

## THANKS PARVOVIRUS!

The parvovirus is a new virosis that enters in Argentina in 1982. I was graduating at the University and it was the daily comment in the University like now it is the virus of the Ebola.

Dog breeders didn't know what to do and veterinarians did what we could. We were looking for literature of all kinds and there were a couple of authors (looking for to be the first) and booksellers in English speech that get out treatments such as using Novalgina, another recommended atropine to stop vomiting. And the only thing that was achieved was to aggravate the cases and to aggravate the predictions, killing most of the patients who were coming to the doctor's offices.

On the other hand, THANKS PARVOVIRUS, because until the arrival of this terrible disease, there wasn't a culture to bring the dog to the vet. And after 1982 is when the people became aware of vaccinating puppies, and thus also of vaccinating against rabies and distemper. It was in 1985 the last case of rabies in Mendoza and then I think that in general in the whole country.

Thanks to the conscience of vaccinating the dogs, thanks to the parvovirus.

### THANKS PARVOVIRUS!!

That is to say, as my grandfather and my well-educated mother used to say: "every cloud has a silver lining"

This cruel disease in puppies made me study and observe a lot. In 1985 a client of the veterinary had two mixed race puppies dying of parvo and asked me anesthesia to numb them and remove the abdomen pain of the two remaining puppies, I gave him two xylazine syringes in several doses and weeks later I noticed that one of the two cubs had been saved. (I did not believe almost anything).

The veterinarians of small pets soon we were stopping using atropina, the damn novalgina and other today CONTRAINDICATED medicines in the virosis. There was also a colleague at a conference who recommended that serum lactate ringer. All the veterinarians cleared off to using it, and the only thing obtained was to put up the price of the treatment: it produced a rapid metabolic acidosis and worsened the internal environment.

The writer has used almost everything to save what was already condemned to death and without light and sometimes we achieved the miracle. To use xilacina-ketamina to end with the pain of three puppies a cold night of June and that two were recovering changed the way of seeing the veterinary medicine, (added to the previous client) and to search why it led me to studying very much this disease, the xilacina, then the histamine and other similar virosis.

You say ... What does it have to do with it?... You will understand it later ...

For years we had a room for dogs with parvovirus, then the prohistaminergic treatments went to which every day we were hospitalizing to fewer puppies since we stop the disease with the first symptoms and then they didn't need hospitalization.

In the treatment of the parvovirus, we have used great quantity of medicines and treatments, up to the acupuncture.

**Our current treatment:**

Terramicin 1 cc every 10 kgs weight

Kuramicina 1 cc every 30 kgs weight

These two in the same syringe.

Estreptocarbocftiazol: tablet dissolved in half a glass of water and we give it in a 5 cc syringe every two hours.

If the cub is very dehydrated:

ONLY intravenous fluid therapy with saline solution, NOTHING MORE... intravenously...  
NOTHING MORE

In this disease there are several very affected organs:

- 1) kidneys,
- 2) liver,
- 3) the gastric mucosa with pyloric stenosis.

Terramycin stops diarrhea of calves and puppies too, including vomiting. It is also a great renal antibiotic, and releases an amount of histamine in the injection area that, for being highly permeable, rapidly enters the bloodstream acting as virucidal and endogenous bactericidal improving this way rapidly the gastric peristalsis and the mucous.

Here we must keep in mind that many drugs, despite appearing in many books like in Eninger, Pouto, etc are CONTRAINDICATED. Many of us don't know why ... but they are CONTRAINDICATED, because they improve the patient for a while but then throws them down. (this is developed in a very didactic way!).

They are: novalgina, NSAIDs in general, CORTICOIDs in general, ciprofloxacin and related, cephalosporins, ivermectins and related, mylantas, etc.

All these medicines complicate their improvements if patients are pre-medicated or self-medicated by the owners.

**IT IS DIFFICULT FOR US TO SAVE THE PUPPIES that have been medicated by their owners.**

The disease begins with a yellow bilateral conjunctivitis two or three days before the pup start vomiting and want to eat grass to self-medicate.

Then the vomits begin because of the typical gastroenteritis and to a strong pyloric estenosis that interrupts the flow of liquids towards the small intestine.

Intestinal mucosa crumbles, added with the high uremia aggravates the case up to taking it to dehydration, exhaustion, blood poisoning, great visceral pain and death

The liver is the other major affected and the organ that will decide if the patient dies, therefore you do not have to recharge it with any extra medication (no acid, no ac. Thiocctic, so good in other liver problems, but NOT there)

Keep the patient hydrated, in a quiet, it does not get cold nor hot, and the disease is surpassed in 5 days, from the first vomit, until it returns to eat.

Then it remains so weak, that has the opened doors in order that they go out of one and enter other one. That is to say, scarcely it goes out of the parvovirus, the patient must be vitaminized and immunoestimulated in order that it does not appear to consultation two weeks later with another virosis.

I Hope this work will be useful to exchange experiences, because I am sure that the best of these sites is THE INTELLECTUAL GENEROSITY.

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