Prekallikrein Deficiency

In brief
Prekallikrein deficiency is a rare inherited disorder characterised by increased blood clotting time. The causative mutation for prekallikrein deficiency has been identified in the Shih Tzu breed. The disorder is inherited in an autosomal recessive manner.

Clinical overview
Prekallikrein is a plasma protein required for blood clotting. Prekallikrein deficiency can cause prolonged clotting time in case of injury. The disorder is not usually associated with spontaneous bleeding. There is no treatment available for prekallikrein deficiency but usually affected dogs present no clinical signs under normal circumstances and have a normal lifespan. However, prekallikrein deficiency should be taken into account in case of surgery or trauma.

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
- Prolonged blood clotting time

Mode of Inheritance
Autosomal Recessive

Results of the genetic test are reported as follows:
- Clear
- Carrier
- At risk

Mutation(s) found in:
- Mixed breed
- Shih Tzu