

## DETERMINATION OF SERUM ASCITES ALBUMIN GRADIENT IN DOGS AFFECTED WITH ASCITES

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### ABSTRACT

*Ascites is a term generally defined as fluid accumulation in the peritoneal cavity and one among the major issues noticed in several diseases in dogs. The dogs affected with ascites has abdominal distension due to fluid accumulation, depending on the cause ascitic fluid vary in colours and consistencies. There are various diagnostic procedures which usually examination of an animal both physically and clinically, analysis of biochemical profile like blood urea nitrogen and serum creatinine concentration, total protein triglyceride etc along with estimation of serum ascites albumin gradient (SAAG), radiography, ultrasonography and histopathology. During my present study, 64 dogs were screened and confirmed with various hepatobiliary disorders based upon history, clinical signs, hematological, biochemical parameters estimation and non invasive diagnostic modality like ultrasonography and radiography. Out of 64 dogs diagnosed with hepatobiliary disorders, 32 dogs was diagnosed with ascites. In 32 dogs, ascitic fluid was collected by abdominocentesis and examined for color, transparency and SAAG. The ascitic fluid collected and analyzed which revealed that fluid was transparent and clear with mean value of SAAG as  $1.17 \pm 0.10$ g/dl. Estimation of SAAG in the present study is done to determine whether portal hypertension induced ascites as it indirectly measures portal pressure and it.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Hepatobiliary Disorders, Dogs, Ascitic Fluid Analysis & SAAG*

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