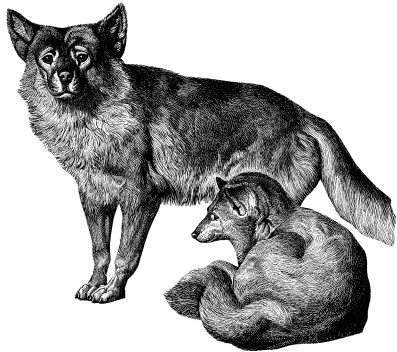


# Veterinary Mnemonics



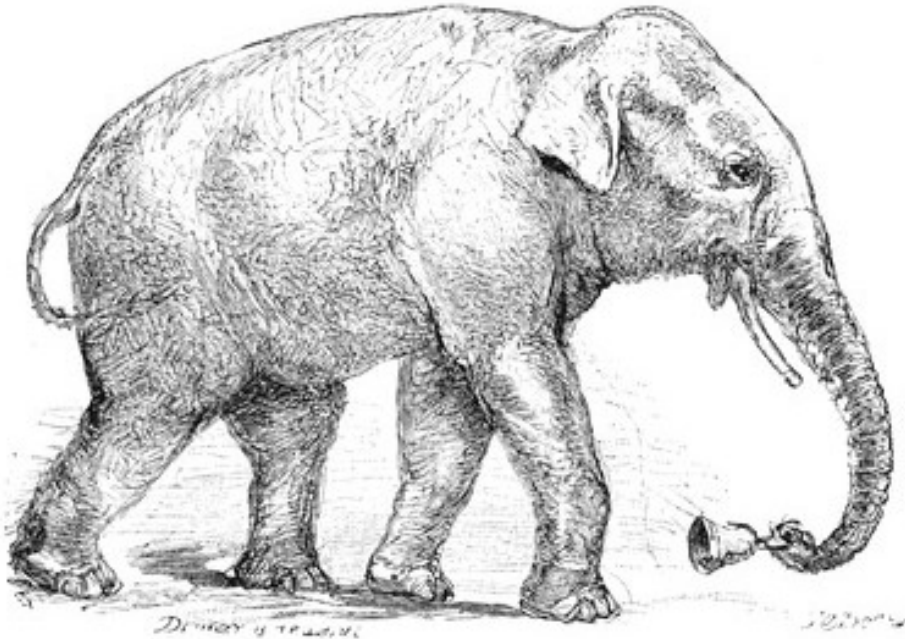
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# Memory is the mother of all wisdom

~Aeschylus



No amount of time can erase the memory of a good cat,  
and no amount of masking tape can ever totally remove his  
fur from your couch.

~Leo F. Buscaglia



# Salter-Harris classification

## (Physeal fractures)

A mnemonic for the 5 types of Salter-Harris physeal fractures:

1. **S** - **Straight**. Fracture straight across cartilage of physis
2. **A** - **Above**. Fracture above physis
3. **L** - **Lower**. Fracture below physis in the epiphysis
4. **T** - **Through**. Fracture through metaphysis, physis, epiphysis
5. **R** - **Rammed**. Crushed physis

Radiograph of a dog with a femoral capital physeal fracture (Salter-Harris 1)

<http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/htm/bc/mussa26.htm>

Summary on Salter-Harris fractures

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salter-Harris\\_fractures](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salter-Harris_fractures)

Diagram of Salter-Harris fractures

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:SalterHarris.png>



# Canine Estrus

"**CORN**flakes go with **MILK**."

More than 90% of the cells in the smear will be **cornified**, superficial cells (angular, with sharp edges like cornflakes).

These cells are either anucleate or with tiny pyknotic nuclei.

Full cornification usually coincides with receptivity.

