May-Hegglin Anomaly, (MHA)

In brief

May-Hegglin anomaly (MHA) is a blood disorder described so far only 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.

Clinical overview

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.

References

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

Scientific articles