Combination treatments, optimized for individual dogs, can effectively achieve remission and prolong the lives of dogs with hepatocutaneous syndrome.

Dogs with hepatocutaneous disorder usually develop superficial necrolytic dermatitis (SND), a rare and often fatal disorder marked by unique skin lesions. However, long term remission and survival might be achieved with various treatments.

Efficacy of Treatment in Dogs with Hepatocutaneous Syndrome

41 Dogs with ACHES (aminoaciduric canine hypoaminoacidemic hepatopathy syndrome)

- Optimally treated dogs (>2 AA IV infusions, >3 supplements, home-cooked diets)
  - Median survival time: >1783 days
- Variably treated dogs
  - Median survival time: 214 days

- Hepatocutaneous-associated hepatopathy remission occurred in 4 dogs

Percentage of dogs reported to receive:

- Commercial diet: 51%
- Home-cooked food: 41%
- SAMe: 78%
- AA IV infusion: 71%

Retrospective study to analyze treatment options:

- ≥2 vs. <2 Amino acid (AA) intravenous (IV) infusions
- Home-cooked vs. commercial diet
- ≥3 vs. <3 Supplements, including S-adenosylmethionine (SAMe)