

VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

May-Hegglin Anomaly, (MHA)



Mutation Found In :Pug

Disorder Type

- Blood

Disease Severity

- Mild/moderate

Background

May-Hegglin anomaly (MHA) is a blood disorder described in Pugs. MHA causes deficiency and structural abnormalities of blood platelet cells. The mode of inheritance has not been confirmed but autosomal dominant is the most probable.

Key Signs

- Platelet deficiency
- Large platelets

Clinical Description

Platelets of affected dogs are bigger and their numbers are lower than usual. In addition, there are changes in neutrophils. The disease does not usually cause clinical signs, although bruising or bleeding tendencies may be noted during surgery. Human patients have been reported to develop renal disease, hearing problems, and cataracts, but these signs have not been observed in Pugs.

Mode of Inheritance

- autosomal dominant

Gene Name

- MYH9

Next Steps

While this disorder is relatively mild, considerations for this disorder should be made before surgery, and any occurrence of excessive bleeding should be treated as appropriate.

References

Flatland B, Fry MM, Baek SJ, Bahn JH, LeBlanc CJ, Dunlap JR, Carroll RC, Kosiba DJ, Millsaps DJ, Schleis SE. May-Hegglin anomaly in a dog. Vet Clin Pathol 40(2):207-214, 2011.