Hyperuricosuria, (HUU)

In brief

Hyperuricosuria (HUU) is an inherited disorder in dogs that can cause hyperuricemia and predisposes affected dogs to the development of urolithiasis (urate stones) in the kidneys and bladder. The disease is very common in Dalmatians but is seen in several other breeds as well. Hyperuricosuria is inherited in an autosomal recessive manner.

Clinical overview

HUU predisposes affected dogs to the formation of uric acid stones. In Dalmatians, the disease is more common in males than in females. As much as 34% of all male Dalmatians are diagnosed with uric acid stones. Clinical signs of urolithiasis include hematuria, pain while urinating, and blockage of the urinary tract. Patients with urine stones are more susceptible to urinary tract infections. Blockage in the urinary tract is a life-threatening condition that requires immediate veterinary care.

References

Online database
Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals, OMIA (http://omia.angis.org.au/), Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney.

Scientific articles


Disease severity
Mild

Clinical signs
- Urolithiasis
- Hyperuricemia

Mode of Inheritance
Autosomal Recessive

Results of the genetic test are reported as follows:
- Clear
- Carrier
- At risk
Mutation(s) found in:
American Bulldog
American Pit Bull Terrier
American Staffordshire Terrier
Australian Shepherd
Black Russian Terrier
Boerboel
Bulldog
Dalmatian
German Shepherd Dog
German Shepherd Dog - Longhaired
Giant Schnauzer
Giant Schnauzer - Black
Giant Schnauzer - Pepper and salt
Golden Labrador Retriever
Hungarian Wire-Haired Pointer (Vizsla)
Jack Russell Terrier
Kromfohrländer (non-FCI-registered)
Labrador Retriever
Lagotto Romagnolo - Romagna Water Dog
Large Münsterländer
Miniature American Shepherd
Mixed breed
Parson Russell Terrier
Pomeranian
Russell Terrier
Schapendoes
Spanish Water Dog
Weimaraner
Weimaraner - Longhaired
Weimaraner - Shorthaired
Working Jack Russell Terrier