# Glossary of Terms

Refer to this glossary to help you complete the Dam and Sire Medical History Record Form

## NEOPLASIAS (CANCER/TUMORS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adrenal tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) of the adrenal gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basal cell tumor</td>
<td>A type of malignant skin tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bile duct (biliary) tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) of the biliary (bile duct) system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) of the urinary bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain/spinal cord tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) of either the brain or spinal cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast or mammary tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) of the mammary glands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidermoid cyst (follicular cyst)</td>
<td>A benign cyst usually found on the skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair matrix tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) that arises from the hair follicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemangioma</td>
<td>A benign tumor arising from vascular tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemangiosarcoma</td>
<td>A malignant tumor arising from vascular tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histiocytic sarcoma</td>
<td>A malignant tumor arising from histiocytes (a type of white blood cell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histiocytoma</td>
<td>A benign tumor arising from histiocytes (a type of white blood cell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the kidneys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leukemia</td>
<td>A malignant cancer of blood cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipoma</td>
<td>A benign tumor of fat cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the lung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>A malignant cancer arising from lymphocytes (a type of white blood cell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mast cell tumor</td>
<td>A tumor arising from mast cells (a specialized type of white blood cell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma</td>
<td>A tumor arising from melanocytes, skin cells that produce skin pigment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple myeloma</td>
<td>A malignant tumor arising from plasma cells (a specialized type of white blood cell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) of the nasal cavity and/or paranasal sinuses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteosarcoma</td>
<td>A type of malignant bone tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreatic tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the pancreas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilloma</td>
<td>Benign, sometimes multiple, tumors caused by viruses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perianal adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>A malignant tumor of the perianal glands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perianal adenoma</td>
<td>A benign tumor of the perianal glands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pituitary tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the pituitary gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasmacytoma</td>
<td>A benign tumor arising from plasma cells (a specialized type of white blood cell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the prostate gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebaceous adenoma</td>
<td>A type of benign skin tumor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft tissue sarcoma</td>
<td>A group of malignant tumors that arise from connective tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squamous cell carcinoma</td>
<td>A type of malignant cancer arising from the epidermis (a layer of the skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach/intestinal tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the gastrointestinal tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testicular tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the testicle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Glossary of Terms

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### NEOPLASIAS (CANCER/TUMORS) - CONT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thymoma</td>
<td>A tumor arising from the thymus, an organ of the immune system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid tumor</td>
<td>Any tumor (benign or malignant) found in the thyroid gland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CARDIOVASCULAR/RESPIRATORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrhythmia</td>
<td>An abnormal heartbeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiomyopathy</td>
<td>A disease of the heart muscle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congestive heart failure</td>
<td>A condition that occurs when the heart cannot pump enough blood to meet the body's needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough</td>
<td>A reflex response triggered by material in the air passages. It can be characterized as dry and hacking; moist and bubbly; gagging; wheezy; harsh; productive or non-productive. It can be frequent, acute, chronic, or intermittent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heartworm infection</td>
<td>A disease caused by Dirofilaria immitus, a parasite transmitted by mosquitoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murmur</td>
<td>Abnormal heart sounds made by turbulent blood flow through the heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>A condition of the lungs involving inflammation and congestion resulting from infection by viruses, bacteria or fungi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonic stenosis</td>
<td>A narrowing of the pulmonary valve in the heart, slowing the flow of blood from the heart to the lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subaortic stenosis</td>
<td>A narrowing of the aortic valve in the heart, which slows the flow of blood out of the aorta (the largest artery in the body)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SKIN CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anal sac/gland disorder</td>
<td>Any condition of the anal gland and their ducts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atopy</td>
<td>A genetic tendency towards the development of allergic diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial dermatitis (pyoderma)</td>
<td>An infection of the skin caused by bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact dermatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the skin resulting from direct contact with an irritating substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flea allergy dermatitis</td>
<td>Skin inflammation caused by an allergic reaction to flea bites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food allergy dermatitis</td>
<td>Skin inflammation caused by an allergic reaction to food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-specific dermatitis</td>
<td>Inflamed skin and skin rashes secondary to a number of causes, including allergies, fleas, mange mites and bacterial or fungal infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perianal dermatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the skin surrounding the anus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perivulvar dermatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation surrounding the outside of the female genital area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pododermatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demodectic mange</td>
<td>A skin disease caused by Demodex mites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatophytosis (ringworm)</td>
<td>A type of fungal skin infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry skin</td>
<td>Flaky or scaly skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot spots (moist eczema)</td>
<td>A bacterial infection on the skin, typically described as raw skin patches appearing quickly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Glossary of Terms

