VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

May-Hegglin Anomaly, (MHA)

W×SDOM[™] HEALTH

Mutation Found In : Pug

Background Disorder Type May-Hegglin anomaly (MHA) is a blood disorder described in Pugs. MHA causes deficiency • Blood and structural abnormalities of blood platelet cells. The mode of inheritance has not been confirmed but autosomal dominant is the most probable. **Disease Severity** Mild/moderate **Key Signs Clinical Description** Platelets of affected dogs are bigger and their numbers are lower than usual. In addition, Platelet deficiency there are changes in neutrophils. The disease does not usually cause clinical signs, although • Large platelets 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 Next Steps While this disorder is relatively mild, considerations for this disorder should be made before autosomal dominant surgery, and any occurrence of excessive bleeding should be treated as appropriate. Gene Name • MYH9

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.

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