**Presentation:** Any dog, older overweight
- Anorexia, vomiting, weakness, abdominal pain, dehydration, fever, diarrhea, icterus, shock
- Dietary indiscretion, pancreatic hypoperfusion, abdominal trauma, pharmaceuticals, metabolic lipid disorders

**Test of choice:** History, pancreatic-specific serology, imaging
- SNAP cPL – quick to rule out pancreatitis
- Spec cPL assay – test of choice
- Abdominal ultrasonography – highly specific for pancreatitis

**Rx of choice:** IV fluids and supportive care
- Aggressive fluid therapy
- Analgesia
- Antiemetics (not metoclopramide!)
- Plasma transfusions
- Nutritional support – enteral nutrition preferable to parenteral

**Prevention:** Avoid high fat food and treats, eliminate risk factors (keep dog out of garbage can)

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**Classic Question(s)**

A 5 year old Miniature schnauzer presents for vomiting and a painful abdomen the day after a family BBQ where the dog enjoyed munching on greasy hamburgers and ribs.

A SNAP cPL test and abdominal ultrasonography confirm an acute case of pancreatitis.

Outline a treatment plan for this dog.

What advice should be given to the owner to prevent future occurrences of pancreatitis?