Becher A, et al. Blood neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) as a diagnostic marker in dogs with chronic enteropathy

Supplementary Table 1. Study questionnaire for owners of 65 dogs with chronic

enteropathy (CE). Information obtained from dogs included in the first part of the study (I.a–c) consisted of a canine CE clinical activity index (CCECAI)<sup>1</sup> sheet to assess each dog's CCECAI score, and an owner questionnaire to obtain a thorough medical history of the dog. Both study forms were combined into one table.

Study ID:	Submission date:				
Patient					
Name of your dog:					
Age/DOB:		/ Weight (it	n lbs.):		
Breed:					
Sex (mark as approp	oriat	e): $\Box$ male $\Box$ male neutered $\Box$	female $\Box$ female spayed		
Owner					
Name:					
Contact information	:				
Canine chronic ent	eroj	pathy clinical activity index (CCECA	I) score		
Clinic/Hospital:		Dog evaluated	by:		
Date of evaluation:					
<b>Evaluation of:</b>	of: Score (please circle) Specify, if applicable				
	0	normal			
Attitude/activity	le/activity 1 slightly decreased				
	2	moderately decreased			
	3	3 severely decreased			
	0	normal			
Appetite	1	slightly decreased			
	2	moderately decreased			
	3	severely decreased			

	0	normal		
Vomiting	1	mild (1x per week)		
	2	moderate (2-3x per week)		
	3	severe (>3x per week)		
	0	normal		
Stool consistency	1	slightly soft feces, or fecal blood, mucus, or both	(please c	ircle)
	2	very soft feces		
	3	watery diarrhea		
-	0	normal		
Stool frequency	1	slightly increased (2–3× per day)		
	2	moderately increased $(4-5 \times \text{ per day})$		
	3	severely increased (>5× per day)		
	0	none		
Weight loss	1	mild (<5%)	loss:	lbs/kg
	2	moderate (5–10%)		
	3	severe (>10%)		
	0	Albumin >20 g/L		
Albumin	1	Albumin 15–19.9 g/L		
concentration	2	Albumin 12–14.9 g/L		
	3	Albumin <12 g/L		
			1	
	0	none		
Ascites and	1	mild ascites or peripheral edema		
peripheral edema	2	moderate amount of ascites/peripheral edema		
	3	severe ascites/pleural effusion and peripheral edema		

	0	no pruritus	Changes in hair/coat/skin?
Pruritus	1	occasional episodes of itching	
	2	regular episodes of itching, but stops when the dog is asleep	
	3	dog regularly wakes up because of itching	

Additional paramet	ers	
	normal	
Water intake	decreased	
	moderately increased	
	severely increased	
	normal	
Urination	decreased	
amount	moderately increased	
	severely increased	
	normal	
Flatulence	mild	
	moderate	
	severe	
		l

When was the first time of clinical signs?	
How long has this patient had the clinical signs?	
Was this patient on any immunosuppressive drugs at the time of sample collection?	
Please list all immunosuppressive drugs given up to 6 months prior.	
Was this patient on any antibiotic drugs before/at the time of sample collection?	
Please list all antibiotics given up to 6 months prior to sample collection.	
Please tell us about cobalamin supplementation given up to 6 months prior to sample collection.	

Please list all additional medications given 6	
months prior to the sample collection.	
Vomiting	
Is your dog vomiting?	□ yes □ no
If yes, since when?	
How often (how many times per day, week or month)?	
When does it occur (after eating, or unrelated to feeding)?	
What does the vomited material look like (digested or undigested food, foamy, yellowish/ green, red/fresh blood, "coffee grounds" appearance, other)?	
Diarrhea	
Does your dog have diarrhea?	□ yes □ no
If yes, since when?	
Is the diarrhea persistent (constant) or intermittent (does it go away sometimes)?	
How many times per day does your dog have diarrhea	
What is the character of the stools?	<ul> <li>soft with shape</li> <li>soft without shape ("cow-patty")</li> <li>watery</li> <li>other:</li> </ul>
Is there any mucus, fresh blood, or do the stools appear black or very dark?	
What is the color of the stool?	
Is this color normal for your dog?	
Weight loss	
Have you noticed any weight loss?	□ yes □ no
If yes, since when?	
If yes, approximately how much?	
Appetite	•
Is your dog's appetite reduced?	□ yes □ no
If yes, since when?	
Would you describe this as a mild, moderate, or severe reduction?	