Vaginal smear from a dog in **E**strus

<http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/htm/bc/mgnrs905.htm>

Vaginal smear from a dog in **D**iestrus

<http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/htm/bc/mgnrs903.htm>

See this link for good photos of vaginal smears at various stages of the estrous cycle, courtesy of Colorado State University:

<http://arbl.cvmbs.colostate.edu/hbooks/pathphys/reprod/vc/cells.html>



# Radiographic Density

## from dark (less dense) to white (more dense)

Radiographic density from least dense (black on x-ray) to most dense (white on x-ray) goes in this order: **AIR >> FAT >> WATER >> BONE >> METAL**

### The 5 “Bs” of radiographic density

1. **Bubbles** -Air (black)
2. **Blubber** -Fat (black)
3. **Blood** -Water, liquids (grey)
4. **Bones** -Bone and mineral (white)
5. **Bullets** -Metal (white)

Radiograph of dog who swallowed a metal coin (white on rad). Contrast with the black of his air-filled lungs  
<http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/htm/bc/toxzn901.htm>

Radiograph of cat with uroliths in the bladder (intermediate grey on rad)  
[http://zukureview.com/images/Question%20images/feline\\_cystic\\_calculi\\_DrScotNachbar\\_med.jpg](http://zukureview.com/images/Question%20images/feline_cystic_calculi_DrScotNachbar_med.jpg)

A nice visual representation of density, courtesy of Yale Univ. School of Medicine  
[http://www.yale.edu/imaging/techniques/radiographic\\_density/index.html](http://www.yale.edu/imaging/techniques/radiographic_density/index.html)



# Echogenicity

from hypoechoic (dark) to hyperechoic (light)

“**M**y **c**at **l**oves **s**unny **p**laces.”

Renal **M**edulla < Renal **C**ortex < **L**iver < **S**pleen < **P**rostate

**Hypoechoic** = **darker** in the echo image

**Hyperechoic** = **lighter** in the echo image.



# Horner's Syndrome

## "My 3rd Sunken Toe"

- **M**iosis (constricted pupil),
- Protrusion of **3rd** eyelid (nictitans),
- Enophthalmos (**sunken** eye),
- **P**toxis (drooped eyelid), +/- anisocoria.



# Cranial nerves

**O**n **O**ld **O**lympus' **T**owering **T**ops **A** **F**inely **V**ested **G**erman **V**iewed **S**ome **H**ops

<b>Nerves:</b>	<b>Sensory or Motor fibers or Both:</b>
<b>O</b> lfactory .....	<b>S</b> ome
<b>O</b> ptic.....	<b>S</b> ay
<b>O</b> culomotor.....	<b>M</b> arry
<b>T</b> rochlear .....	<b>M</b> oney
<b>T</b> rigeminal .....	<b>B</b> ut
<b>A</b> bducens. ....	<b>M</b> y
<b>F</b> acial nerve .....	<b>B</b> rother
<b>V</b> estibulocochlear/Auditory .....	<b>S</b> ays
<b>G</b> lossopharyngeal .....	<b>B</b> ad
<b>V</b> agus .....	<b>B</b> usiness
<b>S</b> pinal accessory/ <b>A</b> ccessory.....	<b>M</b> arry
<b>H</b> ypoglossal.....	<b>M</b> oney

*Theres  
another  
one, but  
its...um...  
naughty..*



or

**O**h, **O**h, **O**h, **T**hey **T**raveled **A**nd **F**ound **V**oldemort **G**uarding **V**ery  
**A**ncient/(**S**ecret) **H**orcruxes.





