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Conroe Animal Emergency Hospital
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Discharge Summary for Honey

canine | Labradoodle | 3 years | Female

Date: December 28, 2025

Presenting Complaint

Honey, a 3-year-old female spayed Labradoodle, was brought in for evaluation after experiencing vomiting that began two days ago. According to her owner, the vomiting started shortly after a sudden change in Honey's diet from Purina Pro Plan chicken to a raw food diet. The owner reports that Honey has had no similar issues in the past and that no other pets in the household are currently affected. No prior medications or treatments were attempted at home prior to the visit.

Diagnosis / Problem List

Primary Diagnosis:

Dietary Indiscretion/Acute Dietary Change: Dietary indiscretion or acute dietary change refers to gastrointestinal upset following consumption of unfamiliar or inappropriate food, or abrupt alterations in diet. Such changes can disrupt normal digestive processes and commonly result in vomiting, diarrhea, or both. In Honey's case, the timing of clinical signs directly following the introduction of a new raw food diet points strongly toward dietary indiscretion as the cause of her symptoms.

Follow-Up & Recheck Recommendations

A recheck appointment is recommended if Honey's vomiting recurs, if she develops diarrhea, or if her appetite and activity do not improve over the next 24–48 hours. If she remains well, no routine recheck is needed at this time.

Prescribed Medications

1. Purvival:

- Dosage: Give 1 capsule by mouth every 24 hours.
- Route: Oral (by mouth)
- Purpose: Purvival is used to support your pet's health based on their specific needs.
- Possible Side Effects: Mild digestive upset may occur. Contact your veterinarian if you notice any unusual symptoms.

Visit Summary

Honey presented for two days of vomiting, which began shortly after her regular kibble was switched abruptly to a raw food diet. On examination, she was mildly lethargic but in stable condition, with no evidence of dehydration or abdominal pain. Diagnostic work included a complete blood count and chemistry panel. Except for a mild elevation in

serum sodium (hyponatremia—Sodium 166 mEq/L), results were unremarkable and did not indicate evidence of systemic illness or organ dysfunction.

Dietary indiscretion is frequently seen following the ingestion of unfamiliar or improperly balanced foods, especially raw diets. Such dietary changes can irritate the gastrointestinal tract, leading to vomiting. Treatment involves supportive care to restore hydration, prevent ongoing vomiting, and allow the gastrointestinal tract to recover. Honey was treated in hospital with subcutaneous fluids (LRS) to address mild dehydration and an injectable anti-nausea medication (Cerenia). She was sent home with Purvival capsules for continued gastrointestinal support. Owners were counseled about a gradual transition back to her previous diet or to a veterinarian-recommended diet and about monitoring for persistent or worsening symptoms.

Additional Instructions to Owner

1. Diet: Feed Honey a bland diet for the next 3–5 days. Offer small, frequent meals of boiled chicken (no skin, no bones, no seasoning) and plain white rice in a 2:1 ratio. Alternatively, a prescription bland diet from your veterinarian can be used. Start with a small amount to ensure Honey can keep food down. Gradually increase to normal portion size over several meals. Once vomiting completely resolves for at least 48 hours, you may slowly reintroduce her regular diet over 5–7 days by mixing a small amount with the bland diet and gradually increasing the proportion of regular food. Abrupt diet changes should be avoided in the future.
2. Water: Ensure that fresh water is always available. Encourage Honey to drink, but avoid excessive intake at once immediately after vomiting.
3. Medication Administration: Give Purvival as directed, one capsule by mouth every 24 hours.
4. Monitor: Closely observe Honey for recurrence of vomiting, onset of diarrhea, loss of appetite, significant lethargy, or any other new symptoms.
5. Sanitation: Promptly clean up vomit with gloves to prevent contamination, especially as a raw food diet can harbor bacteria.

Diagnostics / Results

CBC: No abnormal findings. White and red cell counts within normal limits, indicating no evidence of infectious or systemic inflammatory disease.

Chemistry Panel: Mild elevation of sodium (hyponatremia, Sodium 166 mEq/L), consistent with recent fluid loss via vomiting; all other values within normal limits.

In-Hospital Treatments Administered

1. LRS (Lactated Ringer's Solution): 20 mL/kg, administered subcutaneously to correct mild dehydration and support electrolyte balance.
2. Cerenia (maropitant citrate): 1 mg/kg, administered subcutaneously to control vomiting and prevent further fluid loss.

Prognosis and Future Care

Honey's prognosis is excellent with appropriate supportive care. Most dogs recover fully from dietary indiscretion within several days once the inciting cause (sudden diet change) is addressed. If vomiting returns, Honey develops

diarrhea, or if new symptoms arise, further evaluation may be needed to rule out pancreatitis, gastrointestinal obstruction, or infectious disease. If improvement is not seen within 2 days, she should be re-examined for further diagnostics, such as abdominal imaging.

Activity Restrictions

Level: limited activity

Duration: until vomiting and any gastrointestinal upset have fully resolved (typically 3–5 days)

Avoid vigorous play, running, and jumping. Leash walks only for bathroom breaks until Honey is eating, drinking, and acting normally for at least 48 hours.

WHEN TO SEEK EMERGENCY CARE

Contact an emergency veterinarian **IMMEDIATELY** if you observe:

- Persistent or severe vomiting (more than 2–3 episodes in 24 hours)
- Vomiting blood or presence of dark, tarry stools
- Profound weakness or collapse
- Severe abdominal pain (whining, restlessness, hunched posture, distended abdomen)
- Refusal to eat or drink for over 24 hours
- Marked lethargy or unresponsiveness
- Signs of dehydration (dry gums, sunken eyes, skin tenting)

Thank you for entrusting us here at Animal Emergency Clinic of Conroe with your pet's care where the pet comes first.

Chris Tiller, DVM
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