HEMOLIFE

the laboratory

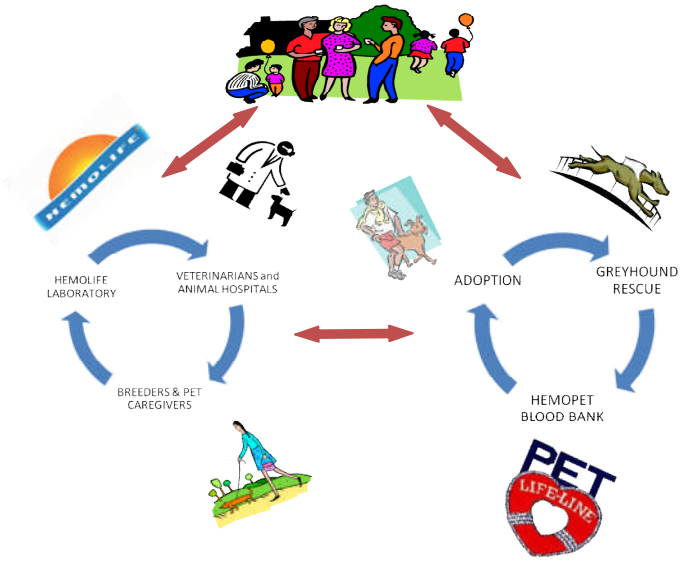
Hemolife was envisioned over two decades ago, when Dr. W. Jean Dodds realized that optimal reference ranges for canine thyroid analytes need to be defined by age and breed. Young animals are growing and need more thyroid activity, whereas geriatrics have lower metabolic demands. Further, the metabolism of large breeds is different from that of small breeds. Thus HEMOLIFE's patented profile was born.

Hemolife is a division of HEMOPET– the first not-for-profit commercial animal blood bank. Our blood products have helped thousands of pets who would have died without benefiting from the transfusion of red blood cells, plasma and other components.

HEMOLIFE is 110% committed to helping our 4-legged friends enrich their lives through efficient, accurate, environmentally friendly, quality conscious, and personalized laboratory diagnostic testing. Our "green" thyroid profiling and interpretive comments are unique in the industry and patented. No other laboratory can do it.

Our fees are comparable, if not better, to many commercial veterinary laboratories. Sending us samples is as easy as mailing a letter.

Please visit us at
www. Hemopet.org
for Forms, Fees and
Mailing Instructions.



HEMOLIFE—Your Veterinarian –Your Pet—Your Community …

As a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the life and wellness of our pets, **HEMOPET** and **HEMOLIFE** work with YOUR veterinarian by providing Blood Products and Diagnostic Services.

Our rescued greyhounds are trained for family living, and are offered to the community for adoption – but only after a thorough check of the would-be parents to ensure that the dogs will have a safe and happy home.

Accuracy, Reliability, the Patented Method of interpreting results and our personal one-on-one service are our BEST assets– as there is no other veterinary laboratory in the world where you can have a prompt response and further consultation from Dr. Dodds.

ASK YOUR VETERINARIAN TO SEND YOUR SAMPLES TO HEMOLIFE !

ENRICHING PET LIFE THROUGH DIAGNOSTIC TESTING
world-wide personal mail-in diagnostic lab for vets and pets

HEMOPET / HEMOLIFE

Dr. W Jean Dodds
President

Ferdie S. Ongchangco
Laboratory Director

11561 Salinaz Avenue
Garden Grove CA 92843
Tel: 714-891-2022
Fax: 714-891-2123 FAX (office)
714-891-2124 (lab)
www.Hemopet.org
E-mail:
Hemopet@hotmail.com; Ferdie@hemopet.org

AGGRESSIVENESS, BEHAVIOR ISSUES , WEIGHT GAIN —
these symptoms could be due to hypothyroidism or autoimmune thyroiditis

HYPOTHYROIDISM and AUTOIMMUNE THYROIDITIS

Hypothyroidism is the most common endocrine disorder of dogs, and up to 80% of cases result from an autoimmune disease that progressively destroys the thyroid gland (autoimmune thyroiditis). Once more than 70% of the gland is destroyed by this process, classical clinical signs of hypothyroidism appear. Because the condition is heritable, it has significant genetic implications for breeding stock. Accurate diagnosis of the early stages of autoimmune thyroiditis offers important genetic and clinical options for prompt intervention and case management. However, it is often difficult to make a definitive diagnosis.

As the thyroid gland regulates metabolism of all body cellular functions, reduced thyroid function can produce a wide range of clinical and behavioral signs. Many of these symptoms mimic those resulting from other causes and so recognition of the condition and interpretation of results of thyroid function tests can be problematic.

In cases of aberrant behavior, for example, the typical history starts out with a quiet, well-mannered and sweet-natured puppy or young adult dog. The animal was outgoing, attended training classes for obedience, working, or dog show events, and came from a reputable breeder whose kennel has had no prior history of producing animals with behavioral problems. At the onset of puberty or thereafter, however, sudden changes in personality are observed. Typical signs can be incessant whining, nervousness, schizoid behavior, fear in the presence of strangers, Hyperventilating and undue sweating, disorientation, and failure to be attentive. These changes can progress to sudden unprovoked aggressiveness in unfamiliar situations with other animals, people and especially with children.

Once diagnosed with hypothyroidism or autoimmune thyroiditis, treatment with standard twice daily doses of thyroid supplement given apart from meals results in significant clinical improvement.

Baseline Thyroid Profiles

A complete baseline thyroid profile is measured and typically includes total T4, total T3, free T4, free T3 and thyroglobulin autoantibody (TGAA). It can also include T3 autoantibody (T3AA) or T4 autoantibody (T4AA) as well as the TgAA assay is especially important in screening breeding stock for heritable autoimmune thyroid disease. Affected dogs should not be used for breeding.

THYROID 5

HEMOLIFE offers among other tests, the Thyroid 5 profile which includes T4, freeT4, T3, freeT3 and TGAA. Since there is an 8% chance of having a false negative TGAA, Hemolife will perform either the T3AA or T4AA when results warrants it or in cases where T3AA or T4AA were previously done and needed for a follow-up.

Visit us at www.Hemopet.org

Hemopet@hotmail.com

WHY SEND YOUR SAMPLES TO HEMOLIFE ?

- Accurate and efficient testing
- Quality conscious, dedicated staff
- Patented, environmentally friendly "green" methods
- Personalized service
- Patented Interpretation from Dr. Dodds
- Personal consultation and follow up questions answered by Dr. Dodds
- Easy mailing of samples

SOME CLINICAL SIGNS OF CANINE HYPOTHYROIDISM

- lethargy
- weight gain
- mental dullness
- cold intolerance
- exercise intolerance
- mood swings, aggression
- neurologic signs
- seizures
- hyperexcitability
- polyneuropathy
- stunted growth
- chronic infections
- dry, scaly skin and dandruff
- chronic offensive skin odor
- coarse, dull coat
- bilaterally symmetrical hair loss
- "rat tail"; "puppy coat"
- seborrhea with greasy skin
- infertility
- prolonged interestrus interval
- absence of heat cycles
- Silent heats
- testicular atrophy
- Lack of libido