# Antibiotics in rodents, rabbits and etc

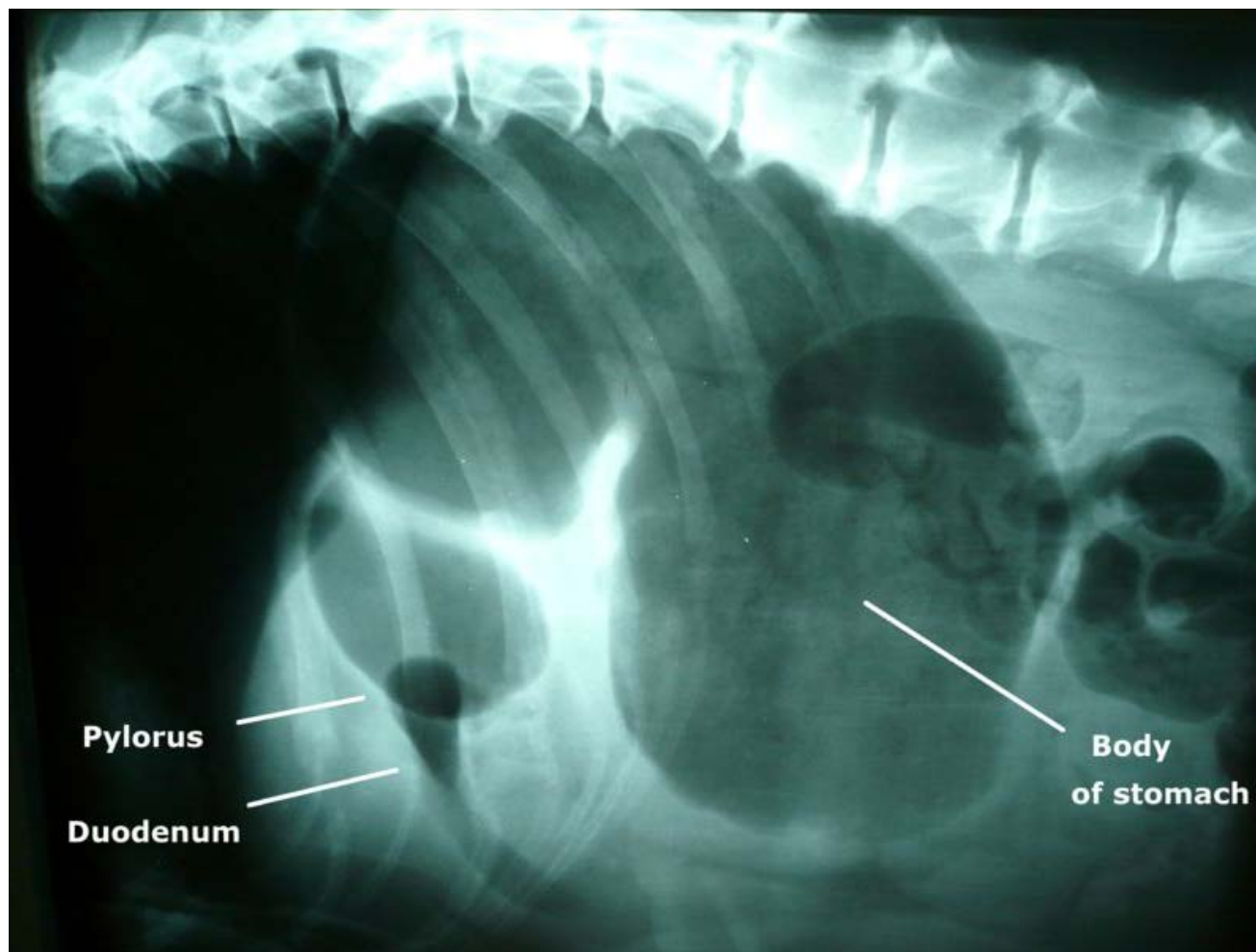
Which antibiotics are safe to use in rabbits, guinea pigs, and other rodents?

- Remember “**etc**” for:
  - **E**nrofloxacin
  - **T**rimethoprim sulfa
  - **C**hloramphenicol



## BADNESS Part I:

**Canine Gastric Torsion** = “**D**ouble **B**ubble **Y**ou’re **I**n **T**rouble”



Adapted from: Image courtesy, Dr. Joel Mills, Wikimedia Commons



# BADNESS Part II: “Death Is Coming”

## Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)

### Coagulation disorder patterns: Four to remember

	Platelet count	BMBT <sup>a</sup>	APTT <sup>b</sup>	PT <sup>c</sup>	TT <sup>d</sup>	FDP <sup>e</sup>
<b>Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation</b> (DIC; acute uncompensated)	<b>Decr</b>	<b>Incr</b>	<b>Incr</b>	<b>Incr</b>	<b>Incr</b>	<b>Incr</b>
<b>Thrombocytopenia</b>	<b>Decr</b>	<b>Incr</b>	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
<b>Von Willebrand's</b>	Normal	<b>Incr</b>	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
<b>Anticoagulant rodenticide</b> (vK defic) <b>Liver dz or bile insufficiency</b>	Normal	Normal	<b>Incr</b>	<b>Incr</b>	Normal	Normal
<sup>a</sup> Buccal mucosal bleeding time (BMBT) <sup>b</sup> Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT), or use less sensitive activated clotting time (ACT) test <sup>c</sup> Prothrombin time (PT) <sup>d</sup> Thrombin time (TT) <sup>e</sup> Fibrin(ogen) degradation products (FDPs)						

**Adapted from:** Duncan and Prasse, Clinical Pathology, 4th ed. pp.125-7, and Pasquini's, Tschauner's Guide to Sm An Clin, vol 1, 2nd ed. pp. 288-93



# Coagulation cascade #s

- **Intrinsic pathway** - Think of “dime store”

“It’s not \$**12**; it’s \$**11.98**”

\$**12** and \$**11.98**” refer to coag factors  
**XII**, **XI**, **IX**, and **VIII**.

