



A THERAPEUTIC APPROACH TO POLYRADICULARNEURITIS
AS THE BASIS TO A STANDARD REHABILITATION PROGRAMME
FOR NEUROLOGICAL DESEASES IN DOGS:
RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

DISEASES THAT CONCERN DIFFERENT PERIPHERAL NERVES
SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH MORE INVOLVEMENT OF EFFERENT MOTOR
FIBERS THAN SENSORY FIBERS.

- Motor deficit
- Ataxia and weakness
- Para/tetraplegy, paresis
- Decreased reflexes / absent reflexes
- Rapid muscle atrophy
- Hyperesthesia

- Acute, subacute, or cronic evolution,
- Unknown aetiology
- Idiopatic syndrome, non specific autoimmune genesis

- Instrumental research:
- Biochemical test
- Cephaloraquidian liquid analysis
- Muscle biopsy

ACUTE IDIOPATIC POLYRADICULARNEURITIS (AICP)

- Idiopathic inflammatory disorder
- Involves axons myelin sheath till ventral roots
- Cats
- Autoimmune process
- Antigenic stimulus from rancoons saliva
- Immunitary reaction of myelin sheath and periferic nerves

AICP

- The origin of antigenic stimulis to not exposed animals is unknown
- Autoimmune process
 - viral
 - toxic
 - infective

AICP

- Identical syndrome
- Not exposed dogs and cats
- Coonhound paralysis
- Widest sense term of AICP
- Case with identic clinic disorders



- ACIP (acute canine idiopathic polyneuropathy)
- Coonhound paralysis
- Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Northern America '54
- areas with racoons presence
- low incidence
- Acute paralysis
- Fast progression

Unknown aeziology in Europe, autoimmune reactions to bacterial and viral infections.

AICP

- Hyperacute insurgence
- MNI paresis or plegia
- Pelvic limbs
- Toracic limbs
- Tetraparesis/tetraplegy
- 10days from rancoon contact
- Sometimes within 72hr

AICP

- Aphonia, disphonia
- Facial weakness
- Respiratory apparatus involvement
- Intensive therapy
- Assisted ventilation
- Tracheotomy
- Death

RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

- ♣ July 2005/January 2012: 0,12% of cases
- Referent specialists
- Compared list:
 - Trinity, poodle, 10years, 9 kg,
 - Luna, wolfmix, 13 years, 27 kg,
 - Lucky, Belgian sheepdog, 12 years, 33 kg,
 - Joy, mix, 13 years, 16 kg,
 - Bruto, fox terrier, 9 years, Kg 13, dead
 - Talamo mix, 10aa, kg 20,dead

NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Laboratory tests

Cephaloraquidian liquid analysis

Tick disease

Hormone disorders

RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

- Analysis on 6 dogs affected by ACIP
- 4 of them under physiotherapy protocol
- 2 of them self-recovery

- Those cases started a specific rehabilitative programme
- Medical agreement and supervision
- Methodologic, complete, standardized format

- Daily sessions
- Massage: circulation, warm up, elasticity
- Reflex stimulation: Resistance, Repetition, active work, articular fluidity.

- High sensibility
- Postural exercises passive/active:
 - sphinx,
 - irregular pushes,
 - equilibrium manteinance
 - semisternale up & down
 - snacks



- Weightbearing exercises:
 - continuous stimulis
 - weight distribution
 - limbs replacement
 - tickle and pinches

Essential to vary stimulis to allow them search their own strenght and equilibrium, to recive an instinctive, continuos and active response

PHYSIOROLL AND ROCKERBOARD

- Equilibrium research
- Proprioceptive recovery

- A game of body weight distribution
- Confidence with their own

- Extremely irritable patient due to hyperesthesia
- irritability guarranties reactions
- Respect of their mood and pain due to weather and weakness

