (Metoclopramide 10mg):** Please give 1.5 tablets by mouth twice daily for 10 days. This is another anti-nausea drug. It also has pro-motility properties. *Give tonight*

**MONITORING:**

While at home, please continue to monitor Timber for any worsened or persistent writhing/vomiting, decreased appetite and fecal incontinence. If he continues to writh at home and doesn't want to eat, we will need to see Timber back for further testing.

**FOLLOW-UP:** Please call or email Dr Appleman with an update this weekend. Timber should return in one week for re-evaluation. This can be performed at AMC or with your regular veterinarian. If you believe that Timber is having an emergency, please bring him to the AMC Emergency Service; we have veterinarians on staff 24/7.

*Timber was a wonderful patient and a pleasure to treat!*

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Appleman, VMD, DACVIM  
Staff internist  
212-329-8882  
[Elizabeth.appleman@amcny.org](mailto:Elizabeth.appleman@amcny.org)

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**On behalf of Internal Medicine A**  
Elizabeth Appleman, VMD, DACVIM  
Jodi Kuntz, DVM  
David Szabo DVM  
Kiki Tarvin DVM