Title	The role of 1,2-O-dilauryl-rac-glycero glutaric acid-(6'-methylresorufin) ester (DGGR) lipase in feline medicine– unravelling advantages and pitfalls of a new biomarker in clinical practice

Keywords	DGGR-Lipase, pancreatitis, cats, dogs, biomarker

Summary	Pancreatitis is a common disorder of the feline exocrine pancreas, being a challenging diagnosis in clinical practice. 1,2-o-dilauryl-rac-glycero glutaric acid-(6'-methylresorufin)ester (DGGR) lipase is a widely available biomarker, increasingly used in the investigation of pancreatitis mainly due to its low cost compared to the historical pancreatic lipase immunoreactivity (PLI) assay. This study intends to clarify the usefulness of this biomarker on feline medicine detailing: its inter and intra-individual variability; the role of possible interferences on its measurement such as the influence of post-prandial period and icterus; understanding the effect of prednisolone therapy on its serum value, and its use as a monitoring tool for hospitalized cats. Moreover, it is also planned to assess its variation in obesity, a common underlying condition for feline pancreatitis. Overall, this study aims to reinforce the role of DGGR-lipase as a feline pancreatic biomarker understanding some pitfalls that are currently present in clinical practice.

Supervision	
Supervisor	Rodolfo Oliveira Leal (CIISA, FMV-UL) rleal@fmv.ulisboa.pt
Co-Supervisor	Peter H. Kook (Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Zurich)