

BIOLOGICAL MARKER FOR CANINE OSTEOARTHRITIS DIAGNOSIS

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Abstract Osteoarthritis is found frequently in dogs. It is a slowly progressive degenerative disease of articular cartilage of diarthrodial joints. Normally, the diagnosis of osteoarthritis depend on a patient's signalment, medical history, clinical signs, physical examination finding, radiographic findings and laboratory data. However, these methods are useful in progressive case. Therefore the level of the biomolecules of cartilage in serum (keratin sulfate, hyaluronan, collagen type II and chondroitin sulfate) is used to diagnose at the beginning of osteoarthritis and evaluate the severity of the joint problem. In addition, the biological marker was used for indicate the responsible of medical treatment such as nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs and chondroprotective drugs.

Key words: Osteoarthritis, biological marker
