

VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Bleeding Disorder Due to P2RY12 Defect



Mutation Found In :Greater Swiss Mountain Dog

Disorder Type

- Blood

Disease Severity

- Moderate/severe

Background

This bleeding disorder, is due to a defect in the P2RY12 receptor protein, which causes blood platelet aggregation failures. Affected dogs suffer from excessive and prolonged bleeding after trauma or surgery due to a defect in their blood platelets, which play an important role in starting the clotting process.

Key Signs

- Excessive and prolonged bleeding after trauma or surgery
- Spontaneous bleeding is unlikely

Clinical Description

This disorder may lead to excessive bleeding in the event of surgery or trauma. The excessive bleeding is caused by a failure of blood platelet aggregation, and may potentially be fatal. Spontaneous bleeding is usually not encountered in affected dogs.

Mode of Inheritance

- autosomal recessive

Gene Name

- P2RY12

Next Steps

Affected dogs should be monitored closely for excessive and prolonged bleeding during and after any required surgical procedures or after any trauma. Blood or platelet transfusions should be provided as necessary to ensure proper clotting if other means are unsuccessful.

References

Boudreaux MK, Martin M P2Y12 receptor gene mutation associated with postoperative hemorrhage in a Greater Swiss Mountain dog. Vet Clin Pathol. 40(2):202-206, 2011.