



**centralcpd**

Part of Improve International

*Deep Dives*

# Endocrinology

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## Learning Objectives

### **1. Adrenal Disease (Hyperadrenocorticism, Hypoadrenocorticism, Primary Hyperaldosteronism and Adrenal Masses)**

- a. Understanding of the physiology of adrenal function and the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and the pathophysiological mechanisms behind these diseases
- b. Knowledge of clinical presentation and clinicopathological abnormalities and an understanding of how this relates to the underlying pathophysiology
- c. Ability to choose appropriate diagnostic testing and interpret results with an understanding of each test's limitations
- d. Differentiation of pituitary and adrenal disease in hyperadrenocorticism
- e. Knowledge of appropriate treatment for each of these diseases and recommended monitoring
- f. Understanding of common complications associated with each of these diseases

### **2. Diabetes Mellitus**

- a. Understanding of the physiology of endocrine pancreatic function and the pathophysiology of both canine and feline disease
- b. Knowledge of presenting clinical signs and clinicopathological abnormalities and an understanding of how they relate to the underlying pathophysiology
- c. Ability to choose appropriate diagnostic testing to reach a definitive diagnosis with an understanding of pitfalls of each test
- d. Decision making on appropriate treatment and monitoring, including the use of SGLT2 inhibitors and continuous glucose monitors

### **3. Polydipsia and Polyuria**

- a. Understanding of how to logically work up these cases using a problem solving approach and accurately form a list of differential diagnoses
- b. Ability to select appropriate diagnostic tests to reach a definitive diagnosis with an understanding of test limitations

### **4. Diabetes Insipidus**

- a. Understanding of the physiology of antidiuretic hormone and the hypothalamic-pituitary axis
- b. Understanding of the pathophysiology involved with both central and nephrogenic diabetes insipidus and how this relates to the clinical signs
- c. Knowledge of diagnostic testing required to reach a definitive diagnosis and appropriate treatment options

## **5. Thyroid Disease (Hyperthyroidism and Hypothyroidism)**

- a. Understanding of the physiology of thyroid function and the hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis and the pathophysiological mechanisms behind these diseases
- b. Knowledge of clinical presentation and clinicopathological abnormalities and an understanding of how this relates to the underlying pathophysiology in both canine and feline disease
- c. Ability to choose appropriate diagnostic testing and interpret results with an understanding of each test's limitations
- d. Knowledge of appropriate treatment for each of these diseases and recommended monitoring
- e. Understanding of common complications associated with each of these diseases

## **6. Insulinoma**

- a. Understanding of the pathophysiology and how this relates to the clinical presentation and clinicopathological abnormalities
- b. Knowledge of investigation and differential diagnoses for hypoglycaemia
- c. Knowledge of appropriate treatment in both the emergency and chronic setting

## **7. Disorders of Calcium Metabolism (Hypercalcaemia, Hypocalcaemia)**

- a. Understanding of the physiology of normal calcium metabolism
- b. Knowledge of the clinical presentation and main differential diagnosis for hypercalcaemia and hypocalcaemia in the dog and the cat
- c. Ability to use a problem solving approach to these cases and choose appropriate diagnostic testing and interpret results with an understanding of each test's limitations
- d. Knowledge of emergency treatment for hypercalcaemia
- e. Knowledge of appropriate treatment and management of primary hyperparathyroidism and feline idiopathic hypercalcaemia
- f. Knowledge of emergency treatment for hypocalcaemia
- g. Knowledge of appropriate treatment and management of primary hypoparathyroidism

## **8. Hypersomatotropism**

- a. Knowledge of the pathophysiology of feline hypersomatotropism and differentiation from canine disease
- b. Ability to choose appropriate diagnostic testing and interpret results
- c. Knowledge of appropriate treatment options and associated potential complications

## **9. Management of Endocrine Emergencies**

- a. Knowledge of the emergency management of hypoadrenocorticism
- b. Understanding of the pathophysiology of diabetic ketoacidosis and principles of treatment and stabilisation
- c. Understanding of the pathophysiology of a hyperthyroid crisis and associated clinical signs
- d. Knowledge of the emergency management of a hyperthyroid crisis, including treatment of hypertension