VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Prekallikrein Deficiency

Mutation Found In :Shih Tzu

Disorder Type

- Blood

Disease Severity

- Mild/moderate

Background

Prekallikrein deficiency is a rare inherited disorder characterized by increased blood clotting time. Prekallikrein is a plasma protein required for blood clotting. The causative mutation for prekallikrein deficiency has been identified in the Shih Tzu breed. The disorder is inherited in an autosomal recessive manner.

Key Signs

- Prolonged blood clotting time

Clinical Description

Prekallikrein deficiency can cause prolonged clotting time in case of injury. The disorder is not usually associated with spontaneous bleeding. There is no treatment available for prekallikrein deficiency but usually affected dogs present no clinical signs under normal circumstances and have a normal lifespan. However, prekallikrein deficiency should be taken into account in case of surgery or trauma.

Mode of Inheritance

- autosomal recessive

Gene Name

- KLKB1

Next Steps

Most dogs do not exhibit any clinical signs under normal circumstances. Therapy is limited to supportive care (which can include transfusions if needed) and avoiding surgery.

References

Okawa T, Yanase T, Shimokawa Miyama T, Hiraoka H, Baba K, Tani K, Okuda M, Mizuno T. Prekallikrein Deficiency in a Dog. J Vet Med Sci, 2010.