NASAL DISCHARGE IN DOGS

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NASAL DISCHARGE OBSERVED

Acute or chronic clinical signs?

ACUTE (≤3 WEEKS)

Obtain exposure history (eg, shelters, dog parks, daycare) and vaccination status

Recent exposure history?

YES

Systemic signs

Respiratory signs

Nonrespiratory signs

DIAGNOSIS

> CIV
> CPN
> CRCoV
> Streptococcus zooepidemicus
> Bordetella bronchiseptica
> Mycoplasma cynos, CBoV, or CnPnV

NEXT STEPS

> Supportive care ± hospitalization
> Isolation from other dogs
> Antibiotics to treat primary or secondary bacterial infections

CHRONIC (>3 WEEKS; SEE PAGE 28)

Peracute onset; severe and/or unilateral signs?

YES

Recent history of anesthesia or vomiting?

YES

DIAGNOSIS

> CIV
> CPIV
> CRCoV
> Streptococcus zooepidemicus
> Bordetella bronchiseptica
> Mycoplasma cynos, CBoV, or CnPnV

NEXT STEPS

> Supportive care ± hospitalization
> Isolation from other dogs
> Antibiotics to treat secondary infections
> ± anthelmintics or antifungal therapy as indicated

NO

Localized signs

DIAGNOSIS

> CDV
> Pantropic CCoV

NEXT STEPS

> Supportive care ± hospitalization

NO

DIAGNOSIS

> CPN
> Bordetella bronchiseptica
> Pneumonyssoides caninum (ie, nasal mites)
> Microsporum canis

NEXT STEPS

> Nasopharyngitis
> Nasopharyngeal stenosis

YES

DIAGNOSIS

> Foreign body
> Allergic or infectious rhinitis
> Pneumonyssoides caninum (ie, nasal mites)
> Neoplasia

NEXT STEPS

> Advanced diagnostics (eg, rhinoscopy)
> Additional diagnostics (eg, antihistamines, antibiotics, anthelmintics, infectious disease testing)

NO

NO

NO

YES

DIAGNOSIS

> Nasopharyngeal examination
> Nasal saline flush or saline hydropulsion
> Advanced imaging/diagnostics (eg, CT scan, rhinoscopy)
> ± antibiotics

NEXT STEPS

> Nasopharyngeal examination
> Nasal saline flush or saline hydropulsion
> Advanced imaging/diagnostics (eg, CT scan, rhinoscopy)
> ± antibiotics

NEXT STEPS

> Supportive care ± hospitalization
> Isolation from other dogs
> Antibiotics to treat secondary infections
> ± anthelmintics or antifungal therapy as indicated

NEXT STEPS

> Supportive care ± hospitalization
> Isolation from other dogs
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DIAGNOSTIC/MANAGEMENT TREE

RESPIRATORY MEDICINE

PEER REVIEWED

**Concurrent signs**

- Weight loss; anorexia
- Ocular displacement; protrusion
- Coughing; pyrexia; dyspnea
- Neurologic signs
  - Systemic disease found
  - No systemic disease found

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Systemic disease (eg, disseminated, neoplastic, infectious)
- Lower respiratory infection
- Pyrexia
- Vasculitis

**NEXT STEPS**

- Metabolic workup (eg, CBC, serum chemistry profile, urinalysis)
- Imaging (eg, radiography)
- Infectious disease testing

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Neoplasia
- Dental disease
- Infection
- Abscess

**NEXT STEPS**

- Advanced imaging/diagnostics
- Dental imaging

**DIAGNOSIS**

- CRDC
- Community-acquired pneumonia (bacterial, viral)
- Viral rhinitis
- Aspiration, fungal, or eosinophilic pneumonia

**NEXT STEPS**

- Advanced imaging/diagnostics
- Infectious disease testing; PCR
- ± antibiotics

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Nasal neoplasia
- Fungal rhinitis
- CDV
- Pantropic CCoV

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Nasal neoplasia (primary or metastatic)
- Fungal rhinitis
- Foreign body
- Dental disease

**NEXT STEPS**

- Supportive care and treatment as indicated

**Diagnosis Terms**

- CBoV = canine bocavirus
- CDV = canine distemper virus
- CnPhV = canine pneumovirus
- CPIV = canine parainfluenza virus
- CRCoV = canine respiratory coronavirus
- CRDC = canine respiratory disease complex
- Pantropic CCoV = pantropic variant of canine coronavirus
To view an algorithm on nasal discharge in cats, visit cliniciansbrief.com/nasal-discharge-cats