



HORNER'S SYNDROME

MEDICAL DISCLOSURE FOR HORNER'S SYNDROME

While at the shelter, this pet was diagnosed with Horner's syndrome. This occurs when the nerves that innervate the eye are damaged or malfunctioning. Clinical signs of Horner's Syndrome include constriction of the pupil, an elevated third eyelid, drooping of the eyelid, and/or slight sunken appearance to the eye. Possible causes of Horner's syndrome include trauma, disease within or behind the eye, issues in the ear, or rarely tumors in the head/neck/chest area. Most often, Horner's Syndrome is what we call "idiopathic," which means that there is no identifiable cause. Diagnostics that could be performed at the shelter (an eye and ear exam, chest x-rays) were done, and no apparent cause was found in this case. However, advanced diagnostics with a veterinary neurologist would be required to rule out all of the potential causes. If a case of Horner's Syndrome is idiopathic, it may resolve over time. All follow-up care will need to be done at the owner's veterinarian and at the owner's expense.