

VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Factor VII Deficiency



Mutation Found In :Airedale Terrier, Alaskan Klee Kai, Beagle, Finnish Hound, Schnauzer (Giant), Scottish Deerhound, Welsh Springer Spaniel

Disorder Type

- Blood

Disease Severity

- Mild/moderate

Background

Factor VII deficiency is an inherited bleeding disorder encountered in several breeds. The related clinical signs are typically mild but may vary in severity, and excessive bleeding only occurs after a severe trauma or surgery.

Key Signs

- Excessive bleeding

Clinical Description

Clinical signs are typically mild and excessive bleeding occurs only after severe trauma or surgery. However, the severity of the disorder may vary from one patient to another, therefore treatment with plasma or clotting factor may be needed in some circumstance.

Mode of Inheritance

- autosomal recessive

Gene Name

- F7

Next Steps

Affected dogs should be monitored closely for excessive and prolonged bleeding during and after any required surgical procedures or after any trauma. Plasma transfusions should be provided as necessary to ensure proper clotting if other means are unsuccessful. Recombinant activated factor VII or bone marrow transplantation are other potential treatment options.

References

Kaae JA, Callan MB, Brooks MB. Hereditary factor VII deficiency in the Alaskan Klee Kai dog. J Vet Intern Med 21(5):976-81, 2007.

Callan MB, Aljamali MN, Margaritis P, Griot-Wenk ME, Pollak ES, Werner P, Giger U, High KA. A novel missense mutation responsible for factor VII deficiency in research Beagle colonies. J Thromb Haemost 4: 2616-22, 2006.