

Blood in Dog's Urine

The causes and treatments of blood in a dog's urine.

CAUSES OF BLOOD IN DOG'S URINE

Infectious disease: Bacterial infection (kidneys, bladder, urethra, prostate), viral infection (leptospirosis), or fungal infection (aspergillosis).

Non-infectious/Acquired disease: Urolithiasis (various locations throughout urinary tract) or prostate enlargement.

Tumors: In various locations in urinary tract or prostate.

Toxicity: Anticoagulant rodenticides (warfarin).

Parasites/Parasite-borne disease: Ehrlichiosis or Rocky Mountain spotted fever (both carried by ticks).

Congenital disorders: Coagulation disorders (von Willebrand disease in Doberman Pinschers).

Autoimmune diseases: Primary immune-mediated thrombocytopenia (platelet deficiency).

Drug reactions: Vaccine-induced thrombocytopenia or drug-induced thrombocytopenia.

What to do: If your dog cannot urinate or has other signs of illness, contact your veterinarian immediately. If the signs do not appear to be urgent, call your veterinarian during regular office hours to make an appointment for diagnosis and treatment. If you're not sure what to do, call your veterinarian or emergency clinic for advice.

Disclaimer: DogChannel.com's Dog Medical Conditions are intended for educational purposes only. They are not meant to replace the expertise and experience of a professional veterinarian. Do not use the information presented here to make decisions about your dog's ailment. If you notice changes in your dog's health or behavior, please take your pet to the nearest veterinarian or an emergency pet clinic as soon as possible.