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### SKIN CONDITIONS - CONT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icthyosis</td>
<td>A generalized skin disorder (common in golden retrievers), variable in severity and characterized by excessive, large scales that can flake in sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lick granuloma</td>
<td>Skin disorder caused by excessive licking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilloma</td>
<td>Benign, sometimes multiple, tumors caused by viruses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruritis</td>
<td>The sensation that provokes a desire to itch, scratch, rub, chew or lick hair and skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarcoptic mange</td>
<td>A skin disease caused by Sarcoptes mites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal allergy</td>
<td>Based on the time of year, an allergic reaction to surrounding flora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebaceous cyst</td>
<td>A benign, visible, enclosed sac below the skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ENDOCRINE (HORMONE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison’s disease (hypoadrenocorticism)</td>
<td>A disorder that occurs when the adrenal glands produce too little cortisol (a hormone) and often insufficient levels of aldesterone (a hormone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cushing’s disease (hyperadrenocorticism)</td>
<td>A disorder that occurs when the adrenal glands produce too much cortisol (a hormone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes insipidus</td>
<td>A disorder of fluid regulation characterized by excessive drinking and the excretion of large amounts of urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
<td>A disease that results in high blood glucose (blood sugar) levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypercalcemia</td>
<td>Elevated blood calcium levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypothyroidism</td>
<td>A disorder resulting in low blood thyroid hormone levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreatic insufficiency</td>
<td>A condition in which the pancreas does not excrete a sufficient amount of digestive enzymes, leading to abnormal digestion and poor absorption of nutrients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GASTROINTESTINAL (DIGESTIVE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloat with torsion (GDV)</td>
<td>A condition in which the stomach fills with air and twists upon itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloat without torsion</td>
<td>A condition in which the stomach fills with air/other material and expands but does not twist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic colitis</td>
<td>Persistent inflammation of the colon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>Stool with a looser than normal consistency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food sensitivity</td>
<td>An adverse reaction to something eaten, usually resulting in diarrhea or vomiting (different from a food allergy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastritis/gastroenteritis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the lining of the stomach and intestine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal foreign body</td>
<td>An object that has been ingested and trapped in the stomach or intestines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malabsorption disorder</td>
<td>Syndrome caused by impaired absorption of nutrients in the intestines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megasophagus</td>
<td>An abnormally enlarged esophagus causing accumulation of food in the esophagus resulting in regurgitation (vomiting without retching)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the pancreas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>Forcible ejection of stomach and/or intestinal contents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Glossary of Terms

