**CONTENTS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SL. NO**. |  **TOPICS** |  **Page Number** |
| 1. | Abbreviation  | i |
| 2. | Acknowledgement  | ii |
| 3. | Abstract | iii |
| 4. | Introduction | 1-2 |
| 5. | Materials and Method | 3-4 |
| 6. | Photo Gallery | 5 |
| 7. | Result and Discussion  | 7-9 |
| 8. | Data Table | 7-8 |
| 9. | Conclusion | 10 |
| 10. | References | 11-12 |
| 11. | Biography | 13 |

**LIST OF ABBREVIATION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Symbols | Abbreviation |
| CVASU | Chittagong Veterinary And Animal Sciences University |
| SAQTVH | Shahedul Alam Quadary Teaching Veterinary Hospital  |
| FVM | Faculty of Veterinary Medicine |
| % | Percentage |
| < | Less then |
| > | Greater than |
| Et al. | And his associated |

**Acknowledgement**

The author takes the privilege to acknowledge the almighty **“GOD”**, who has given the opportunity to accomplish of the clinical report.

The author would like to express his deep sense of gratitude and heartfelt appreciation to **Professor Md. Abdul Halim**, Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, CVASU

The author extends high gratefulness to **Dr. Md. Mizanur Rahman**, Professor and Head, Department of Medicine and Surgery, CVASU.

The author expresses his sincere gratitude, heartfelt respect and immense indebtedness to his supervisor **Dr. Mohammed Yousuf Elahi Chowdhury,** Professor, Department of Medicine and Surgery, CVASU.

The author extends his gratefulness to **Dr. Pranab Paul,** Lecturer, Department of Medicine and Surgery, CVASU.

Finally the author expresses his good wishes and warmest sense of gratitude to all his wisher, friend and families.

**ABSTRACT**

Diabetes is a common chronic disease of human that can also affect animals like dogs, cats, pigs and horses. Among other species except human, diabetes mellitus is more prevalent in dog. It is Incurable disease associated with abnormally high levels of sugar; however it can be controlled successfully with good care of livelihood and food. The aim of this study was to find out the status of diabetes mellitus among the hospitalized dogs at Shahedul Alam Quadary Teaching Veterinary Hospital (SAQTVH) of Chittagong veterinary and animal sciences university (CVASU), Bangladesh. Total 25 dogs were examined for disease diagnosis. All necessary information were collected through questioner and blood samples were collected two times (fasting and after feeding) using insulin syringe from cephalic vein. Woodley g-pet plus glucometer and strips were used to detect the blood glucose level. None of the dog was detected with sugar levels that indicate diabetes. However, variation of blood glucose level according to different physiological status and habits like sex, age, body weight, breed and feeding habit/diet were detected. No significant (p>0.05) relations were found between the occurrence of diabetes and those parameters. Finally this study recommend that diabetes in dogs has less impact on dog health in this area and needed further study for clear understanding.

**Keywords:** Diabetes mellitus, Glucometer, SAQTVH, CVASU.