Activity	
Is your dog lethargic/less active?	□ yes □ no
If yes, since when?	
Medical conditions	•
Does your dog currently have any other major medical problems or signs of disease?	
Has your dog had any other medical problems or signs of disease in the past?	
Dietary history	•
What kind of food do you currently feed your dog?	
How much and how often do you feed your dog?	
Do you feed your dog any treats? If yes, which ones?	
Does your dog receive any supplements (vitamins or other)?	
If yes, which ones?	
Medication (incl. preventative drugs and vaccina	ntion)
What kind of medications is your dog taking (including monthly preventative medications, such as flea or heartworm prevention etc.)?	
What is your dog's vaccination history (most recent vaccinations)?	
Additional information	
Is there anything else that you would like to add or let us know about?	

Supplementary Table 2. Final diagnosis questionnaire for 17 dogs with chronic

enteropathy (CE). Information obtained from dogs included in the second part of the study (II) consisted of a questionnaire to be completed by a veterinarian or veterinary staff. Follow-up also included a canine CE clinical activity index (CCECAI<sup>1</sup>) sheet to assess each dog's CCECAI score.

Study ID: Fo	ollow-up date:
Concurrent disease(s)	
Did your patient have any other major medical	□ yes □ no
problems or signs of disease?	
If yes, please specify.	
Elimination diet trial	
Did you perform food trials?	□ yes □ no
If yes, what did you use?	
Please specify if a commercial diet was used.	
Did the food trials alleviate the clinical signs?	
If yes, what ingredient(s) were eliminated/ may	
have been associated?	
Did you re-challenge to confirm hypersensitivity?	
What was the food that the patient responded well	
too?	
Antibiotic trial	
Did you prescribe an antibiotic drug?	□ yes □ no
If yes, did the antibiotic drug alleviate the clinical	
signs?	
What was the antibiotic drug used, the dosage, and	
for how long was it administered?	
Anti-inflammatory/ immunosuppressive medicat	tion
Did you prescribe an immunosuppressive drug or	$\Box$ yes $\Box$ no
anti-inflammatory drug?	
If yes, did the drug(s) alleviate clinical signs?	
What was/were the immunosuppressive drug(s)	
and/or anti-inflammatory drug(s), what dosage	
was/were used?	

Additional follow-up information	
Did you treat sequentially by trying remedies one at a time or all together?	
What was the final or tentative diagnosis for this patient?	
When is the last time you saw this patient?	
What was the patient's condition?	
Is there anything else that you would like to add or let us know about?	

Supplementary Table 3. Histologic lesion score for 66 dogs with chronic enteropathy.

Listed are the structural and inflammatory lesions that were evaluated on a scale from 0 (normal)

to 3 (severely abnormal).<sup>2,3</sup>

Feature	Fundus	Antrum	Duodenum	Ileum	Colon
Structural lesions		•		• •	• •
Surface epithelial injury					
Gastric pit epithelial injury					
Villus stunting					
Crypt dilation/distortion					
Lacteal dilation					
Colonic goblet cell numbers					
Mucosal fibrosis					
Inflammatory lesions					
Intraepithelial lymphocytes					
LP lymphocytes and plasma cells					
LP eosinophils					
LP neutrophils					
LP macrophages					
Lymphoid follicular hyperplasia					

LP = lamina propria. Only white cells are relevant criteria for a specific segment.

## References

- 1. Allenspach K, et al. Chronic enteropathies in dogs: evaluation of risk factors for negative outcome. J Vet Intern Med 2007;21:700–708.
- 2. Day MJ, et al. Histopathological standards for the diagnosis of gastrointestinal inflammation in endoscopic biopsy samples from the dog and cat: a report from the World Small Animal Veterinary Association Gastrointestinal Standardization Group. J Comp Pathol 2008;138(Suppl 1):S1–S43.

3. Washabau RJ, et al. Endoscopic, biopsy, and histopathologic guidelines for the evaluation of gastrointestinal inflammation in companion animals. J Vet Intern Med 2010;24:10–26.