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### HEMATOLOGIC (BLOOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anemia</td>
<td>A condition in which there is an insufficient number of red blood cells (oxygen-carrying cells) in the blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrombocytopenia</td>
<td>A decrease in the number of platelets in circulating blood. Platelets are cells that aid in the clotting of blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Von Willebrand disease</td>
<td>An inherited bleeding disorder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### URINARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bladder infection (cystitis)</td>
<td>Any infection of the lining of the bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder stones</td>
<td>A collection of mineral-based crystals that aggregate to form a stone in the bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalluria</td>
<td>Minerals which precipitate in the urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ectopic ureter</td>
<td>Any ureter which empties into a location other than the bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incontinence</td>
<td>Loss of normal bladder control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney failure</td>
<td>A condition that occurs when the kidneys are unable to adequately filter waste products from the blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney infection/pyelonephritis</td>
<td>Inflammation/infection of the kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney stones</td>
<td>A collection of mineral-based crystals that aggregate to form a stone in one or both kidney(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proteinuria</td>
<td>The presence of protein in the urine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cauda equina syndrome (degenerative lumbosacral stenosis)</td>
<td>A progressive condition of the lumbosacral spine caused by compression of nerve roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dementia or senility</td>
<td>A loss of memory or mental ability resulting in changes in behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horner's syndrome</td>
<td>An eye condition caused by nerve damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laryngeal paralysis</td>
<td>Paralysis of the muscles of the larynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limb paralysis</td>
<td>The inability to move a limb secondary to disruption of nerve connections to muscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myasthenia gravis</td>
<td>An autoimmune disorder of signal transmission between the nerves and muscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seizures of unknown origin (epilepsy)</td>
<td>A condition of frequent or recurring seizures with no underlying cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trauma/injury</td>
<td>Damage to a biological organism caused by physical harm from an external source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wobbler syndrome</td>
<td>A disease of the cervical spine (neck) that is characterized by compression of the spinal cord and/or nerve roots</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MUSCULOSKELETAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bone fracture</td>
<td>Fracture of the bone from any cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruciate ligament rupture</td>
<td>A tear of one of the ligaments in the knee. Can be partial or complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow dysplasia</td>
<td>A condition in which growth and development of the elbow joint is abnormal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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## MUSCULOSKELETAL - CONT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth deformity</td>
<td>Any area of the skeletal system that develops abnormally during growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hip dysplasia</td>
<td>A condition in which growth and development of the hip joints are abnormal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervertebral disc disease</td>
<td>A disease affecting the padding, or discs, found between the vertebrae of the spine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lameness</td>
<td>A disturbance in the gait and the ability to move the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteoarthritis</td>
<td>A joint disease in which the cartilage and bone deteriorate, leading to inflammation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteochondritis dissecans (OCD)</td>
<td>A developmental disorder in which a flap of cartilage separates from the bone beneath it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palomioistis</td>
<td>An inflammatory disease that primarily affects the long bones of growing large and giant breed dogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patellar luxation</td>
<td>A dislocation of the knee cap, or patella, of the stifle (knee) joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatoid arthritis</td>
<td>An immune-mediated disease which causes painful swollen joints and lameness and erosion of bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spondylosis</td>
<td>A non-inflammatory condition of the spine characterized by the formation of bony projections from the vertebrae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trauma/injury</td>
<td>Damage to a biological organism caused by physical harm from an external source</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## EYE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataracts</td>
<td>A discrete clouding of the lens of the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctivitis</td>
<td>Any inflammation of the mucous membranes associated with the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corneal ulcer</td>
<td>A deep erosion of the cornea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distichiasis</td>
<td>A condition in which there are two rows of eyelashes instead of one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ectropion</td>
<td>A condition in which the lower eyelid turns outward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entropion</td>
<td>A condition in which the eyelid (usually the lower) folds inward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaucoma</td>
<td>A group of eye conditions characterized by high intraocular pressure that results in optic nerve damage and loss of vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperforate lacrimal punctum</td>
<td>A birth disorder involving the lack of an opening to the tear duct in the interior of the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris cyst</td>
<td>A growth on the colored portion of the eye, generally caused by injury or inflammation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS)</td>
<td>A condition where insufficient tears are produced to lubricate the eye; also known as dry eye syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentary uveitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the uvea (the part of the eye containing the iris); hereditary disease in golden retrievers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive retinal atrophy or degeneration</td>
<td>An inherited, degenerative diseases of the retina (the layer of the eye that receives and processes images), leading to blindness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third eyelid tear gland prolapse</td>
<td>A condition where the third eyelid moves out of its normal position, may swell and become very red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trauma/injury</td>
<td>Damage to the eye caused by physical harm from an external source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uveitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the uvea (the part of the eye containing the iris)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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## EAR-NOSE-THROAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aural hematoma</td>
<td>A collection of blood under the skin of the ear flap (sometimes called the pinna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epistaxis</td>
<td>Nose bleed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing problem</td>
<td>Any auditory impairment including deafness or partial deafness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otitis externa</td>
<td>Medical term for inflammation of the external parts of the ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharyngitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the area between the mouth and the esophagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the mucus membranes of the nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonsillitis</td>
<td>Inflammation in the tonsils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper respiratory infection</td>
<td>Illnesses caused by an infection which involves the upper respiratory tract including the nose, sinuses, pharynx or larynx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## REPRODUCTIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cryptorchid - Bilateral</td>
<td>A condition occurring when both testicles do not descend into the scrotum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptorchid - Unilateral</td>
<td>A condition occurring when one testicle does not descend into the scrotum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dystocia</td>
<td>A difficult birth process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastitis</td>
<td>A bacterial infection of one or more lactating (milk-producing) mammary glands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilloma/genital warts</td>
<td>Benign, sometimes multiple, tumors caused by viruses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>The period from conception to birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preputial infection</td>
<td>A bacterial infection of the prepuce (skin covering the penis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate abscess</td>
<td>An abscess of the prostate gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate enlargement (benign)</td>
<td>Spontaneous and age-related enlargement of the prostate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the prostate gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyometra</td>
<td>An infection characterized by pus accumulation within the uterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recessed vulva</td>
<td>A conformational defect characterized by folds of skin partially covering the vulva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the vagina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anaplasma</td>
<td>A tick-transmitted bacteria that can cause anaplasmosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babesia</td>
<td>A tick-transmitted protozoa that can cause babeosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coccidia</td>
<td>A general term for protozoa that invade the lining of the intestinal tract causing diarrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eimeria</td>
<td>A coccidia that invades the intestinal tract typically causing diarrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ehriichia</td>
<td>A tick-transmitted bacteria that can cause ehrlichiosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleas</td>
<td>Wingless insects with mouthparts adapted for piercing skin and living off the blood of mammals and birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungal infection</td>
<td>Any infection caused by a fungus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giardia</td>
<td>An intestinal infection caused by a protozoa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Glossary of Terms

Refer to this glossary to help you complete the Dam and Sire Medical History Record Form

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE - CONT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Granuloma</td>
<td>A benign skin growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hookworms</td>
<td>Parasitic worms that attach to the lining of the small intestines and suck blood and tissue fluids from the host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>A contagious respiratory disease caused by influenza virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isospora</td>
<td>A coccidia that invades the intestinal tract typically causing diarrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyme disease</td>
<td>A disease caused by the tick-transmitted bacteria Borrelia burgdorferi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parvovirus</td>
<td>An intestinal virus that invades the lining of the intestine, causing disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain spotted fever</td>
<td>A disease caused by the tick-transmitted bacteria Rickettsia rickettsii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundworms</td>
<td>Parasitic worms that primarily invade the small intestine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapeworm</td>
<td>Parasitic worms that invade the intestinal tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticks</td>
<td>Insects that feed on the blood of other animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracheobronchitis (kennel cough)</td>
<td>An inflammation of the trachea (windpipe) and bronchial tubes caused by many different infectious agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whipworms</td>
<td>Parasitic worms that primarily invade the large intestine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>