# An SDMA case study: Mary Jane





**Patient:** Mary Jane, 3-year-old, spayed female Leavitt bulldog

**Presenting reason:** Mary Jane had just moved into the area and had come in for a checkup and to see how her kidney disease was doing.

**History:** Mary Jane was diagnosed with kidney disease by her former veterinarian when she presented for an ovariohysterectomy at 1 year of age. At the time, Mary Jane's owners were informed that she would likely not live very long, as she was being diagnosed so early in her life. The owners reported that Mary Jane appeared to be a happy and healthy dog aside from her diagnosis of kidney disease and noted normal thirst and urination, without urinary accidents or the need to go out at nighttime.

Her owners heard about a new test for kidney disease in dogs and cats that they thought may give them more information to potentially help Mary Jane. They considered Mary Jane a valued member of their family, and they were saddened by the possibility that her time with them is going to be short because of her condition.

**Physical examination:** Mary Jane was bright, alert, and responsive (BAR). She had a normal temperature, pulse, and respiration rate. She was well-hydrated and appeared well-muscled. The pet owner brought along copies of Mary Jane's lab work from her former veterinarian so it could be compared to current lab work results.

### **Previous laboratory results**

Chem 10			
Tests	Results	Ref. Range	Units
Total Protein	6.3	5.0-7.4	g/dL
Albumin	3.6	2.7-4.4	g/dL
Globulin	2.7	1.6–3.6	g/dL
A/G Ratio	1.3	0.8–2.0	Ratio
ALT (SGPT)	32	12–118	U/L
Alk Phosphatase	37	5–131	U/L
Urea Nitrogen	15	6–31	mg/dL
Creatinine	1.7 (HIGH)	0.5–1.6	mg/dL
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	9.4	4–27	Ratio
Glucose	90	70–138	mg/dL

Results	Reference Range	Units
Yellow		
Hazy		
1.038	1.015-1.050	
6.5	5.5-7.0	
Neg	Neg	
Neg	Neg	
Neg	Neg	
Neg	Neg To 1 $+$	
Neg	Neg	
0–2	0–3	HPF
None Seen	0–3	HPF
None Seen		LPF
None Seen		HPF
None Seen	None	HPF
None Seen	0–3	HPF
	Yellow Hazy 1.038 6.5 Neg Neg Neg Neg Neg Neg O-2 None Seen None Seen None Seen	Yellow         Hazy         1.038       1.015–1.050         6.5       5.5–7.0         Neg       Neg         Neg       Neg         Neg       Neg         Neg       Neg         Neg       0.115–1.050         6.5       5.5–7.0         Neg       Neg         Neg       0.114         Neg       0.14         None Seen       0–3         None Seen       Version Seen         None Seen       None         None Seen       None

# **Diagnostic plan**

A chemistry panel, including the IDEXX SDMA<sup>™</sup> Test; complete urinalysis; the SNAP<sup>®</sup> 4Dx<sup>®</sup> Plus Test; and a fecal ova and parasites test were recommended.

Mary Jane's CBC came back within normal limits, and her SNAP 4Dx Plus Test results were all negative.

MARY	JANE	profi	le history communications	
2015 <b>JUL 28</b>				
$\sim$		28/15 (Order Received) 29/15 6:16 AM (Last Updated)	IDEXX Reference Laboratorie Show Detai	
Glucose	104	63 - 114 mg/dL		
BUN	17	9 - 31 mg/dL		
Creatinine	1.7	0.5 - 1.5 mg/dL		
IDEXX SDMA Learn More	<sup>a</sup> 11	0 - 14		
BUN:Creatinine Ratio	10.0			
Phosphorus	3.7	2.5 - 6.1 mg/dL		
Calcium	10.1	8.4 - 11.8 mg/dL		
Sodium	143	142 - 152 mmol/L		
Potassium	4.4	4.0 - 5.4 mmol/L		
Na:K Ratio	33	28 - 37		
Chloride	111	108 - 119 mmol/L		
TCO2 (Bicarbonate)	17	13 - 27 mmol/L		
Anion Gap	19	11 - 26 mmol/L		
Total Protein	5.9	5.5 - 7.5 g/dL		
Albumin	2.7	2.7 - 3.9 g/dL		
Globulin	3.2	2.4 - 4.0 g/dL		
ALT	58	18 - 121 U/L		
AST	47	16 - 55 U/L		
ALP	27	5 - 160 U/L		
Bilirubin - Total	0.1	0.0 - 0.3 mg/dL		
Cholesterol	290	131 - 345 mg/dL		
EXX VetConnec	-	35		

<ul> <li>MARY JANE</li> </ul>		profile	history communications
2015 JUL 28			
	7/28/15 (Order Received 7/29/15 6:16 AM (Last		IDEXX Reference Laboratories Show Details
Collection	CYSTOCENTESIS		
Color	DARK YELLOW		
Clarity	TURBID		
Specific Gravity	1.053		
▶ pH	8.0		
Protein	a NEGATIVE		
Glucose	NEGATIVE		
Ketones	b TRACE		
Blood / Hemoglobin	NEGATIVE		
Bilirubin	1+		
Urobilinogen	NORMAL		
White Blood Cells	0-2		
Red Blood Cells	NONE SEEN		
Bacteria	NONE SEEN		
Epithelial Cells	RARE (0-1)		
Mucus	NONE SEEN		
Casts	NONE SEEN		
Crystals	NONE SEEN		

DEXX VetConnect PLUS These results Modify Search More patient info PDF Text version Add Test Add Notes All test results on file E-mail IDEXX VetConnect 1-888-433-9987 Patient: MARY JANE FECAL PANEL COMP (24639) NO OVA OR PARASITES SEEN OVA & PARASITES GIARDIA ELISA NEGATIVE WHIPWORM ELISA NEGATIVE HOOKWORM ELISA NEGATIVE ROUNDWORM ELISA NEGATIVE Comments: 11n cases of acute or chronic diarthea in addition to a feeal floatation and antiquen terting for ova and parasites consider terting for viral, becterial and protocoal infectious agents using RealPCR (canime diarthea panel: test code 2025; feline diarthea panel: test code 2027).

# **Diagnostic review**

The implications of an incomplete patient workup given today's diagnostic capabilities:

- Better information yields better patient outcomes and appropriate pet owner conversations—Innovations in diagnostics afford us the opportunity to more specifically identify disease conditions, investigate underlying causes and complications, and plan treatment and follow-up supportive care.
- While SDMA\* and creatinine are inversely proportional to glomerular filtration rate (GFR), they vary in reliability for assessing kidney function—SDMA has not been shown to be influenced by medications, advanced age, breed, or muscle mass like creatinine can be.

## **Diagnosis**

Mary Jane's kidney function was normal. Creatinine is not specific for kidney function, and it was likely increased because of Mary Jane's muscle mass.

## **Discussion**

Creatinine is a breakdown product of muscle and, as such, blood creatinine concentration is highly influenced by muscle condition of patients.

#### SDMA is a more reliable indicator of kidney function than

**creatinine.** Mary Jane's case is an example of how a healthy pet can have a creatinine that is increased above the reference interval while other commonly evaluated kidney disease parameters (e.g., SDMA, urine specific gravity) are within normal limits. SDMA should always be assessed first alongside creatinine to more reliably determine kidney health and response to treatment.



\*Symmetric dimethylarginine