UWTM

- Never in 1° session
- from 6'(2'+2'+2') to 25'(10'+5'+10') with speed ramps

UWTM

- Riluctance and incomprehension
- Freedom of movements

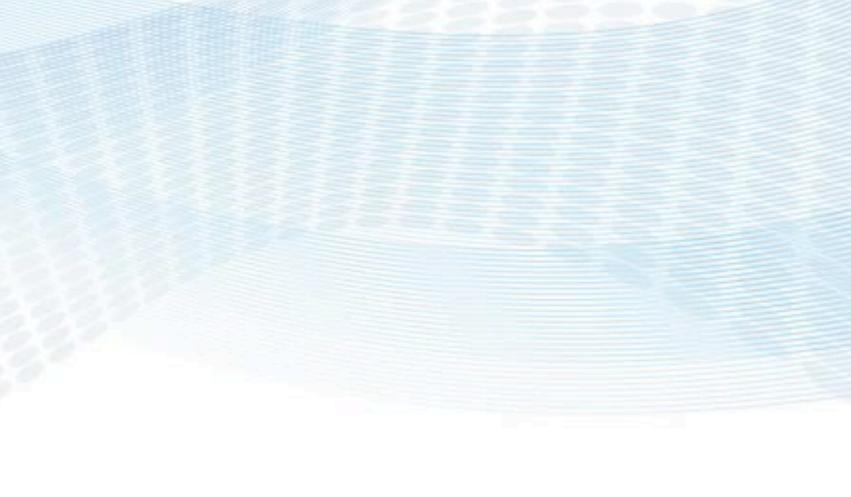
Partial gravity absence



UWTM

- Significant muscles activity
- Faith regain

Happy and jolly stimulous, owner



ACTIVE EXERCISES

- At ¾ recovery programme UWTM vs Tapis roulant
- Hurdles from 0 to 20cm max

- Slalom and 8 exercises
- Coordination and movement control

MODALITIES

- E-stim to optimized muscle tone regain
- Magnetic therapy for collateral articolar pain

THERAPEUTIC PROTOCOL

- Daily session 1 2h
- Emotional active stimulus(food, toys)
- High spirit!
- Assisted therapeutic walk till the gradual recovery is obtained

THERAPEUTIC PROTOCOL

- Owner sensitization, motivation, involvement, to a daily continuous, active, home management!!!
- A deep experience in to the animal knowledge
- Vital stimulus:
 - -Food
 - -Love
 - -Prey
 - -Sex

GOALS

- Better recovery guarranty
- Reduction of recovery time
- Prevention of complications (bedsores, depression, etcetera)
- Protocol standardization

RESEARCH

LUNA E LUCKY: ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

=

AICP Diagnosis

TRINITY E JOY: POSITIVE TO HEMOPARASITIC

polyneuropathy diagnosis identical AICP syntoms

TIME STUDY

- Luna: 70 days 27 sessions
- Lucky: 59 days 19 sessions due to older age and the higher weight
- Trinity: 20 days 7 sessions
- Joy: 42 days 12 sessions (assisted ventilation) Both arrived in worst conditions, initial recovery

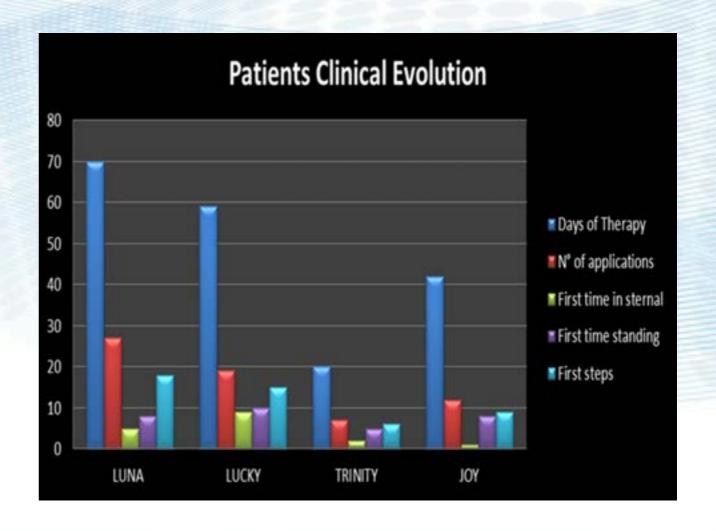
TIME STUDY

Standing maintenance

- Luna 8° session
- Lucky 10° session
- Trinity 5° session, relatively delay
- Joy 8°session, relatively delay

Deambulation skill

- Luna 18° session
- Lucky 15° session
- Trinity 6° session
- Joy 9° session



CONTROL METHODS

- Muscle circumferences (from 0,5 cm to 1 cm per month trophism increment)
- Semi-sternal and sternal position obtaining
- Stance reaching and maintainance
- Assisted deambulation
- Self-deambulation

GOALS

Evaluation of the effects to prove:

