It's a Small World After All- Global Canine Struvite

In 2017, the Minnesota Urolith Center analyzed Magnesium Ammonium Phosphate (struvite) stones from over 26,000 dogs that could have been dissolved with therapeutic food and antibiotics. Image on left is a unique heart shape canine struvite urolith.

How can you determine if stones are struvite before their removal and analysis? Around the world the most common breeds that form struvite are the miniature Schnauzer, Shih Tzu, Pug, Yorkshire terrier, Dachshund, miniature Poodle and Bichon. View the list of top 10 canine struvite forming breeds by continent. Although these are the same breeds that form calcium oxalate, the difference is that 85% of dogs that form struvite are female, most calcium oxalate stone formers are male. With struvite, urine pH is often alkaline, while urine is often acidic with calcium oxalate.

Want to dissolve struvite? Therapeutic food and antibiotics need to be administered throughout the entire period of dissolution (2 to 3 months). View our Canine Struvite Urolith Recommendations - Medical dissolution of struvite page and video below. Six to 8 weeks after initiating therapy, recheck a lateral radiograph. If uroliths are smaller, continue therapy until stones are gone. If urolith size and density have not changed, the stones may not be struvite. Consider removal and submit uroliths for mineral analysis.

Use the CALCulate function on our App to help predict mineral composition based on breed, gender and age. Download our App MN Urolith from the AppleStore for iPhone and iPad or Minnesota Urolith Center Google App for Android. See CALCulate function video demo.