- **Vitamin K dependent** clotting factors  
Remember the year **1972**. (**X**, **IX**, **VII**, **II**)



# Miscellaneous mnemonics

- Which uroliths are radiolucent?  
(i.e., **c**ystine, **u**rate):

“I can’t **C** **U**”

- Aldosterone (potassium-wasting diuretic)  
“**S**aves **S**odium and **P**isses **P**otassium”



# Hypersensitivity reactions:

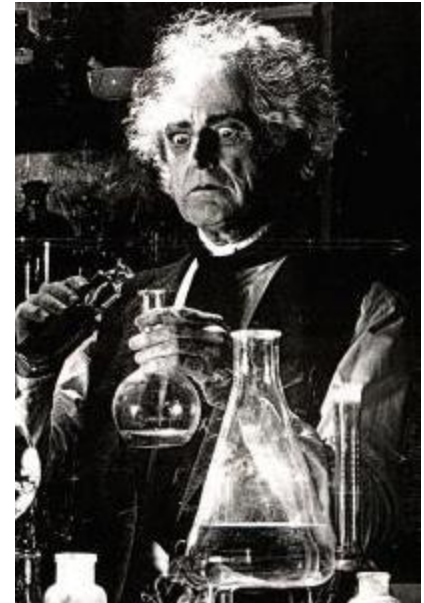
## ACID

Anaphylactic (antibody-mediated) Type 1

Cytotoxic (antibody-mediated) Type 2

Immune complex (antibody-mediated) Type 3

Delayed hypersensitivity (cell-mediated) Type 4



# Stress Leukogram



**SMILED**



Segs and Monos Increase,  
Lymphs and Eos Decrease.

See also, Merck: <http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/index.jsp?cfile=htm/bc/10705.htm>



# “SPF”

## Bovine Pregnancy Diagnosis

An experienced practitioner can reliably feel (rectally):

- **Membrane Slip** of chorioallantoic membranes at 30-35 days
- **P**lacentomes around 70-75 days
- **F**remitus (vibration in uterine artery of gravid uterine horn) between 90-120 days

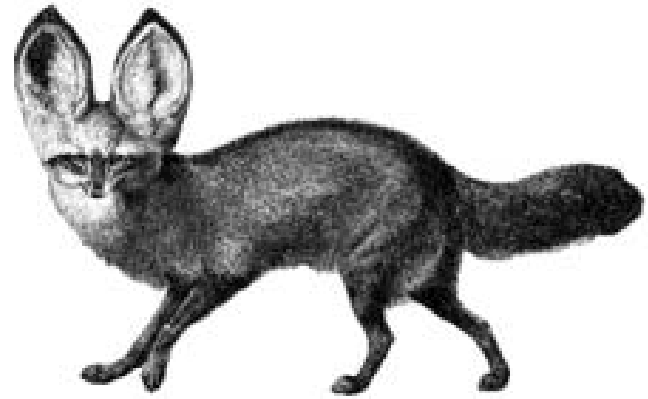
One way to remember these is that the EARLIEST occurs in REVERSE alphabetical order ie:

**S**lip 30-35 days  
**P**lacentomes 70-75 days  
**F**remitus 90-120 days





# Memory quotes



- Memory is a crazy woman that hoards colored rags and throws away food. ~Austin O'Malley
- The past is never dead, it is not even past. ~William Faulkner
- The existence of forgetting has never been proved: We only know that some things don't come to mind when we want them. ~Friedrich Nietzsche
- She glances at the photo, and the pilot light of memory flickers in her eyes. ~Frank Deford
- Memory is the library of the mind ~Francis Fauvel-Gourand