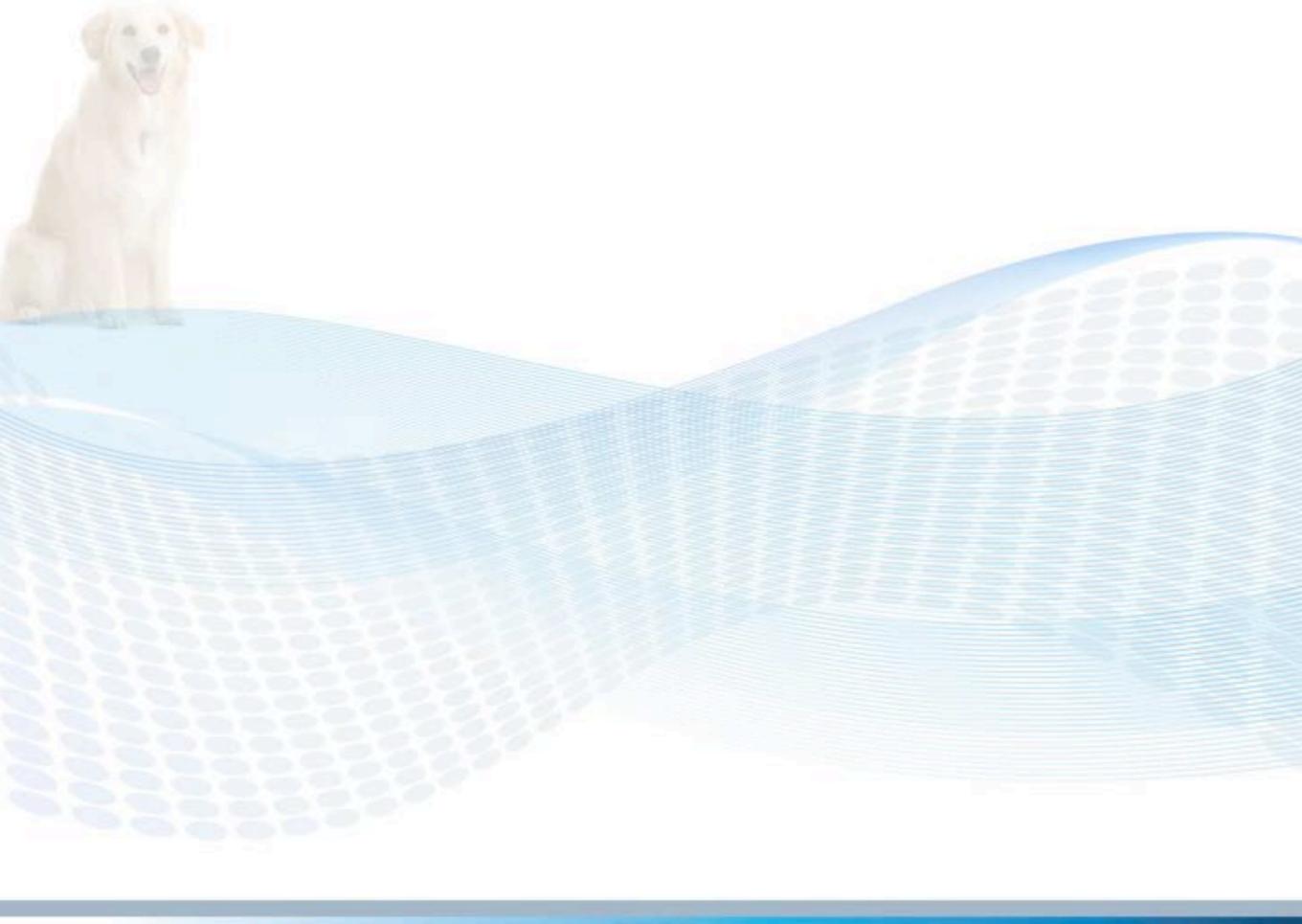
- major recovery success
- Shorter recovery timing
- Prevent complications (decubitus, depression)
- Owner discouragement;
- most complete protocol standardization

DATA ANALYSIS

- Data compared to control group
- Bruto and Talamo without clinc therapeutic program
- 1° session: as much info as possible about home management and therapeutic exercises
- Invited to frequent check up (once each one)
- Self management

EXAMINATION

- 4 examinated patients they got back to their condition
- In between 2 and 6 months after the therapy none relapse
- Lucky hit by car 1month ago!
- Bruto cardiac arrest 3weeks
- Talamo killed 15 days



CONCLUSIONS

- The therapeutic protocol revealed excellent outcomes of time and degree
- It's necessary to proceed with an extended study on a bigger number of dogs to better evaluate and increase the efficiency of the proposed therapeutic protocol.

